



## Unit 5 - Week 3

### Course outline

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Lecture 12 : Gibbs free energy as a function of temperature and pressure

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WEEK 3 - NOTES

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## Assignment 3

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-08-21, 23:59 IST.**

1) CO<sub>2</sub> exhibits sublimation at atmospheric pressure because 1 point

- Critical point pressure is higher than the atmospheric pressure
- Critical point pressure is lower than the atmospheric pressure
- Triple point pressure is higher than atmospheric pressure
- Triple point pressure is lower than atmospheric pressure

- a  
 b  
 c  
 d

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
c

2) At critical temperature, the latent heat of vaporization for a substance is \_\_\_\_\_. 1 point

- negative
- always finite
- infinty
- zero

- a  
 b  
 c  
 d

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
d

3) Gibbs-Helmholtz equation is given by 1 point

a.  $\left[ \frac{\partial(\Delta g / T)}{\partial T} \right]_P = -\frac{\Delta h}{T^2}$

b.  $\left[ \frac{\partial(\Delta g)}{\partial T} \right]_P = -\frac{\Delta h}{T^2}$

c.  $\frac{1}{T} \left[ \frac{\partial(\Delta g)}{\partial T} \right]_P = \frac{\Delta h}{T^2}$

d.  $\left[ \frac{\partial(\Delta g / T)}{\partial T} \right]_P = -\frac{\Delta h}{T}$

- a  
 b  
 c  
 d

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
a

4) For a real gas,  $\lim_{P \rightarrow 0} Z = \_\_\_\_\_$ , where Z is the compressibility factor. 1 point

- 0
- 1
- $\infty$
- $\frac{1}{2}$

- a  
 b  
 c  
 d

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
b

5) For 1 mole of an ideal gas, find out the value of Gibbs free energy change ( $\Delta g$ ) when the gas is compressed from 2 bar to 7 bar at constant temperature of 100°C. 2 points

- 4567.23 J/mol
- 3884.97 J/mol
- 2978.56 J/mol
- 1235.78 J/mol

- a  
 b  
 c  
 d

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
b

6) A vessel contains 10 m<sup>3</sup> of air at a pressure of 440 bar. If one-third of the air be removed by an air pump, what will be the pressure of the remaining air, the process being isothermal. The universal gas constant is R= 8.314 kJ/kmol K. 2 points

- 123.56 bar
- 184.78 bar
- 293.33 bar
- 345.11 bar

- a  
 b  
 c  
 d

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
c

7) Match Column I (Name of the equation of states for real gases) with Column II (corresponding expressions). [notations have usual meanings used in lectures] 2 points

Column I	Column II
A. Van der Waals Equation	i. $Z = \frac{PV}{RT} = 1 + \frac{B}{V} + \frac{C}{V^2} + \frac{D}{V^3} + \dots$
B. Redlich-Kwong equation	ii. $P = \frac{RT}{V-b} - \frac{a\alpha}{V(V+b)+b(V-b)}$
C. Peng-Robinson equation	iii. $\left( P + \frac{a}{V^2} \right) (V-b) = RT$
D. Virial equation	iv. $P = \frac{RT}{V-b} - \frac{a}{T^{0.5} V(V+b)}$

(a) A-iii, B-ii, C-iv, D-i  
 (b) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i  
 (c) A-i, B-ii, C-iv, D-iii  
 (d) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i

- a  
 b  
 c  
 d

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
b

8) Determine the pressure exerted by steam using Van der Waals equation of state at 200°C and molar volume of 2 m<sup>3</sup>/mol. 5 points

For water, take R = 8.314 J/mol.K,  $T_c = 647.1\text{K}$ , and  $P_c = 220.55\text{bar}$ .

[HINT: For Van der Waals equation, constants 'a' and 'b' are expressed in terms of  $T_c$  and  $P_c$ ]

- 8.235 kPa
- 5.458 kPa
- 1.967 kPa
- 0.731 kPa

- a  
 b  
 c  
 d

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
c

9) A tank of 2m<sup>3</sup> volume is filled with 7 kg ammonia at 300K. Determine the pressure exerted by ammonia (i) using the ideal gas law (ii) assuming ammonia obeys van der Waal's equation of state. [Given: a = 422.546 x 10<sup>-3</sup> Pa(m<sup>3</sup>/mol)<sup>2</sup> and b = 0.037 x 10<sup>-3</sup> m<sup>3</sup>/mol, R = 8.314 J/mol.K] 5 points

- (i) 2.573 mPa      (ii) 2.789 mPa
- (i) 1.534 mPa      (ii) 1.554 mPa
- (i) 0.012 mPa      (ii) 0.025 mPa
- (i) 0.511 mPa      (ii) 0.499 mPa

- a  
 b  
 c  
 d

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
d

10) It's required to store 1000kg nitric oxide at 131.72 bar and 287K in a storage tank. Determine the size of the tank in m<sup>3</sup> using two parameter compressibility factor correlations with Lee-Kesler data. [Given:  $T_c = 179.2\text{K}$ ,  $P_c = 65.86\text{bar}$ , molecular mass = 30 x 10<sup>-3</sup> kg/mol] 5 points

- 5.283 m<sup>3</sup>
- 10.283 m<sup>3</sup>
- 18.283 m<sup>3</sup>
- 26.283 m<sup>3</sup>

- a  
 b  
 c  
 d

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
a