

CHM151 Quiz 6 b 25 Pts Fall 2011 Name: Key

\*\*\*\*Show all work to receive credit\*\*\*\*

1. (6 Pts) The heats of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  in are shown in the table. What is  $\Delta H$  in kJ for the reaction:



$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2(g)$	+227	$\text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$	-242	$\text{CO}_2(g)$	-393
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$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H_{\text{RXN}} &= \sum n \Delta H_f^\circ (\text{products}) - \sum n \Delta H_f^\circ (\text{reactants}) \\ &= [4(-393) + 2(-242)] - [2(227) + 5(0)] \\ &\quad (-2056) - (454) \\ \boxed{\Delta H_{\text{RXN}}^\circ = -2510 \text{ kJ}} \end{aligned}$$

2. (5 Pts) Given the  $\text{MnO}_2$  catalyzed reaction:  $2\text{KClO}_3(s) \rightarrow 2\text{KCl}(s) + 3\text{O}_2(g) \quad \Delta H = -89.7 \text{ kJ}$

Calculate  $\Delta H$  for the decomposition of 45 grams of  $\text{KClO}_3$  (molar masses: K 39.01, Cl 35.45, O 16.00)

$$\frac{45 \text{ g } \text{KClO}_3}{122.46 \text{ g } \text{KClO}_3} \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{mol } \text{KClO}_3 \\ 1 \end{array} \right| \frac{-89.7 \text{ kJ}}{2 \text{ mol } \text{KClO}_3} = \boxed{-16.48 \text{ kJ}}$$

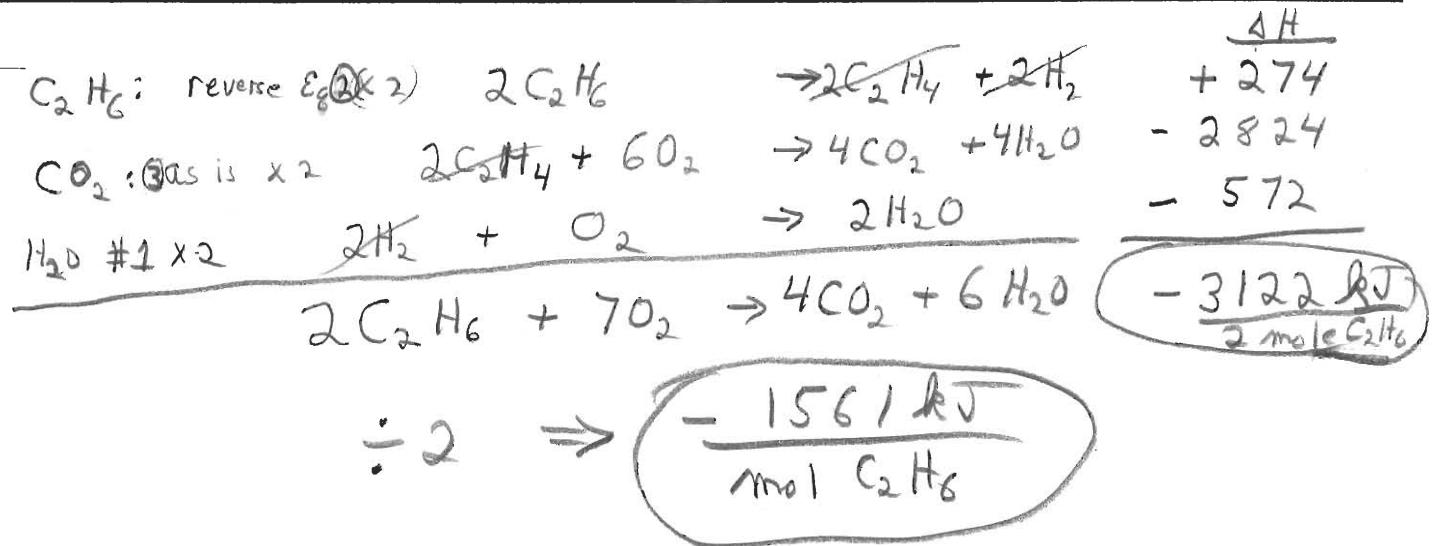
(16)

\*\*\*\*More Questions On Back\*\*\*\*\*

3. (8 Pts) What is the standard enthalpy of combustion of  $C_2H_6$  in  $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ?



- |   |   |                                 |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| ① | $H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow H_2O(l)$      | $\Delta H^0 = -286 \text{ kJ}$  |
| ② | $C_2H_4(g) + H_2(g) \rightarrow C_2H_6(g)$            | $\Delta H^0 = -137 \text{ kJ}$  |
| ③ | $C_2H_4(g) + 3O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$ | $\Delta H^0 = -1412 \text{ kJ}$ |



4. (6 Pts) Given these equations ①  $SO_2(g) \rightarrow O_2(g) + S(s)$   $\Delta H = +300 \text{ kJ}$



calculate  $\Delta H$  for:  $2S(s) + 3O_2(g) \rightarrow 2SO_3(g)$

