Be sure to show all work, use the correct number of significant figures, circle final answers and use correct units in all problems.

1. For the reaction:  $CH_4(g) + 2 O_2(g) \iff CO_2(g) + 2 H_2O(g)$ ,  $K_c = 1.15*10^7$  (430. K), held within a 2.00 L flask (10 points)

Write the equilibrium constant expression for K<sub>c</sub>.

Is the reaction at equilibrium if  $[CO_2] = [H_2O] = 0.00350 \text{ M}$ ,  $[O_2] = 3.31*10^{-6} \text{ M}$  and  $[CH_4] = 3.31*10^{-6} \text{ M}$ ? If not, indicate the direction that the reaction must proceed to achieve equilibrium.

What is the value of the equilibrium constant if the reaction is  $2 \text{ CH}_4(g) + 4 \text{ O}_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{ CO}_2(g) + 4 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(g)$  at 430. K?

What is the value of  $K_c$  at 430. K for the reaction:  $CO_2(g) + 2 H_2O(g) \rightleftharpoons CH_4(g) + 2 O_2(g)$ 

2. For the reaction:  $Cl_2(g) + Br_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 BrCl(g)$ ,  $K_c = 10.3 (150 °C) (4 points)$ 

Is this reaction product-favored or reactant-favored?

If 0.500 mol BrCl in a 1.00 L flask is allowed to reach equilibrium, what are the equilibrium concentrations of Cl<sub>2</sub>, Br<sub>2</sub> and BrCl?

3. For the reaction:  $RX(s) \rightleftharpoons R(g) + X(g), K_c = 1.11*10^{-7} (200. \text{ K}) (6 \text{ points})$ 

Write the equilibrium constant expression.

Calculate the equilibrium concentrations of R and X if a solid sample of RX is placed in a closed vessel and decomposes until equilibrium is established.

What is the value of  $\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{p}}$  at 200. K?