## Thermochemical Equations- Practice Problems

1. Calcium oxide reacts with water to produce calcium hydroxide and 65.2 kJ of heat in the following reaction. Remember the self-heating coffee cup?
$\mathrm{CaO}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(\mathrm{~s}) \quad \Delta H=-65.2 \mathrm{~kJ}$
How much heat is released when 100.0 g of calcium oxide reacts with excess water?
2. The decomposition of baking soda is represented by the following thermochemical equation:
$2 \mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+129 \mathrm{~kJ} \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I})+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
Is this reaction exothermic or endothermic?
What is the heat of reaction $(\Delta H)$ value for this reaction?
Calculate the amount of heat required to decompose 2.24 mol of baking soda.
3. Gasohol contains ethanol $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}\right)$, which when burned reacts with oxygen to produce water and carbon dioxide. How much heat is released when 12.5 g of ethanol burns?
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}(\mathrm{I})+3 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g}) \quad \Delta H=-1235 \mathrm{~kJ}$
4. Distinguish between heat of reaction and heat of solution.
5. How much heat is released when 2.500 mol of $\mathrm{NaOH}(\mathrm{s})$ is dissolved in water?

The $\Delta H_{\text {solution }}$ for NaOH is $-445.1 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
The thermochemical equation for this reaction is...
$\mathrm{NaOH}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}^{+}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{OH}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})+445.1 \mathrm{~kJ}$
6. What kind of information is given in a thermochemical equation?
7. Sodium acetate dissolves in water according to the following equation $\mathrm{NaC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~s}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}^{+}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}(\mathrm{aq}) \quad \Delta H=-17.3 \mathrm{~kJ}$

Would this process increase or decrease the temperature of the water? Explain.
8. The combustion of ethane $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}\right)$ is an exothermic reaction

$$
\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I}) \quad \Delta H=-1.39 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~kJ}
$$

Calculate the amount of heat released when $4.79 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{of}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ reacts with excess oxygen. The molar mass of ethane is $28.0 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$.

