

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
ACADEMIC YEAR 2022/23
TERM II
CHE 2615: Basic Physical Chemistry

ASSIGNMENT 3

Topics covered: Chemical equilibrium, electrolytic cells and Thermodynamics of electrochemical cells

Date: 11th September 2023

Answer all the problems and submit before 10:00 hrs on Monday, 31th October 2023

Question 1

The limiting molar conductance, Λ_m° , of NaI, NaCH₃CH₂, MgCH₃CH₂, are 12.69 mS m² mol⁻¹, 9.10 mS m² mol⁻¹, and 18.78 mS m² mol⁻¹ respectively, all at 25 °C. Use Kohlraush's law of the independence of migration of ions to calculate the limiting molar conductance of MgI

Question 2

The mobility of the acetate ion, CH₃COO⁻, in aqueous solution at 25 °C is 4.24 x 10⁻⁸ m²s⁻¹V⁻¹. Calculate the molar ionic conductance of the ions.

Question 3

A saturated solution of Ag₂CO₃ had an electrical resistance of 3529.6 Ω when measured in a conductance cell with a cell constant of 38.54 m⁻¹ at 25 °C. The specific conductance of water was 0.00760 Ω⁻¹m⁻¹. The limiting molar conductance, Λ_m° , of Ag₂CO₃ is 0.02624 Ω⁻¹m²mol⁻¹, at a temperature of 25 °C.

- (i) Calculate the specific conductance of Ag₂CO₃ corrected for the specific conductance of water.
- (ii) Determine the solubility of Ag₂CO₃.

Question 4

Consider a cell, below at a temperature of 25 °C,



- (i) Write the cell reaction
- (ii) Use the Debye-Hückell limiting law to calculate the mean ionic activity coefficient of HCl.
- (iii) Apply the Nernst equation determine the emf of the cell.

Question 5

- (a) The mobility, μ_+ , of K^+ ion is $7.6178 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ at 25°C . Calculate ionic molar conductance, Λ_+ , of K^+ ion. $F = 96485 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$.
- (b) An aqueous solution of 0.0200 M of KCl has conductance, L , of $1.923 \times 10^{-3} \Omega^{-1}$ in a conductance cell with a cell constant of 143.87 m^{-1} .
- Calculate specific conductance of the solution.
 - Find molar conductance of KCl solution.
- (c) Kohlrausch's square root law is

$$\Lambda_m = \Lambda_m^\circ - k\sqrt{c}$$

Molar conductance of aqueous KCl solution at different concentrations is given below.

$c \text{ (mol L}^{-1}\text{)}$	$\Lambda_m \text{ (}\Omega^{-1}\text{m}^2\text{mol}^{-1}\text{)}$
5.00×10^{-4}	0.014781
1.00×10^{-3}	0.014695
5.00×10^{-3}	0.014355
1.00×10^{-2}	0.014127

Use linear regression to determine molar conductance at infinity dilution of KCl .