REVIEW QUESTIONS

Chapter 16

1. Write equilibrium constant expressions for each reaction below:

A)
$$N_2(g) + 2 H_2O(g) \rightleftharpoons NO(g) + 2 H_2(g)$$

B)
$$2 N_2 O_5(g) \implies 2 N_2 O_4(g) + O_2(g)$$

2. At 1500 K the following equilibrium is established:

$$2 \operatorname{BrF}_{5}(g) \Longrightarrow \operatorname{Br}_{2}(g) + 5 \operatorname{F}_{2}(g)$$

At equilibrium,

$$[BrF_5] = 0.0064 \text{ M}$$

$$[Br_2] = 0.0018 \text{ M}$$

$$[F_2] = 0.0090 \text{ M}.$$

Calculate the equilibrium constant for this reaction.

3. For each reaction below, determine whether reactants or products are favored at equilibrium:

A)
$$N_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 NO(g)$$

$$K_{eq} = 4.5 \times 10^{-31}$$

B)
$$N_2(g) + 3 H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 NH_3(g)$$

$$K_{eq} = 3.6 \times 10^8$$

C)
$$CH_4(g) + Cl_2(g) \rightleftharpoons CH_3Cl(g) + HCl(g)$$
 $K_{eq} = 1.2 \times 10^{18}$

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4. In the equilibrium shown below, identify four changes that would increase the concentration of ammonia equilibrium:

heat
$$+ N_2(g) + 3 H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 NH_3(g)$$

5. For the equilibrium shown below, describe the changes that occur after each action listed:

$$A(g) + 3B(g) \Longrightarrow 2C(g) + 3D(g) + heat$$

- a) Temperature is increased
- b) More A is added
- c) Some D is removed
- d) Volume is decreased
- 6. 0.100 moles of HI was placed in a 1.0-L flask and allowed to decompose as shown below:

$$2 \text{ HI } (g) \iff H_2 (g) + I_2 (g)$$

At equilibrium, the 0.011 moles of H_2 was present. Calculate the equilibrium constant for this reaction. (Hint: set up a reaction table)

7. A 0.15 M solution of butanoic acid ($HC_4H_7O_2$) has $[H_3O^+] = 1.51 \times 10^{-3} M$. Calculate K_a for this acid.

8. A 0.035 M solution of a weak acid (HA) has a pH of 4.88. Calculate the K_a for this acid.

9. In a reaction, 0.15 moles of NH₃ is placed in a 1.5-L flask and allowed to decompose as shown below: $2 \text{ NH}_3 (g) \rightleftharpoons N_2 (g) + 3 \text{ H}_2 (g)$

At equilibrium, 0.035 moles of N_2 were present. Determine the percent yield of this reaction.

10. Determine the pH and percent ionization of 1.0 M acetic acid (K_a =1.8 x 10⁻⁵).

11. What is the pH of a buffer solution consisting of 0.55 M acetic acid and 0.68 M sodium acetate? (K_a for acetic acid = 1.8 x 10^{-5})

12. The K_{sp} value for AgI is 8.5 x 10^{-17} . What is the molar solubility of AgI?

13. The solubility of CaF_2 is 2.14 x 10^{-4} M. Calculate the K_{sp} for CaF_2 .