

SHOW ALL WORK TO RECEIVE CREDIT.

1. (5 Pts) Given the ΔH_f° values in kJ/mole: NH₃(g) -45.9, NO(g) = 90.3, H₂O(g) -241.8, calculate the standard enthalpy change for the following reaction:



$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H_{RXN}^\circ &= \sum \Delta H_{prod}^{\circ \text{ no}} - \sum \Delta H_{react}^{\circ \text{ no}} \\ &= [4(90.3) + 6(-241.8)] - [4(-45.9) + 0] = \boxed{-906 \text{ kJ}}\end{aligned}$$

2. (5 Pts) C₆H₁₂O₆(s) + 6O₂(g) → 6CO₂(g) + 6H₂O(g) ΔH = -2803 kJ

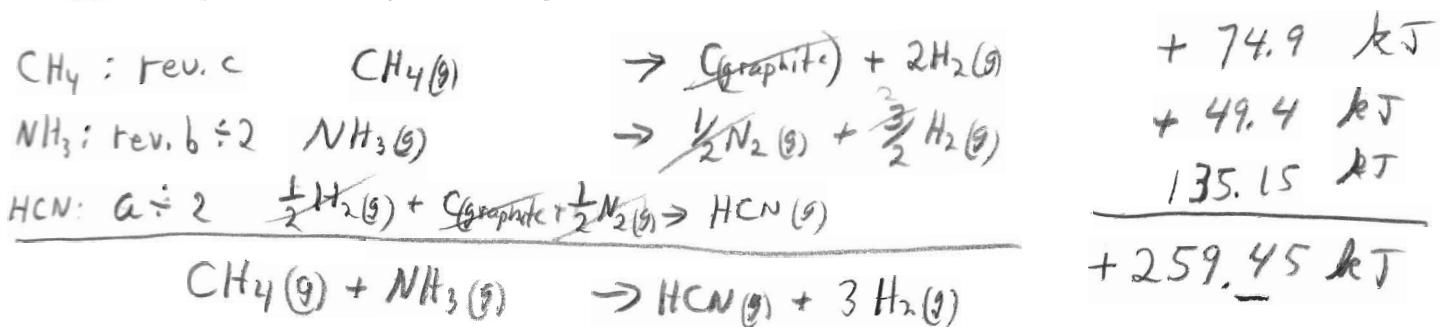
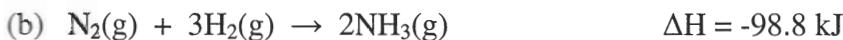
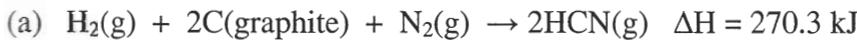
Calculate the value of ΔH if 85.9 g of H₂O(g) are produced.

$$\frac{85.9 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{18.02 \text{ g}} \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{mol} \\ \hline \end{array} \right| \frac{-2803 \text{ kJ}}{6 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} = \boxed{-2227 \text{ kJ}}$$

3. (10 Pts) Calculate the value of ΔH for the reaction:



Use the following reactions:



4. (5 Pts) Given the reaction: 2NO(g) + O₂(g) → 2NO₂(g) ΔH = -114 kJ

Calculate the enthalpy change per gram of NO.

$$\text{SINCE } \Delta H = \frac{-114 \text{ kJ}}{2 \text{ mol NO}}$$

$$\text{and molar mass of NO} = \frac{30.007 \text{ g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{-114 \text{ kJ}}{2 \text{ mol NO}} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ mol NO} \\ 30.007 \text{ g} \end{array} \right. \right\} \boxed{-1.90 \text{ kJ/g NO}}$$