SID

Last Key

First

Answer

Question 1
6 Points

From the following vapor pressure data for iodomethane, calculate the molar heat of vaporization of $\textbf{CH}_3\mathbf{I}$

P = 100 mm Hg @ 266K

P = 400 mm Hq @ 298K

Must Show Work for Full Credit - $R = 8.314 \text{ J.mol}^{-1}.K^{-1}$

$$\int_{n} \frac{P_{2}}{P_{1}} = \frac{\Delta H_{VRP}^{\circ}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_{1}} - \frac{1}{T_{2}} \right)$$
 $P_{1} = 100$
 $T_{1} = 266$
 $P_{2} = 400$
 $T_{2} = 298$

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{400}{100} = \frac{\Delta H_{VAP}^{\circ}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{266} - \frac{1}{298} \right)$$

$$R \int_{0}^{1} 4 = \Delta H_{VAP}^{\circ} \left(4.037 \times 10^{-4} \right)$$
8.314 (1.386) = $\Delta H_{VAP}^{\circ} \left(4.037 \times 10^{-4} \right)$

$$\Delta H_{VAP}^{\circ} = \frac{8.314 (1.386)}{4.037 \times 10^{-4}}$$

28.5

kJ.mol⁻¹

Question 2
4 Points

What type(s) of intermolecular forces are expected between CH_3NH_2 molecules? Circle all those that apply.

□ Ion - Ion

Dipole - Dipole

Induced Dipole - Induced Dipole

□ Ion - Dipole

(i) Hydrogen bonding