

Thermo Practice Key is at the end

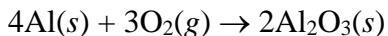
1. Which of these species would you expect to have the highest standard entropy ( $S^\circ$ )?
  - A)  $\text{CH}_4(\text{g})$
  - B)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2(\text{g})$
  - C)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g})$
  - D)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g})$
  - E)  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g})$
2. Arrange these compounds in order of increasing standard molar entropy at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ :  
 $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g})$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g})$ ,  $\text{ZnS}(\text{s})$ , and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ .
  - A)  $\text{ZnS}(\text{s}) < \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) < \text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g}) < \text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g})$
  - B)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g}) < \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) < \text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g}) < \text{NaCl}(\text{s})$
  - C)  $\text{ZnS}(\text{s}) < \text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g}) < \text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g}) < \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
  - D)  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g}) < \text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g}) < \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) < \text{ZnS}(\text{s})$
  - E)  $\text{ZnS}(\text{s}) < \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) < \text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g}) < \text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g})$
3. Which response includes *all* of the following processes that are accompanied by an *increase* in entropy?
  - 1)  $\text{I}_2(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{I}_2(\text{g})$
  - 2)  $2\text{I}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{I}_2(\text{g})$
  - 3)  $2\text{NH}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2(\text{g})$
  - 4)  $\text{Mg}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2(\text{s})$
  - A) 1, 2
  - B) 1, 3
  - C) 3, 4
  - D) 3
  - E) 2, 4
4. Calculate  $\Delta S^\circ$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  for the reduction of  $\text{PbO}(\text{s})$ ,  $2\text{PbO}(\text{s}) + \text{C}(\text{s}) \rightarrow 2\text{Pb}(\text{s}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$  given these absolute entropies:

	$S^\circ$ (J/K·mol)
$\text{PbO}(\text{s})$	69.45
$\text{C}(\text{s})$	5.7
$\text{Pb}(\text{s})$	64.89
$\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$	213.6

  - A) +198.8 J/K·mol
  - B) +488.0 J/K·mol
  - C) +353.6 J/K·mol
  - D) -203.3 J/K·mol
  - E) +203.3 J/K·mol

5. HI has a normal boiling point of  $-35.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and its  $\Delta H_{\text{vap}}$  is 21.16 kJ/mol. Calculate the molar entropy of vaporization ( $\Delta S_{\text{vap}}$ ).
- A) 598 J/K·mol
  - B) 68.6 J/K·mol
  - C) 75.2 J/K·mol
  - D) 0.068 J/K·mol
  - E) 89.0 J/K·mol

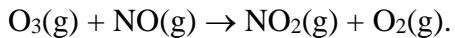
6. Aluminum forms a layer of aluminum oxide when exposed to air which protects the bulk metal from further corrosion.



Calculate  $\Delta G^\circ$  for this reaction, given that  $\Delta G_f^\circ$  of aluminum oxide is  $-1576.4$  kJ/mol.

- A)  $-3152.8$  kJ/mol
- B)  $-1576.4$  kJ/mol
- C)  $-788.2$  kJ/mol
- D)  $1576.4$  kJ/mol
- E)  $3152.8$  kJ/mol

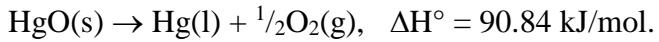
7. Ozone ( $\text{O}_3$ ) in the atmosphere can react with nitric oxide (NO):



Calculate the  $\Delta G^\circ$  for this reaction at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . ( $\Delta H^\circ = -199$  kJ/mol,  $\Delta S^\circ = -4.1$  J/K·mol)

- A) 1020 kJ/mol
- B)  $-1.22 \times 10^3$  kJ/mol
- C)  $2.00 \times 10^3$  kJ/mol
- D)  $-1.42 \times 10^3$  kJ/mol
- E)  $-198$  kJ/mol

8. The element oxygen was prepared by Joseph Priestley in 1774 by heating mercury(II) oxide:



Estimate the temperature at which this reaction will become spontaneous under standard state conditions.

$$S^\circ(\text{Hg}) = 76.02 \text{ J/K·mol}$$

$$S^\circ(\text{O}_2) = 205.0 \text{ J/K·mol}$$

$$S^\circ(\text{HgO}) = 70.29 \text{ J/K·mol}$$

- A) 108 K
- B) 430 K
- C) 620 K
- D) 775 K
- E) 840 K

9. Calculate  $K_p$  at 298 K for the reaction  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{NO}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{SO}_3(\text{g}) + \text{NO}(\text{g})$ .

	$\Delta G^\circ_f$
$\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$	−300.4 kJ/mol
$\text{SO}_3(\text{g})$	−370.4 kJ/mol
$\text{NO}(\text{g})$	86.7 kJ/mol
$\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$	51.8 kJ/mol

A)  $6.99 \times 10^{-7}$   
B)  $5.71 \times 10^{-8}$   
C) 14.2  
D) 475  
E)  $1.42 \times 10^6$

10. Calculate  $\Delta G^\circ$  for the combustion of ethanol vapor,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}(\text{g})$ , at 750°C in oxygen to form carbon dioxide and water vapor. The following data is valid at 25°C:

	$\Delta H_f^\circ (\text{kJ/mol})$	$\Delta G_f^\circ (\text{kJ/mol})$
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}(\text{g})$	−234.8	−167.9
$\text{O}_2(\text{g})$	0	0
$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$	−241.8	−228.6
$\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$	−393.5	−394.4

A) −1407 kJ/mol  
B) −2151 kJ/mol  
C) −1307 kJ/mol  
D) −4486 kJ/mol  
E) −1377 kJ/mol

## **Answer Key**

1. E
2. E
3. B
4. A
5. E
6. A
7. E
8. E
9. E
10. E