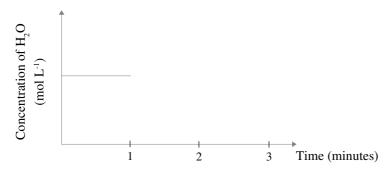
## Year 12 Chemistry Quick Quiz: Using and Controlling Reactions

- 1. The enthalpy of combustion of methanol (CH<sub>4</sub>O) is  $-7.2 \times 10^2$  kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>.
  - (a) Write a thermochemical equation for the complete combustion of methanol.
  - (b) Methanol has a density of 0.79 g mL<sup>-1</sup>. Determine the energy volume of methane in kJ L<sup>-1</sup>.
- 2. The enthalpy of neutralisation of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution with NaOH solution is -57.1 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>.
  - (a) Write a thermochemical equation for the neutralisation of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with NaOH.
  - (b) State which quantity the 'per mole' of the enthalpy of neutralisation refers to.
- 3. Consider the reaction below in a sealed vessel at a fixed temperature.

$$2H_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2H_2O_{(g)}$$
  $\Delta H = -286 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   $K_c = 1.0 \times 10^3$ 

For the first minute, the system is at equilibrium. At one minute, the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>O is increased, and equilibrium is re-established at 2 minutes. At two minutes, the volume of the container is doubled, and equilibrium is re-established at 3 minutes.

(a) On the axes below, show the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>O over the three minutes (estimate the concentrations using Le Chatelier's Principle).



- (b) Explain, with reference to the  $K_c$  value, the effect each of the following would have on the yield and the rate of reaction:
  - (i) Increasing the temperature

(ii) Increasing the pressure