Sample Quiz #2	Name:	Lab Section:

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:  $CH_4(g) + 2 O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons CO_2(g) + 2 H_2O(g)$ ,  $K_c = 1.15*10^7$  (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:  $CO_2(g) + 2 H_2O(g) \iff CH_4(g) + 2 O_2(g)$ 

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 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  $K_p$  at 200. K?

## Answers

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:  $CH_4(g) + 2 O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons CO_2(g) + 2 H_2O(g)$ ,  $K_c = 1.15*10^7 (430. \text{ K})$ , held within a 2.00 L flask (10 points)

Write the equilibrium constant expression for  $K_c$ .  $K_c = [H_2O]^2[CO_2]/[CH_4][O_2]^2 = 1.15 \times 10^7$ 

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.

 $Q = 1.18 \times 10^9$ 

Q > K, will shift left (to reactant side)

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?

$$K_{\text{new}} = 1.32 \times 10^{14}$$

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

$$K_{new} = 8.70 \times 10^{-8}$$

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? product favored ( $K_c > 1$ )

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?

$$[Cl_2] = [Br_2] = 0.0960 \text{ M}$$
  
 $[BrCl] = 0.308 \text{ M}$ 

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

Write the equilibrium constant expression.  $K_c = |R||X| = 1.11 \times 10^{-7}$ 

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.

$$[R] = [X] = 3.33 \times 10^{-4} M$$

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

$$K_p = 2.99 \times 10^{-5}$$