Score: \_\_\_\_/25

Date: \_

[4 pt] 1. For each of the following reactions, write the equilibrium constant expression for  $k_c$ :

(a) 
$$2C_2H_4(g) + O_2(g) \implies 2CH_3CHO(g) \ k_c = 2.7 \times 10^{-18} \ @450 \ K$$

(b) 2NO(g) 
$$\implies$$
 N<sub>2</sub>(g) + O<sub>2</sub>(g) k<sub>c</sub> = 6.0 × 10<sup>13</sup> @ 25 °C

(c) 4NH<sub>3</sub>(g) + 5O<sub>2</sub>(g) 
$$\Longrightarrow$$
 4NO(g) + 6H<sub>2</sub>O(g) k<sub>c</sub> = 7.5 × 10<sup>-3</sup> @ -200°C

(d) 
$$\_CH_4(g) + \_H_2O(g) \Longrightarrow \_CO(g) + \underline{3}H_2(g) k_c = 7.5 \times 10^{-8} @ 150^{\circ}F$$

- [4 pt] 2. For the reactions in Question 1, will the concentration of the (R)eactants or (P)roducts be favored. Explain.
  2(a)
  - 2(b)
  - 2(c)
  - 2(d)
- $\begin{array}{c} [4 \mbox{ pt}] & 3. \mbox{ For each of the reactions in Question 1, calculate $k_p$.} \\ & 3(a) \end{array}$

3(b)

3(c)

3(d)

## CHE 112 - Homework - Ch 13a

[4 pt] 4. For each of the following reactions, write the equilibrium constant expression for  $k_c$ :

(a) 
$$WO_3(s) + \underline{3}H_2(g) \Longrightarrow W(s) + \underline{3}H_2O(g)$$

(b) 
$$Ag^+(aq) + Cl^-(aq) \Longrightarrow AgCl(s)$$

(c) 2FeCl<sub>3</sub>(s) + 3H<sub>2</sub>O(g) 
$$\Longrightarrow$$
 Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(s) + 6HCl(g)

(d) 
$$\underline{MgCO_3(s)} \rightleftharpoons \underline{MgO(s)} + \underline{CO_2(g)}$$

- [3 pt] 5. What is the value for  $k_r$  for the reaction  $2 \text{NO}_2(g) \rightleftharpoons N_2O_4(g)$  at 400 K if the value of  $K_f$  for the reaction  $N_2O_4(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{NO}_2(g)$  is 50.2 at 400 K? Explain.
- [3 pt] 6. The partial pressures in an equilibrium mixture of NO,  $Cl_2$ , and NOCl at 500 K are 0.240 atm, 0.608 atm, and 1.35 atm respectively. What is the value of  $k_p$  for the reaction <u>2</u>NO(g) + <u>Cl\_2(g)</u>  $\Longrightarrow$  <u>2</u>NOCl(g) at 500 K? Explain.
- [3 pt] 7. Given the following information, write the overall reaction, AND calculate the equilibrium constant for the combined reaction.