



# KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER  
MAIN EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: SCH 326

COURSE TITLE: SOFT MATTER CHEMISTRY

DURATION: 2 HOURS

DATE: 5/10/2021

TIME: 2:00-4:00PM

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### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **QUESTION ONE** (Compulsory) and any other two (2) Questions.
- Indicate **answered questions** on the front cover.
- Start every question on a new page and make sure question's number is written on each page.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages. Please Turn Over



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**Question 1**

[4mks]

a) What is meant by the following terms;

- i. Soft matter
- ii. Adsorption.
- iii. Unit Cell
- iv. Wetting.

[3mks]

b) State three Characteristics of Soft matter systems.

c) Given  $r$  = radius of atom and  $a$  = edge length of a unit cell, calculate Packing fraction of Face centred cubic unit cell. [3mks]

d) By use of diagrams, describe contact angle in relation to hydrophilic and hydrophobic solid surfaces. [4mks]

e) State three differences between physical and chemical adsorption [3mks]

f) Explain three factors affecting adsorption. [3mks]

g) Explain what is observed when electric current is passed through a colloidal sol. [2mks]

h) Describe the structure of a Surfactant. [2mks]

i) A polymer sample has four different kinds of molar masses as  $1.5 \times 10^5$ ,  $2.0 \times 10^5$ ,  $3.5 \times 10^5$ ,  $5 \times 10^5$  present in the ratio 1:3:4:2. Calculate [2mks]

I. Number average molecular weight. [2mks]

II. Weight average molecular weight. [2mks]

j) State two factors affecting glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ). [2mks]**Question 2**

[4mks]

a) Explain two factors affecting surface tension [3mks]

b) State three applications of surface tension. [3mks]

c) Explain two types of wetting of solid surfaces. [4mks]

d) Given the following data on interfacial tensions (mN/m)

Interface	air/hexane	air/Hg	Hg/Hexane	Hg/water	Hexane/water
$\gamma/(\text{mNm}^{-1})$	18	485	378	415	50

Calculate and the spreading coefficient and comment on your answers when;

i. hexane is in contact with the Hg/water interface [3mks]

ii. hexane is in contact with air/Hg surface. [3 marks]

e) Explain three applications of adsorption. [3mks]



### Question 3

- a) Derive Langmuir adsorption isotherm equation, given the gas pressure at equilibrium is  $P$  and the equilibrium fraction of the surface covered by adsorbate is  $\theta$ , [6mks]
- b) State four limitations of Langmuir Adsorption Equation. [4mks]
- c) Describe Freundlich adsorption isotherm [8mks]
- d) Calculate the amount of adsorption using Freundlich isotherm of the solute on activated charcoal in which the Slope value  $n = 0.2$  and the distribution coefficient is  $k = 0.19$ . The equilibrium concentration of the adsorptive is 0.12. [2mks]

### Question 4

- a) State four differences between thermoplastic and thermosetting polymers. [4mks]
- b) Below, molecular weight data for a polypropylene material are tabulated.

Molecular Weight range (g/mol)	$x_i$	$w_i$
8000 – 16000	0.05	0.02
16000-24000	0.16	0.10
24000-32000	0.24	0.20
32000-40000	0.28	0.30
40000- 48000	0.20	0.27
48000- 56000	0.07	0.11

Compute

- i. the number average molecular weight. [5mks]
- ii. the weight-average molecular weight. [5mks]
- iii. the degree of polymerization [2mks]
- c) The intrinsic viscosity  $[\eta]$  of a polymer solution is  $3.6 \times 10^{-1} \text{ dl g}^{-1}$  at 298 K. The constants  $K$  and  $\alpha$  in Mark-Hauwink equation are  $3.6 \times 10^{-4}$  and 0.64 respectively. Calculate the molecular weight of the polymer. [4mks]

### Question 5

- a) Explain the use of the following methods;
- i. ultracentrifuging [2mks]
- ii. ultra filtration [2mks]
- b) Distinguish between hydrophilic sols and hydrophobic sols [4mks]
- c) Give a brief explanation of the following concepts in colloid science. [2 Marks]
- i. double layer
- ii. zeta potential
- d) State four Assumptions of DLVO theory [4mks]

- e) Calculate the Debye lengths in  $10 \text{ mol/m}^3$  aqueous solutions of NaCl and  $\text{AlCl}_3$  at 298K. (given,  $\frac{N_A e^2}{\epsilon \epsilon_0 K T} = 5.404 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}$ ) [6marks]