

## SOLUTION

- (d)  
Since vessel is closed hence, volume = constant  
 $\therefore \Delta V = 0$   
 $\therefore W = -P\Delta V = 0$
- (a)  
$$\text{Al}_4\text{C}_3(\text{s}) + 12\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \longrightarrow 4\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 + 3\text{CH}_4$$

1 mol 3 mol

initial volume  $V_1 = 0$   
final volume =  $V_2$  due to 3 mol  $\text{CH}_4$

$$W = -P(V_2 - V_1)$$
$$= -P \times V_2 = -\frac{PnRT}{P} = -nRT$$
$$= -3 \times 2 \times 300 = -1800 \text{ cal}$$
- (c)  
There are three N–H bonds in  $\text{NH}_3$
- (d)
- (c)
- (a)
- (c)
- (d)  
 $\Delta H = \Delta E + \Delta n_g RT$   
 $\Delta n_g = \text{moles of gaseous products} - \text{moles of gaseous reactant}$   
 $\Delta H = \Delta E$  if  $\Delta n_g = 0$
- (b)
- (d)
- (c)
- (c)

13. (c)  
For adiabatic expansion

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left( \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{\gamma-1}$$

$\gamma = 1.33$  for  $\text{CO}_2$  (triatomic gas)

$$\left( \frac{150}{300} \right) = \left( \frac{10}{V_2} \right)^{0.33}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{10}{V_2} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\frac{10}{V_2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\therefore V_2 = 80\text{L}$$

14. (b)

15. (a)  
 $\Delta E = q + W$   
 $\Delta E = 1000 - 650$   
 $= 350 \text{ kJ}$

(work done on system is positive, work done on the surrounding is thus negative)

16. (a)

17. (b)

18. (c)  
Since  $\Delta H$  is independent of path  
 $\Delta H(\text{A} \rightarrow \text{B}) = q(\text{ACB}) + w(\text{ACB})$   
 $= 80\text{J} - 30\text{J}$   
 $= 50\text{J}$

19. (a)  
 $q(\text{B} \rightarrow \text{A}) = \Delta H(\text{B} \rightarrow \text{A}) - w(\text{B} \rightarrow \text{A})$   
 $= -50\text{J} - (+20\text{J})$   
 $= -70\text{J}$

20. (d)  
 $\Delta H(\text{ADB}) = \Delta H(\text{A} \rightarrow \text{D}) + \Delta H(\text{D} \rightarrow \text{B})$   
 $50\text{J} = +40 + \Delta H(\text{D} \rightarrow \text{B})$   
 $\Delta H(\text{D} \rightarrow \text{B}) = 10\text{J}$   
 $1(\text{D} \rightarrow \text{B}) + w(\text{D} \rightarrow \text{B}) = 10\text{J}$   
 $q(\text{D} \rightarrow \text{B}) + 0 = 10\text{J}$  (Volume = constant)  
 $\therefore q(\text{D} \rightarrow \text{B}) = 10\text{J}$