

Thermochemistry

HW-chapter 6

Nº	Questions
1	The standard state of an element or compound is determined at a pressure of and a temperature of (a) 760 atm, 0 °C (b) 1 mmHg, 273 °C (c) 760 atm, 0 K (d) 1 atm, 298 K
2	2- Using the following reactions $C(s) + 2 Cl_2(g) \leftrightarrow CCl_4(l)$ $\Delta H^\circ = -135.4 \text{ kJ}$ $H_2(g) + Cl_2(g) \leftrightarrow 2 HCl(s)$ $\Delta H^\circ = -184.6 \text{ kJ}$ $CH_4(g) \leftrightarrow 2 H_2(g) + C(s)$ $\Delta H^\circ = +74.8 \text{ kJ}$ calculate the standard enthalpy of reaction for the process $CH_4(g) + 4 Cl_2(g) \leftrightarrow CCl_4(l) + 4 HCl(g)$ (a) -152.9 kJ (b) -245.2 kJ (c) -337.5 kJ (d) -429.8 kJ
3	Calculate the specific heat of Freon-12, CCl_2F_2 , if it requires 2930 joules of heat to raise the temperature of 89.1 grams of this gas by 55.0 °C. (a) 0.00600 J/g • K (b) 0.598 J/g • K (c) 1.67 J/g • K (d) 2.83 J/g • K
4	4- The standard molar enthalpy change is -1277.3 kJ for the combustion of ethanol. $C_2H_5OH(g) + 3 O_2(g) \leftrightarrow 2 CO_2(g) + 3 H_2O(g)$ Calculate the standard molar enthalpy of formation for ethanol based on the following standard enthalpies of formation: $\Delta H^\circ_f[CO_2(g)] = -393.5 \text{ kJ/mol}$ and $\Delta H^\circ_f[H_2O(g)] = -241.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$. (a) -122.9 kJ/mol (b) -235.1 kJ/mol (c) -642.7 kJ/mol

	(d) 122.9 kJ/mol
5	Which of the following processes is <i>endothermic</i> ? A. $O_2(g) + 2H_2(g) \rightarrow 2H_2O(g)$ B. $H_2O(g) \rightarrow H_2O(l)$ C. $3O_2(g) + 2CH_3OH(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(g)$ D. $H_2O(s) \rightarrow H_2O(l)$