Ouiz3B CHM152

25 Pts Spring 2017 Name: Key

Turn off all cell phones.

Show all work to receive credit.

1. (5 Pts) 2.50 mol NOCl was placed in a 2.50 L reaction vessel at 400°C. After equilibrium was established, it was found that 28% of the NOCI had dissociated according to the equation $2NOCl(g) = 2NO(g) + Cl_2(g)$.

 $2NOCl(g) = 2NO(g) + Cl_2(g).$ Calculate the equilibrium constant, K_c , for the reaction. 2 NO Ce (5) = 2 NO(9) + Cl 2(9)

ion.
$$K_c = \frac{[NO(a)^2]}{[NO(a)^2]}$$

$$K_c = \frac{[0.28]^2 [0.14]}{[0.72]^2} = 0.021$$

F 1.00-2X

1.00 M

c -2x

2x = amount dissociated = 0.28x/.00 = 2x x = 0.14M

2. (4 Pts) Calculate K_p for the reaction $2NOCl(g) \iff 2NO(g) + Cl_2(g)$ at 400°C if K_c at 400°C for this reaction is 2.1×10^{-2}

$$K_{p} = K_{c} (RT)^{\Delta N}$$

$$= (2.1 \times 10^{-2})(0.0821 \times 673)^{1} = (1.16 \approx 1.2)$$

3. (4 Pts) Calculate K_c for the reaction $2HI(g) \iff H_2(g) + I_2(g)$ given that the concentrations of each species at equilibrium are as follows: [HI] = 0.85 mol/L, $[I_2] = 0.60 \text{ mol/L}$, $[H_2] = 0.27$ mol/L.

$$K_{c} = \frac{[H_{\lambda}][I_{\lambda}]}{[HI]^{2}}$$
 $K_{c} = \frac{[0.27][0.60]}{[0.85]^{2}} = [0.22]$

4. (4 Pts) The solubility of silver chloride can be increased by dissolving it in a solution containing ammonia.

AgCl (s)
$$\rightleftharpoons$$
 Ag⁺(aq) + Cl⁻(aq) $K_1 = 1.6 \times 10^{-10}$
Ag⁺(aq) + 2NH₃(aq) \rightleftharpoons Ag(NH₃)₂⁺(aq) $K_2 = 1.5 \times 10^7$

What is the value of the equilibrium constant for the overall reaction?

 $K_{\text{het}} = K_1 \times K_2$ AgCl (s) + 2NH₃(aq) $\stackrel{\longleftarrow}{=}$ Ag(NH₃)₂*(aq) + Cl⁻(aq) $K_{\text{net}} = ?$

5. (4 Pts) The equilibrium constant for the reaction Ni(s) + $4CO(g) \implies Ni(CO)_4(g)$ is 5.0×10^4 at 25°C. What is the equilibrium constant for the reaction $Ni(CO)_4(g) \implies Ni(s) + 4CO(g)$?

$$K_2 = \frac{1}{K_1} = \frac{1}{5.0 \times 10^4} = (2.0 \times 10^{-5})$$

6. (4 Pts) Which is the correct equilibrium constant expression for the following reaction?

$$Fe_2O_3(s) + 3H_2(g) \implies 2Fe(s) + 3H_2O(g)$$

$$K_c = \frac{[H_2O]^3}{[H_2]^3}$$
 solids are ignored