



# CHEMISTRY

**BOOKS - VIKRAM PUBLICATION (ANDHRA PUBLICATION)**

**STATES OF MATTER GASES AND LIQUIDS**

**Solved Problems**

1. What will the minimum pressure required to compress  $500\text{dm}^3$  of air at 1bar to  $200\text{dm}^3$  at  $30^\circ\text{C}$ ?



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2. A vessel of 120 mL capacity contains a certain amount of gas at  $35^\circ\text{C}$  and 1.2 bar pressure. The gas is transferred to another vessel of volume 180 mL at  $35^\circ\text{C}$ . What would be its pressure?





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3. Using the equation of state  $pV = nRT$ , show that at a given temperature density of a gas is proportional to gas pressure  $p$ .



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4. At  $0^\circ C$  the density of a certain oxide of a gas at 2bar is same as that of dinitrogen at 5 bar, What is the molecular mass of the oxide?



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5. Pressure of 1g of an ideal gas A at  $27^{\circ}C$  is found to be 2 bar. When 2g of another ideal gas B is introduced in the same flask at same temperature the pressure becomes 3 bar. Find the relationship between their molecular masses.



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6. The drain cleaner , Drainex contains small bits of aluminium which react with caustic soda to produce dihydrogen. What volume of dihydrogen at  $20^{\circ}C$  and one bar will be released when 0.15 g of aluminium reacts?



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7. What will be the pressure exerted by a mixture of 3.2 g of methane and 4.4 g of

carbon dioxide contained in a  $9\text{dm}^3$  flask at  $27^\circ\text{C}$ ?



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8. What will be the pressure of the gaseous mixture when 0.5 L of  $\text{H}_2$  at 0.8 bar and 2.0 L of dioxygen at 0.7 bar are introduced in a 1 L vessel at  $27^\circ\text{C}$ ?



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9. Density of a gas is found to be  $5.46 \frac{g}{d} m^3$  at  $27^\circ C$  at 2 bar pressure. What will be its density of STP?



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10. 34.5 mL of phosphorus vapour weights 0.0625g at  $546^\circ C$  and 0.1 bar pressure . What is the molar mass of phosphorus?



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11. A student forgot to add the reaction mixture to the round bottomed flask at  $27^{\circ}C$  but instead he/she placed the flask on the flame . After a lapse of time, he realized his mistake, and using a pyrometer the found the temperature of the flask was  $477^{\circ}C$ . What fraction of air would have been expelled out?



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12. Calculate the temperature of 4.0 mol of a gas occupying  $5dm^3$  at 3.32 bar.



$$(R = 0.083 \text{ bar dm}^3 \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}).$$



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**13.** Calculate the total number of electrons present in 1.4 g of dinitrogen gas.



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**14.** How much time would it take to distribute one Avogadro number of wheat grains, if  $10^{10}$  grains are distributed each second?



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15. Ammonia gas diffuses through a fine hole at the rate  $0.5 \text{ lit min}^{-1}$ . Under the same conditions find the rate of diffusion of chlorine gas.



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16. Find the relative rates of diffusion of  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{Cl}_2$  gases.



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**17.** IF 150 mL carbon dioxide effused in 25 seconds, what volume of methane would effuse in same time.



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**18.** Hydrogen chrolide gas is sent into a 100 metre tube from one end 'A' and ammonia gas from the other end 'B', under similar

conditions. At what distant from 'A' will be the two gases meet.



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**19.** Calculate the total pressure in a mixture of 8 g of dioxygen and 4 g of dihydrogen confined in a vessel of  $1 \text{ dm}^3$  at  $27^\circ \text{C}$ .  $R=0.083 \text{ bar dm}^3 \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ .



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20. Calculate the total pressure in a mixture of 3.5 g of dinitrogen 3.0 g of dihydrogen and 8.0 g dioxygen confined in vessel of  $5 \text{ dm}^3$  at  $27^\circ \text{ C}$  ( $R=0.083 \text{ bar dm}^3 \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )



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21. Pay load is defined as the difference between the mass of displaced air and the mass of the balloon. Calculate the pay load when a balloon of radius 10 m, mass 100 kg is

filled with helium at 1.66 bar at  $27^{\circ}C$ . (Density of air =  $1.2 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$  and  $R=0.083 \text{ bar dm}^3 \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )



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22. Calculate the volume occupied by 8.8 g of  $CO_2$  at  $31.1^{\circ}C$  and 1 bar pressure,  $R=0.083 \text{ bar LK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ .



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23. 2.9 g of a gas at  $95^{\circ}$  occupied the same volume as 0.184 g of dihydrogen at  $17^{\circ}C$ , at the same pressure, what is the molar mass of the gas?



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24. A mixture of dihydrogen and dioxygen at one bar pressure contains 20% by weight of dihydrogen. Calculate the partial pressure of dihydrogen.





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**25.** What would be the SI unit for the quantity

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**26.** In terms of Charles' law explain why

$-273^\circ C$  is the lowest possible temperature.



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**27.** Critical temperature for carbon dioxide and methane are  $31.1^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $-81.9^{\circ}\text{C}$  respectively. Which of these has stronger intermolecular forces and why?



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**28.** Air is cooled from  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Calculate the decrease in rms speed of the molecules.



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**29.** Find the rms, most probable and average speeds of  $SO_2$  at  $27^\circ C$ .



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**Important Questions**

1. State Boyle's law. Give its mathematical expression.



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2. State Charles' law . Give its mathematical expression.



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3. State Avogadro's law.





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**4. What are S.T.P conditions?**



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**5. What is an ideal gas?**



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6. Why Ideal gas equation is called Equation of State?



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7. State Graham's law of diffusion.



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8. Which of the gases diffuses faster among  $N_2$ ,  $O_2$  and  $CH_4$ ? Why?



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9. How many times methane diffuses faster than sulphur dioxide?



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10. State Dalton's law of partial pressures.



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**11.** What is aqueous tension?



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**12.** What is Boltzman's constant? Give its value.



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**13.** What is R.M.S speed?



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**14.** What is average speed?



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**15.** What is most probable speed?



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**16.** Given the ratio of RMS, average and most probable speeds of gas molecules.



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**17.** What is compressibility factor?



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**18.** Define vapour pressure of a liquid.



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**19.** Why pressure cooker is used for cooking food on hills?



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20. What is surface tension?



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21. What is laminar flow of liquid?



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22. Derive ideal gas equation.



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**23.** State and explain Graham's law of Diffusion.



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**24.** State and explain Dalton's law of partial pressures.



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**25.** State Boyle's law, Charles' law and Avogadro's law and derive ideal gas equation.



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** Deduce Graham's law from kinetic gas equation.



**Watch Video Solution**

**27.** Given the ratio of RMS, average and most probable speeds of gas molecules.



**Watch Video Solution**

**28.** Write notes on Intermolecular forces



**Watch Video Solution**

**29.** State Boyle's law, Charles' law and Avogadro's law and derive ideal gas equation.



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**30.** Write the postulates of kinetic Molecular Theory of Gases.



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**31.** Derive and explain van der Waals equation of state



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**32.** Write notes on the following properties of liquids

a) Vapour pressure (b) Surface tension ( c) Viscosity.



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**33.** Name the different Intermolecular forces experienced by the molecules of a gas.



**Watch Video Solution**



**34.** State Boyle's law. Give its mathematical expression.



**Watch Video Solution**

**35.** State Charles' law . Give its mathematical expression.



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** State Avogadro's law.



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**37. STP**



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**Watch Video Solution**



**56.** State and explain Graham's law of Diffusion.



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**58.** Deduce (a) Boyle's law and (b) Charles law from Kinetic gas equation.



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**59.** Deduce (a) Graham's law and (b) Daltons law from Kinetic gas equation.



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**60.** Define (a) RMS (b) average and (c) most probable speeds of gas molecules. Give their interrelationship,



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**61.** Write notes on Intermolecular forces



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**62.** State Boyle's law, Charles' law and Avogadro's law and derive ideal gas equation.



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**63.** Write the postulates of kinetic Molecular Theory of Gases.



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**64.** Derive the van der Waals equation of state.

Explain the importance of van der Waals' gas equation.



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**65.** Write notes on the following properties of liquids

a) Vapour pressure (b) Surface tension ( c)

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**66.** Name the different Intermolecular forces experienced by the molecules of a gas.



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## Very Short Answer Questions

**1.** Name the different Intermolecular forces experienced by the molecules of a gas.



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2. State Boyle's law. Give its mathematical expression.



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3. State Charles' law . Give its mathematical expression.



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4. What are Isotherms?



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5. What is Absolute Temperature?



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6. What are Isobars?



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7. What is Absolute Zero?





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**8.** State Avogadro's law.



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**9.** What are Isochores?



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**10.** What are S.T.P conditions?



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**11.** What is Gram molar volume?



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**12.** What is an ideal gas?



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**13.** Why the gas constant 'R' is called universal gas constant?



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**14.** Why Ideal gas equation is called Equation of State?



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**15.** Give the values of gas constant in different units.



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** How are the density and molar mass of a gas related?



**Watch Video Solution**

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20. State Dalton's law of partial pressures.



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21. Give the relation between the partial pressure of a gas and its mole fraction.



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22. What is aqueous tension?



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**23.** Give the two assumptions of Kinetic molecular theory of gases that do not hold good in explaining the deviation of real gases from ideal behaviour.



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** Given the kinetic gas equation and write the terms in it.



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25. Give an equation to calculate the kinetic energy of gas molecules.



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26. What is Boltzmann's constant? Give its value.



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27. What is R.M.S speed?



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**28.** What is average speed?



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**29.** What is most probable speed?



**Watch Video Solution**

**30.** What is the effect of temperature on the speeds of the gas molecules?



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**31.** What is the effect of temperature on the kinetic energy of the gas molecules ?



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**33.** Why RMS speed is taken in the derivation of kinetic gas equation?



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** What is compressibility factor?



**Watch Video Solution**

**35.** What is Boyle's temperature?



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** What is critical temperature? Give its value for  $CO_2$ .



**Watch Video Solution**

**37.** What is critical volume?



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** What is critical pressure?





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**39.** What are critical constants?



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**41.** What are normal and standard boiling points? Give their values for  $H_2O$ .



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**42.** Why pressure cooker is used for cooking food on hills?



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**43.** What is surface tension?



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**44.** What is laminar flow of liquid?



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**45.** What is coefficient of viscosity? Give its units.



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**Watch Video Solution**

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**86.** What are normal and standard boiling points? Give their values for  $H_2O$ .



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**87.** Why pressure cooker is used for cooking food on hills?



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**88.** What is surface tension ? Write its units.





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**89.** What is laminar flow of liquid?



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**90.** What is coefficient of viscosity? Give its units.



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1. State and explain Boyle's law.



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2. State and explain Charle's law.



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3. Derive ideal gas equation.



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4. State and explain Graham's law of Diffusion.



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5. State and explain Dalton's law of partial pressures.



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6. Deduce Charle's law from kinetic gas equation.



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7. Deduce Graham's law from kinetic gas equation.



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**8.** Derive an expression for kinetic energy of gas molecules.



**Watch Video Solution**

**9.** Define most probable speeds of gas molecule. Give their interrelationship.



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Explain the physical significance of vander Waals parameter.



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**11.** What is surface tension of liquids? Explain the affect of temperature on the surface tension of liquids.



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**12.** What is vapour pressure of liquids? How the vapour pressure of a liquid is related to its boiling point?



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Define viscosity and coefficient of viscosity. How does the viscosity of liquids varies with temperature.



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**14.** State and explain Boyle's law.



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## Long Answer Questions

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3. Write notes on diffusion of Gases.



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4. State and explain Dalton's law of partial pressures.



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5. Write the postulates of kinetic Molecular Theory of Gases.



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6. Derive the gas laws from the kinetic gas equation.



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7. Explain Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution curves of molecular speeds and give the important conclusions. Discuss the effect of temperature on the distribution of molecular speeds.



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8. What are the reasons for deviations from ideal gas behaviour ?



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**9.** Derive and explain van der Waals equation of state



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**10.** Explain the liquefaction of gases.



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**11.** Write notes on the following properties of liquids

a) Vapour pressure (b) Surface tension ( c) Viscosity.



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**12.** Write notes on Intermolecular forces



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**13.** State Boyle's law, Charles' law and Avogadro's law and derive ideal gas equation.



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**14.** Write notes on diffusion of Gases.



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**15.** State and explain Dalton's law of partial pressures.



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**16.** Write the postulates of kinetic Molecular Theory of Gases.



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**17.** Derive the gas laws from the kinetic gas equation.



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**18.** Explain Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution curves of molecular speeds and give the important conclusions. Discuss the effect of temperature on the distribution of molecular speeds.



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**19.** A real gas deviates most from ideal behaviour at



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**20.** Derive the van der Waals equation of state.

Explain the importance of van der Waals' gas equation.



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**21.** Explain the liquefaction of gases.



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**22.** Write notes on the following properties of liquids

a) Vapour pressure (b) Surface tension ( c) Viscosity.



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