## Quiz 8 – Thermochemistry AP Chemistry

This quiz must be completed and brought to my room <u>before</u> the start of first period on Tuesday. Failure to do so will incur a 25% penalty unless there is a legal reason.

You must show all work in order to receive credit.

1. A 0.0500 L sample of 0.200 M aqueous hydrochloric acid is added to 0.0500 L of 0.200 M aqueous ammonia in a calorimeter whose heat capacity is 480 J/°K. The temperature increase is 1.09°K. Calculate DH° in kJ/mole for the following reaction.

$$HCl(aq) + NH_3(aq) \grave{a} NH_4Cl(aq)$$

2. Dimethylhydrazine, used as a rocket fuel. Given the enthalpies of formation, calculate the energy liberated when 10 g of dimethylhydrazine reacts.

(Atomic weights: 
$$C = 12.01$$
,  $N = 14.01$ ,  $H = 1.008$ ,  $O = 16.00$ ). 
$$(CH_3)_2NNH_2(l) + 4 O_2(g) \quad \text{à } 2 CO_2(g) + 4 H_2O(g) + N_2(g)$$
 
$$DH^{\circ} \ (CH_3)_2NNH_2 = +42.0 \text{ kJ/mole}$$
 
$$DH^{\circ} \ H_2O(g) = -241.8 \text{ kJ/mole}$$
 
$$DH^{\circ} \ CO_2(g) = -393.3 \text{ kJ/mole}$$

3. Given the heat of reaction,  $DH^0 = -1796.2$  kJ, and the indicated heats of formation, determine the heat of formation of  $(CH_3)_2NNH_2(I)$  in kJ.

$$(CH_3)_2NNH_2(l) + 4 O_2(g) \text{ à } 2 CO_2(g) + 4 H_2O(g) + N_2(g)$$

$$DH_f^o CO_2(g) = -393.5 \text{ kJ}$$

$$DH_f^o H_2O(g) = -241.8 \text{ kJ}$$

4. Calculate  $DH^0_f(kJ)$  for the following reaction from the listed standard enthalpies of formation:

$$CO(g) + NH_3(g) \grave{a} HCN(g) + H_2O(g$$

$$DH_{f}^{\circ} CO(g) = -110.5 \text{ kJ}$$
 $DH_{f}^{\circ} NH_{3}(g) = -46.1 \text{ kJ}$ 
 $DH_{f}^{\circ} HCN(g) = +135.1 \text{ kJ}$ 
 $DH_{f}^{\circ} H_{2}O(g) = -241.8 \text{ kJ}$ 

5. Given the following equations and DH<sup>0</sup> values, determine the heat of reaction (kJ) at 298 K for the reaction:

$$3 N_2 H_4(l) + 4 ClF_3(g) à 3 N_2(g) + 12 HF(g) + 2 Cl_2(g)$$

$$2 ClF_3(g) + 2 NH_3(g) à N_2(g) + 6 HF(g) + Cl_2(g) DH^\circ/kJ = -1195.6$$

$$N_2 H_4(l) + O_2(g) à N_2(g) + 2 H_2O(l) DH^\circ/kJ = -1195.6$$

-622.4  
4 
$$NH_3(g) + 3 O_2(g) \grave{a} 2 N_2(g) + 6 H_2O(1)$$
  $DH^\circ/kJ = -1530.6$ 

6. Given the following equations and  $DH^0$  values, determine the heat of reaction (kJ) at 298 K for the reaction:

$$PCl_{3}(g) + Cl_{2}(g) \ \grave{a} \ PCl_{5}(g)$$
 2 P(s) + 3 Cl<sub>2</sub>(g)  $\grave{a}$  2 PCl<sub>3</sub>(g) DH°/kJ = -542  
2 P(s) + 5 Cl<sub>2</sub>(g)  $\grave{a}$  2 PCl<sub>5</sub>(g) DH°/kJ = -764

7. 4.90g of of ammonium iron (II)sulfate hexahydrate,  $FeSO_4(NH_4)_2SO_4*6H_2O$ , was dissolved in 200.mL of acidified water. 20.0mL of the solution reacted completely with 12.6mL of potassium manganate (VII) (KMnO<sub>4</sub>) solution according to the balanced equation below. Calculate the concentration of the potassium manganate (VII) solution

$$5Fe^{2+} + MnO_4^- + 8H^+ \grave{a} 5Fe^{3+} + Mn^{2+} + 4H_2O$$

2 of 2 5/5/17, 10:02 AM