

January 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2014

Name:

1) For the following balanced oxidation-reduction reaction:

$$35H_2O + 17M_2O_3 + 2X(NO_2)_6^{4-} \rightarrow 2O_2 + 2X^{3+} + 12NO_3^{1-} + 34M^{2+} + 70 \text{ OH}^{1-}$$

- a) Identify the oxidizing agent:
- b) How many electrons are transferred in the overall reaction?
- c) If the molar mass of  $M_2O_3$  is Z, what is the equivalent mass (in terms of Z)
- 2) Choose the correct statement about a container in which the following equilibrium in established:

$$2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \leftrightarrow 2SO_3(g)$$
  $\Delta H^0 = -198 \text{ kJ}$ 

A – a decrease in amount of O<sub>2</sub> will decrease the amount of SO<sub>2</sub> present

B – a decrease in volume will decrease the amount of SO<sub>2</sub> present

C-a decrease in temperature will increase the amount of  $SO_2$  present

D-a decrease in the amount of  $SO_3$  present will increase the amount of  $SO_2$  present

E-an increase in the amount of  $O_2$  will increase the amount of  $SO_2$  present

3) Consider the following equilibrium reaction:  $2A(g) + B(g) \leftrightarrow 2C(g)$   $K_c = 20$  Determine  $K_c$  at the same temperature for the equilibrium:

$$3C(g) \leftrightarrow 3A(g) + 1.5B(g)$$

$$A - 30$$

B - 0.075

C - 0.050

D - 0.033

E - 0.011

4) Consider the reaction:  $2NO_2(g) \leftrightarrow 2NO(g) + O_2(g)$ , a sample of pure  $NO_2$  is placed in a sealed container and allowed to reach equilibrium. The partial pressure of  $O_2$  at equilibrium is found to be 0.3500 atm and the total pressure to be 1.0866 atm. Determine  $K_p$  for the reaction.

$$A - 2.86$$

$$B - 66.9$$

$$C - 128$$

$$D - 182$$

$$E$$
 – none of these