Friday Worksheet

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Ammonia worksheet 5

1) Ammonia can be used as a fuel in fuel cells. The overall reaction is represented by the equation below.

4 NH₃ + 3 O₂ → 2 N₂ + 6 H₂O (g) (ΔH = −1267.20 kJ/mol)

Shown on the right is a phosphoric acid ammonia fuel cell.

- a) Write the equation to the reaction taking place at the cathode
- b) Write the equation to the reaction taking place at the anode
- c) Label the:
 - anode and cathode and give their polarity.
 - direction of electron flow
 - direction of positive ion movement





- d) The x-15, shown on the right, set a World speed record powered by ammonia and oxygen.
 A flow rate of 159 litres per second for anhydrous ammonia was achieved. Calculate the amount of energy in kJ that was produced every second if the density of anhydrous ammonia at 25°C and 1atm pressure is 0.683 g/L.
- 2) The following are five reactions of ammonia that are used in industry.

a) $NH_3(g) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow (NH_4)_2SO_4(aq) = Production of fertiliser$ $b) <math>NH_3(g) + HNO_3(aq) \rightarrow NH_4NO_3(aq) = Production of fertiliser and explosives$ $c) <math>NH_3g) + H_2O(I) => NH_4OH(aq) \rightarrow Cleaning agent$ d) $2CH_4(g) + 2NH_3(g) + 3O_2(g) \rightarrow 2HCN(g) + 6H_2O(I) = Used in mining to extract gold$ $e) <math>4 NH_3 + 3 O_2 \rightarrow 2 N_2 + 6 H_2O(g) = energy source$

- `i. which of the above reactions show ammonia acting as a base?
- iii. Which reactions are redox reactions? Explain

3) Explain, using diagrams, why ammonia dissolves readily in ethanol but not in liquid alkanes such as butane.