

1. (16 pts) Distillation is the process in which a mixture of two or more substances is separated into its component chemicals first by heating then cooling the produced vapors with water. A mixture of chemicals has been added to a distillation apparatus, as shown below. As the temperature is slowly raised, the chemicals begin to vaporize.

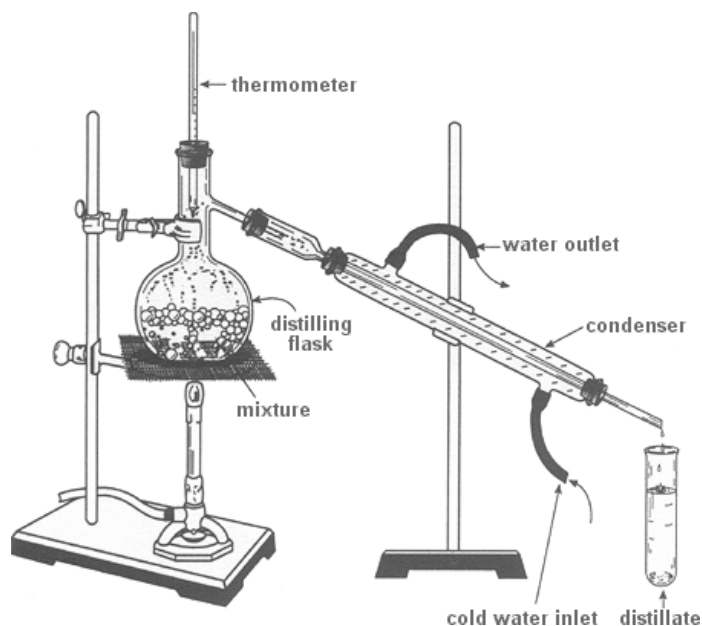
- a. (4 pts) The following substances are present in the original mixture; draw the Lewis structures of each:

Argon

Butane

Propane

1-propanol



- b. (8 pts) Identify all the “intermolecular forces” present in each of the following compounds.

Argon

Butane

Propane

1-propanol

- c. (4 pts) Write a “1” by the substance that will come out of the distillation apparatus first, a “2” by the second, a “3” by the third, and a “4” by the substance that will come out last.

___ Argon

___ Butane

___ Propane

___ 1-propanol

2. (8 pts) The other day, I noticed my bike tires were a bit low. As I was filling them with a pump, I considered what I knew about gases, and that pressure and volume are inversely proportional. However, I noticed that, using the pump, I was increasing *both* the pressure and the volume of the tires.
- (4 pts) In terms of the kinetic-molecular theory, describe in 2-3 sentences and using pictures why the pressure of a gas increases with a decrease in volume.

 - (4 pts) What is wrong with the logic described in the above story?
3. (8 pts) Consider three identical flasks filled with different gases:
- Flask A: CO at 760 torr and 0°C
 - Flask B: N₂ at 250 torr and 0°C
 - Flask C: H₂ at 100 torr and 0°C
- (2 pts) Which substance is the least ideal? Briefly explain in 1-2 sentences.

 - (4 pts) In which flask will the particles have the greatest average kinetic energy? Briefly explain in 1-2 sentences.

 - (4 pts) In which flask will the particles (atoms, molecules, etc) have the greatest average velocity? Briefly explain in 1-2 sentences.

1. (16 pts) Distillation is the process in which a mixture of two or more substances is separated into its component chemicals first by heating then cooling the produced vapors with water. A mixture of chemicals has been added to a distillation apparatus, as shown below. As the temperature is slowly raised, the chemicals begin to vaporize.

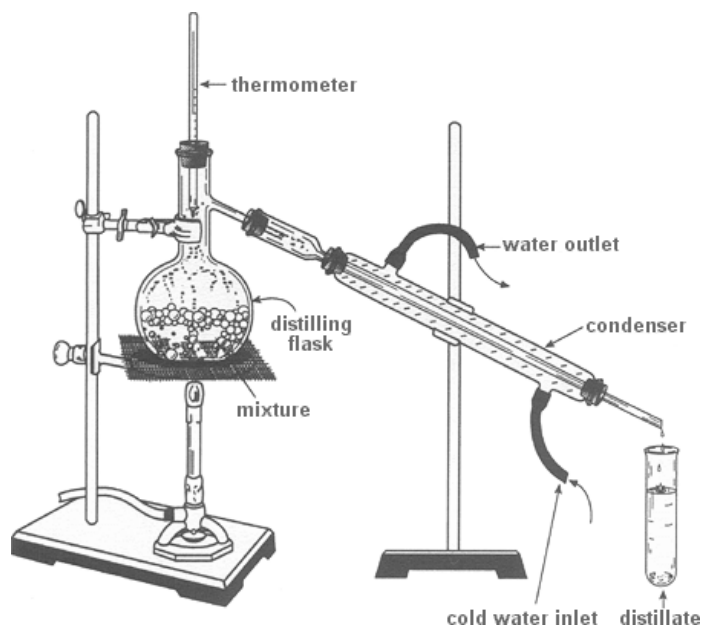
- a. (4 pts) The following substances are present in the original mixture; draw the Lewis structures of each:

Hexane

Krypton

Pentane

1-pentanol



- b. (8 pts) Identify all the “intermolecular forces” present in each of the following compounds.

Hexane

Krypton

Pentane

1-pentanol

- c. (4 pts) Write a “1” by the substance that will come out of the distillation apparatus first, a “2” by the second, a “3” by the third, and a “4” by the substance that will come out last.

___ Hexane

___ Krypton

___ Pentane

___ 1-pentanol

2. (8 pts) In terms of the kinetic-molecular theory,
- d. (4 pts) Describe in 2-3 sentences and using pictures why the volume of a gas increases with a increase in temperature.

 - e. (4 pts) The other day, I was pumping up my bike tires. After checking the pressure with a gauge, I realized I had over-inflated them, and began to let air out of the tires. As I was deflating them, I considered what I knew about gases, and that pressure and volume are inversely proportional. However, I noticed that, as I let air escape from the tire, I was decreasing *both* the pressure and the volume of the tire. What is wrong with the logic described in this story?
3. (8 pts) Consider three identical flasks filled with different gases:
- Flask A: PH_3 at 760 torr and 25°C
 - Flask B: F_2 at 450 torr and 25°C
 - Flask C: Ne at 200 torr and 25°C
- d. (2 pts) Which substance is the least ideal? Briefly explain in 1-2 sentences.

 - e. (3 pts) In which flask will the particles (atoms, molecules, etc) have the greatest average kinetic energy? Briefly explain in 1-2 sentences.

 - f. (3 pts) A very small hole is poked in the lids sealing each flask. From which flask will the particles effuse most quickly? Briefly explain in 1-2 sentences.