Enthalpy (2015 VCE)

1) A weighed sample of methyl palmitate, $C_{17}H_{34}O_2$, was burnt in excess oxygen in a bomb calorimeter. The experimental results are shown in the following table.

mass of methyl palmitate	2.28 g
temperature rise	1.18 °C
calorimeter constant (calibration factor)	42.4 kJ °C ⁻¹
M(C ₁₇ H ₃₄ O ₂)	270.0 g mol ⁻¹

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a) Use the data provided to calculate the molar enthalpy of combustion of the methyl palmitate

Solution

b) Write a balanced thermochemical equation for the combustion reaction.

Solution

Solution will appear here

2) Consider the reaction shown in the following equation.

$$\begin{split} &\frac{1}{2} N_2(g) + O_2(g) \to NO_2(g) & \Delta H = +30 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \\ &N_2(g) + 2O_2(g) \to N_2O_4(g) & \Delta H = +10 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \end{split}$$

The enthalpy change for the reaction $N_2O_4(g) \to 2NO_2(g)$ is

A. -50 kJ mol⁻¹

B. $+20 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

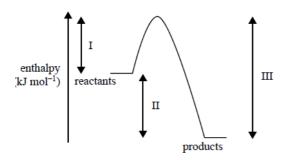
C. +50 kJ mol⁻¹

D. +70 kJ mol⁻¹

Solution will appear here

Solution

3) Consider the following energy profi le for a particular chemical reaction, where I, II and III represent enthalpy changes during the reaction



Solution will appear here

Which one of the following statements is correct?

A. The activation energy for the reverse reaction is (III-II).

B. The net energy released for the forward reaction is represented by

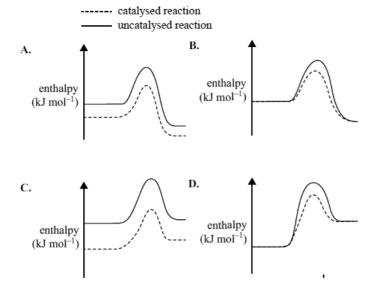
- C. The energy required to break the reactant bonds is represented by
- D. The energy released by the formation of new bonds is represented by I.

Solution

4) The oxidation of sulfur dioxide is an exothermic reaction. The reaction is catalysed by vanadium(V) oxide.

 $2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) -> 2SO_3(g)$

Which one of the following energy profile diagrams correctly represents both the catalysed and the uncatalysed reaction?



Solution will appear here

Solution

5) Consider the following equations.

 $1/2 \text{ N}_2(g) + \text{O}_2(g) \rightarrow \text{NO}_2(g) \text{ H} = +30 \text{ kJ mol}-1$

 $N_2(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow N_2O_4(g) H = +10 \text{ kJ mol}-1$

The enthalpy change for the reaction $N_2O_4(g) \rightarrow 2NO_2(g)$ is

A. -50 kJ mol-

B. +20 kJ mol-

C. +50 kJ mol-

D. +70 kJ mol-

Solution

Solution will appear here