## Prince of Songkla University

## **Faculty of Engineering**

Final Examination: Semester 2	Academic year: 2013
Date: October 9, 2013	Time: 13.30-16.30
Subject: 230-510 Fluid Phase Equilibria	Room: S817

## ทุจริตในการสอบ โทษขั้นต่ำ คือ ปรับตกในรายวิชาที่ทุจริต และพักการเรียน 1 ภาค การศึกษา

- อนุญาดให้นำเอกสาร ดำรา พจนานุกรมอิเล็กโทรนิก และเครื่องคิดเลขทุกรุ่น เข้าห้องสอบได้
- ห้ามหยิบยืมเอกสาร และเครื่องคิดเลขจากผู้อื่น
- เขียนชื่อ และรหัสทุกหน้า
- กรณึกระดาษคำดอบไม่พอให้ใช้ด้านหลังได้
- ใช้ดินสอทำข้อสอบได้
- ข้อสอบมีทั้งหมด 5 ข้อ (9 หน้า รวมปก)

Problem #	Full points	Gained points
1	30	
2	30	
3	50	
4	25	
5	25	
	160	

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1. (30 points) Multiple choices: Choose the answer by circling the selective number.

1.1. The characteristic property of an acid is due to the presence of \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. hydride ions
- 2. hydroxyl ions
- 3. hydronium ions
- 4. oxide ions

1.2 A strong acid in solution is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. mostly molecules
- 2. mostly ions
- 3. both molecules and ions
- 4. mostly water

1.3 A weak acid in solution is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. mostly molecules
- 2. mostly ions
- 3. both molecules and ions
- 4. less water

1.4 The pH of a carbonated drink is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. less than 7
- 2. more than 7
- 3. equal to 7
- 4. approximately 7.8

1.5. A salt derived from a strong base and a weak acid will give a salt

that is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. acidic
- 2. basic
- 3. neutral
- 4. volatile

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1.6. When litmus is added to a solution of borax it turns\_\_\_\_\_.

1. red

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- 2. pink
- 3. remains colorless
- 4. blue

1.7 Which of the following is not a mixed salt?

- 1. K.Ca.PO₄
- 2. Ca(OCI)CI
- 3. Na.K.CO<sub>3</sub>
- 4. KCI

1.8 Which is a soluble base in water?

- 1. Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>
- 2. Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- 3. Zn(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- 4. NaOH

1.9 Which of the following is a weak base?

- 1. NaOH
- 2. KOH
- 3. NH₄OH
- 4. Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>

1.10 Choose the acid salt from the following:

- 1. NaNO<sub>3</sub>
- 2. Na₂SO₄
- 3. NaHSO4
- 4. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>

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2. (30 points) The activity coefficient for species 1 in a binary mixture can be represented by  $\ln \gamma_1 = x_2^2 [A + 2(B - C)x_1]$ , where A and B are concentration-independent parameters. What is the expression for  $\ln \gamma_2$  in the terms of these same parameters?

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3. (50 points) (a) Calculate mean ionic activity coefficient ( $\gamma_{\pm}$ ) of electrolyte solution of 0.30 M of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> using Davies equation to evaluate activity coefficients.

(b) Calculate activity coefficient **at infinite dilution** of methanol and benzene at 50<sup>o</sup>C using NRTL equation which given interaction parameters on text book (page 140 and 174):

[Hint 
$$\frac{b_{12}}{RT} = \tau_{12}, \frac{b_{21}}{RT} = \tau_{21}; \ \alpha_{12} = \alpha_{21} \text{ and } R = 1.98721 \text{ cal mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$
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4. (25 points) For hypochlorous acid (HOCl), find the *p*H of a solution made from 1.000 mol of this acid and 1.000 kg of water at 298.15 K. Do the calculation by assuming that  $\gamma_{\pm}$  equal unity and assume the obtained volume of the solution is 1 liter.

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- 5. (25 points) Write down charge balances of the following chemical equilibrium systems.
  - (a) Put Na<sub>2</sub>(HPO<sub>4</sub>) into pure water

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(b) Put  $Na_2SO_4$  and  $H_3AsO_4$  into pure water