

# Thermochemistry Practice Problems - Answers

1. KNOW

	Bronze	Water
C	0.385 J/g°C	4.184 J/g°C
d	8.40 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	m = 138 g
V	14.5 cm <sup>3</sup>	
T <sub>i</sub>	152°C	T <sub>i</sub> = 23.7°C
m	121.8 g	

$$T_f(\text{Bronze}) = T_f(\text{H}_2\text{O})$$

$$q_{\text{Bronze}} = -q_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$m \cdot C \cdot (T_f - T_i) = m \cdot C \cdot (T_f - T_i)$$

$$121.8 \text{ g} \cdot 0.385 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C} \cdot (T_f - 152) = -138 \text{ g} \cdot 4.184 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C} \cdot (T_f - 23.7)$$

$$46.893(T_f - 152) = -577.392(T_f - 23.7)$$

$$46.893T_f - 7127.736 = -577.392T_f + 13684.1904$$

$$624.285T_f = 20811.9264$$

$$T_f = 33.3^\circ\text{C}$$

2. a)  $1.00 \times 10^6 \text{ kJ} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{890.3 \text{ kJ}} \times \frac{16.04 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} = 18.0 \text{ kg}$

b)  $1.03 \times 10^3 \text{ K} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{22.4 \text{ K}} \times \frac{-890.3 \text{ kJ}}{1 \text{ mol}} = -4.09 \times 10^4 \text{ kJ}$   
(released)

c)  $q = m \cdot C \cdot \Delta T \rightarrow m = \frac{q}{C \cdot \Delta T} = \frac{4.09 \times 10^4 \text{ kJ}}{4.184 \cdot 38.1} = 256.57 \text{ kg}$   
 $= 256 \text{ L}$

3.  $1 \text{ g} \times \frac{3.785 \text{ K}}{1 \text{ g}^\circ\text{C}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ L}} \times \frac{0.703 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{114.23 \text{ g}} \times \frac{-5.48 \times 10^3 \text{ kJ}}{1 \text{ mol}}$

$$= -127650 \text{ kJ (released)}$$

$$4. \quad 0.500 \text{ K} \times \frac{7 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ K}} \times \frac{-42 \text{ kJ}}{1 \text{ mol}} = -147 \text{ kJ (q)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{H}_2\text{O} \Rightarrow \quad q &= m \cdot c \cdot \Delta T \\ q &= m \cdot c \cdot (T_f - T_i) \\ 147 \text{ kJ} &= 0.5 \text{ kg} \cdot 4.184 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C} \cdot (T_f - 21) \\ 70,27 &= T_f - 21 \\ T_f &= 91.3^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

5. skip

$$6. \quad \Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = \sum H_f(\text{products}) - \sum H_f(\text{reactants})$$

$$-8326 \text{ kJ} = [\Delta H_f(\text{H}_2\text{O}) + \Delta H_f(\text{CO}_2)] - [\Delta H_f(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}) + \overset{0}{\Delta H_f(\text{O}_2)}]$$

$$2\Delta H_f(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}) = 8326 \text{ kJ} + 14(-285.8) + 12(-393.5)$$

$$2\Delta H_f(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}) = -397.2 \text{ kJ} \quad \Delta H_f(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}) = -198.6 \text{ kJ/mol}$$



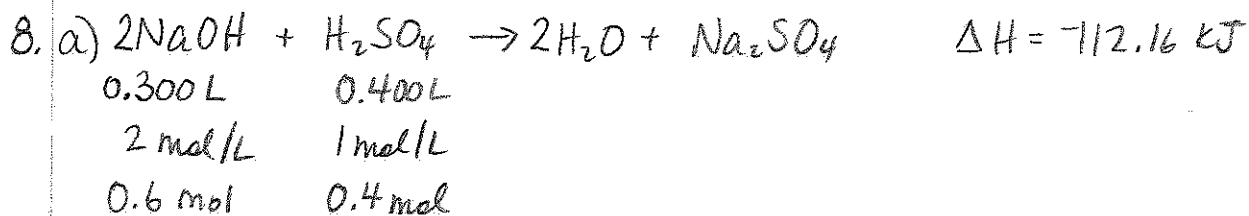
$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = \Delta H_f(\text{prod}) - \Delta H_f(\text{react})$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = \Delta H_f(\text{CO}_2) + \Delta H_f(\text{H}_2\text{O}) - \Delta H_f(\text{CH}_3\text{CHO})$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = 2(393.5) + 4(-285.8) - 2(-166)$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = -1598.2 \text{ kJ}$$

$$5.93 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{44.05 \text{ g}} \times \frac{-1598.2 \text{ kJ}}{2 \text{ mol}} = -215 \text{ kJ}$$



$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = \sum H_f^\circ(\text{prod}) - \sum H_f^\circ(\text{react})$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = [\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{O}) + \Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4)] - [\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{NaOH}) + \Delta H_f^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4)]$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = \left[ 2(-285.83) + (-1390) \right] - \left[ 2(-470.114) + (-909.27) \right]$$

-1461.66 -1849.498

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = -112.162 \text{ kJ}$$

$$0.6 \text{ mol} \times \frac{-112.16 \text{ kJ}}{2 \text{ mol}} = -33.6 \text{ kJ}$$

$$b) \quad q = m \cdot c \cdot \Delta T$$

$$-33.6 \text{ kJ} = 735 \cdot 4.2 \cdot (T_f - 25)$$

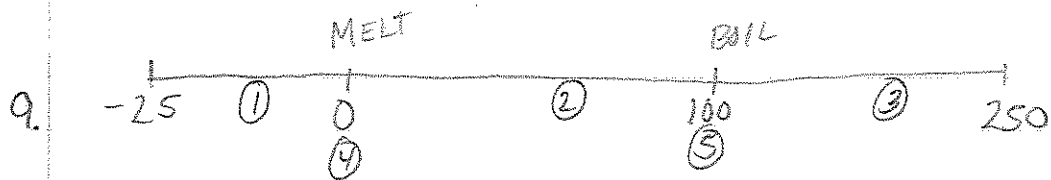
$$700 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1.05 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mL}} = 735$$

$$T_f - 25 = 10.88$$

$$T_f = 35.8^\circ\text{C}$$

$$c) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{mol}_{\text{NaOH}} = 2 \text{ mol}_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} \\ a = 2b \end{array}$$

$$-100 =$$



$$\textcircled{1} \quad q = m \cdot c \cdot \Delta T$$

$$q = 250 \cdot 2.09 \cdot 25 = 13.0625 \text{ kJ}$$

TOTAL

$$\textcircled{2} \quad q = m \cdot c \cdot \Delta T$$

$$q = 250 \cdot 4.184 \cdot 100 = 104.6 \text{ kJ}$$

835.4 kJ

$$\textcircled{3} \quad q = m \cdot c \cdot \Delta T$$

$$q = 250 \cdot 1.84 \cdot 150 = 69 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad q = \text{mol} \cdot \Delta H_{\text{fus}}$$

$$q = \frac{250 \text{ g}}{18 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{6.01 \text{ kJ}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 83.47 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad q = \text{mol} \cdot \Delta H_{\text{vap}}$$

$$q = \frac{250 \text{ g}}{18 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{40.7 \text{ kJ}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 565.28 \text{ kJ}$$

10.  $136 \text{ kJ} = q_{\text{heat}} + q_{\text{vap}}$

$$136 \text{ kJ} = \frac{m \cdot 4.184 \cdot 75}{1000} + m \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{18 \text{ g}} \times \frac{40.7 \text{ kJ}}{1 \text{ mol}}$$

$$136 \text{ kJ} = 3.138 m + 2.26 m$$

$$136 = 2.5738 m$$

$$m = 52.8 \text{ g of H}_2\text{O}$$

11. SKIP

12. SKIP

