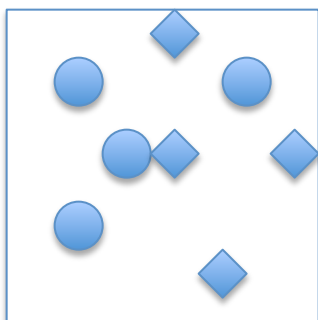
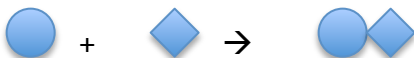
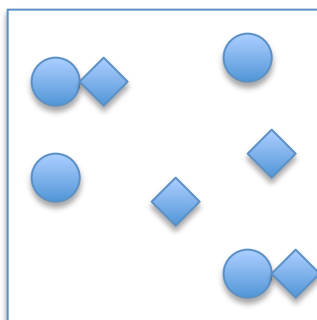


Worksheet 2

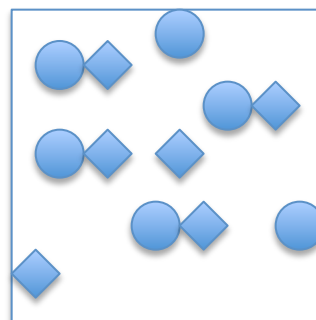
- If the starting concentration of water is 0.5 M in the reaction $\text{HCl} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$, what is the value of the equilibrium constant K ?
 - 1
 - 2
 - 0.25
 - 0.5
 - Not enough information
- Rank the following in terms of increasing equilibrium constant for the reaction



I



II



III

- Hydrogen gas reacts with oxygen to produce water vapor. If the equilibrium composition is defined by 4 waters, 3 oxygen molecules, and 3 hydrogen molecules, what is the equilibrium constant? Which reaction is favored, the forward or reverse?
- The equilibrium constant for the reaction $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}_2$ at 2 °C is $K_c = 4.0$. If there are 9 moles of $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4(\text{g})$ how many moles of NO_2 are required to reach equilibrium at 2 °C?
- If a constant Q were calculated for the reaction $\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$, in the same way as calculating K but before equilibrium is reached, would you expect it to be:
 - Equal to K
 - Less than K
 - Greater than K

Part 2

6. The following reaction was carried out in a 3.25 L reaction vessel at 1100 K:
 $C(s) + H_2O(g) \rightleftharpoons CO(g) + H_2(g)$
If during the course of the reaction, the vessel is found to contain 8.75 mol of C, 14.8 mol of H_2O , 3.10 mol of CO, and 10.60 mol of H_2 , what is the reaction quotient Q ?
7. If the reaction from Question 6 has an equilibrium constant of 0.154:
- The reaction will proceed to the left to establish equilibrium
 - The reaction will proceed to the right to establish equilibrium
 - The reaction is at equilibrium
8. The value of K_c for the reaction $2 AB(g) + B_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 AB_2(g)$ must be less than the value of K_c for the reaction $2 AB_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 AB(g) + B_2(g)$
- True
 - False
9. Carbonyl fluoride, COF_2 , is an important intermediate used in the production of fluorine-containing compounds. For instance, it is used to make the refrigerant carbon tetrafluoride, CF_4 via the reaction
 $2COF_2(g) \rightleftharpoons CO_2(g) + CF_4(g)$, $K_c = 8.10$
If only COF_2 is present initially at a concentration of 2.00 M, what concentration of COF_2 remains at equilibrium?
10. When 9.2 g of frozen N_2O_4 is added to a 0.20 L reaction vessel and the vessel is heated to 400 K and allowed to come to equilibrium, the concentration of N_2O_4 is determined to be 0.057 M. Given this information, what is the value of K_c for the reaction below at 400 K?
 $N_2O_4(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 NO_2(g)$