Some questions for review of CH 6,7,8

To receive full credit, be sure to **show your work**. *Show the equation you are using* and solve for the unknown parameter. Make sure your numerical answers have the proper number of significant figures, have units, and that your units are consistent (e.g. *temperature is in Kelvin degrees for all gas law problems*). **Do not just give the answer**.

Helpful equations:

$$\label{eq:shared} \begin{split} \Delta \mathbf{G} &= \Delta \mathbf{H} - \mathbf{T} \Delta \mathbf{S} \\ 0 \mbox{ degrees } \mathsf{K} &= -273^\circ \mathsf{C} \\ 1.00 \mbox{ atm} &= 760 \mbox{ mm of Hg} \\ \mathbf{Combined } \mathbf{gas } \mathbf{law} : \ensuremath{\mathsf{P}_1} \mathsf{V}_1/\mathsf{T}_1 &= \ensuremath{\mathsf{P}_2} \mathsf{V}_2/\mathsf{T}_2 \\ \mathbf{Ideal } \mathbf{gas } \mathbf{law} : \ensuremath{\mathsf{P}_V} &= \ensuremath{\mathsf{n}} \mathsf{R} = 0.0821 \mbox{ L'atm/mol·K} \ensuremath{; \ensuremath{\mathsf{R}} = 62.4 \mbox{ L'mmHg/mol·K} \\ \ensuremath{\mathsf{Standard Temperature } and \ensuremath{\mathsf{Pressure }} (\mathbf{STP}) \ensuremath{\,0}^\circ \mathsf{C} \mbox{ and } 1 \mbox{ atm} \\ \mathbf{Avogadro's \mbox{ Law} : 1 \mbox{ mole of a gas at STP occupies } 22.4 \mbox{ L} \ensuremath{; \ensuremath{\mathsf{Avogadro's number} } 6.02 \times 10^{23} \end{split}$$

1.(10) On hot days, you may have noticed that potato chip bags seem to "inflate" even though they have not been opened. If I have a 252 mL bag, and I leave it in my hot car and it expands to a volume of 305 mL at a new temperature of 50°C, what was the original temperature of the bag (in °C)? Assume constant pressure and show your work.

2.(10) Assume you have 38.5 g of O_2 gas. If the molar mass is 32.0 g/mol, how many moles of O_2 are there? What is the volume of this gas in liters at STP?

3.(10) Scuba divers who suffer from decompression sickness are often placed in a hyperbaric chamber that contains a mixture of 21% O_2 and 79% He at 8.2 atm. What is the partial pressure of oxygen in the hyperbaric chamber in **atm** and in **mm Hg**?

4.(12) The following reaction is at equilibrium and the reactants and products are all gases.

54 kcal/mol + N₂ + 2 O_2 \checkmark 2 NO₂

Is this an endothermic or exothermic reaction?

Explain how the following changes will affect the equilibrium-shifts reaction toward product (P), reactant (R) or no change (N).

a) a catalyst is added ______
b) the reaction is heated ______
c) N₂ is added ______
d) NO₂ is added ______
e) pressure is increased ______

5.(24) The combustion reaction of ammonia with oxygen to form nitrogen monoxide and water vapor is shown below:

 $NH_3 + O_2 \longrightarrow NO + H_2O$

- a) Balance the reaction with coefficients.
- b) What are the **molecular weights** (molar masses) of NH₃ and H₂O? Express your answers to 3 significant figures.

c) How many moles of O₂ are needed to react with 0.835 mol of NH₃?

- d) How many **moles of H₂O** should be produced from 0.835 mol of NH₃ (assuming excess oxygen)?
- e) How many grams of H₂O should be formed in this reaction (using your answer from d)?
- f) How many molecules of H₂O should be formed under these conditions?

6.(10) A helium container of the type used to fill balloons has a volume of 180 L and a pressure of 150 atm at 25° C. How many **moles** of helium are in the tank? (Assume He is an *ideal gas*.)

7.(10) The reaction of $H_{2(g)}$ with $Cl_{2(I)}$ to give $HCl_{(g)}$ has a ΔH = -44.0 kcal/mol and a ΔS = 0.037 kcal/mol K.

a) Write the balanced equation for this reaction.

b) Calculate ΔG at -10°C. Is the reaction spontaneous at this temperature?_____

c) Is this reaction exothermic or endothermic?