

University Examinations for 2020/2021 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

SCH 403: PHASE EQUILIBRIA

DATE:	TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- The paper consists of **two** sections.
- Section **A** is **compulsory** (30 marks).
- Answer any **two** questions from section **B** (each 20 marks).

Required data

- Gas Constant, $R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1} = 0.08206 \text{ L} \text{ atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
- $0 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} = 273 \, \text{K}$

Section A – Compulsory

- 1. a) Distinguish between the following terms as used in phase equilibria;
 - i) A phase and a component

(2 marks)

ii) Congruent melting point and incongruent melting point

(2 marks)

iii) Osmosis and osmotic pressure

(2 marks)

b) Water and Sulphur are known to exhibit a one-component phase diagram system. Using phase diagrams, compare and contrast the phase diagrams of Sulphur and Water.

(8 marks)

c) i) Define a eutectic point

(1 mark)

- ii) Draw a well labelled eutectic diagram of a binary mixture of metals A and B. Explain all the features of the diagram. (5 marks)
- d) Use the following data to draw a phase diagram for a substance A and B system:
 - i) Melting point of A is 800 °C
 - ii) Melting point of B is 450 °C
 - iii) One Eutectic point at 400 °C with 75% A and another at 200 °C with 30% of A.
 - iv) A solid compound AB is formed which melts at 900 °C.

(6 marks)

e) A certain solution contains 11.7 g benzene (MW = 78) and 4.6 g methylbenzene (MW = 92) at 50 °C. If the vapour pressure of the pure components at this temperature are 3.6 x 10^4 Nm⁻² and 1.12 x 10^4 Nm⁻² respectively, determine the vapour pressure of the solution.

(4 marks)

Section B

Answer any two questions

- 2. a) i) Using Cu-Ni equilibrium phase diagram, explain the concept of binary phase diagrams
 - (8 marks)
 - ii) Explain how the Lever Rule can be used to determine the amount of each phase of the Cu-Ni alloy mixture (4 marks)

- b) Using a Heat vs. Temperature diagram, explain how one mole of ice changes when heat is added to it. (8 marks)
- 3. a) Compare and contrast the phase diagrams of compounds exhibiting complete intersolubility and those with limited solubility (4 marks)
 - b) Using diagrams, explain the effect of decreasing temperature on pure compounds, binary solid solutions and binary eutectic systems. (6 marks)
 - c) Explain **three** parameters/information of a system determined by the use of phase diagrams (6 marks)
 - b) By the use of phase diagrams, explain the monotectic Cu-Pb system (4 marks)
- 4. a) Using relevant examples, explain the vapour pressure composition diagrams for liquid mixtures (10 marks)
 - b) Explain the application of Raoult's law in the determination of total vapour pressure of a solution (5 marks)
 - c) Molecular weight determination is a key concept in physical chemistry. Explain the use of colligative properties in the determination of molecular weight of a solute (5 marks)
- 5. a) Binary systems can have two types of solid solutions /phases i.e. terminal phases and intermediate phases. Using relevant examples and phase diagrams, explain the terminal and intermediate phases of the binary systems (12 marks)
 - b) Calcium carbonate decomposes on heating to form calcium oxide and carbon dioxide
 - i) Determine the number of phases in the reaction and justify your answer (4 marks)
 - ii) Using the Phase Rule, show that the above reaction is univariant (4 marks)