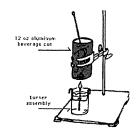
## **Enthalpy Worksheet**

Nama	Name: Date:
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- 2. The temperature of a 2.0 g sample of aluminium increases from 25°C to 30°C. How many joules of heat energy were added? (Specific heat of AI = 0.90 J  $g^{-1}K^{-1}$ )
  - A. 0.36
  - B. 2.3
  - C. 9.0
  - D. 11
- 8. Which statements about exothermic reactions are correct?
  - I. They have negative  $\Delta H$  values.
  - II. The products have a lower enthalpy than the reactants.
  - III. The products are more energetically stable than the reactants.
  - A. I and II only
  - B. I and III only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II and III
- **9.** A sample of a metal is heated. Which of the following are needed to calculate the heat absorbed by the sample?
  - I. The mass of the sample
  - II. The density of the sample
  - III. The specific heat capacity of the sample
  - A. I and II only
  - B. I and III only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II and III
- 11. How much energy (in kJ) is released when 100.0g of CH<sub>4</sub> combust according to the following reaction?

$$CH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(g)$$
  $\Delta H = -891 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 

- A. 891 kJ
- B. 2777 kJ
- C. 5555 kJ
- D. 89100 kJ
- 14. What is the energy change (in kJ) when the temperature of 20 g of water increases by 10°C?
  - A. 20×10×4.18
  - B. 20×283×4.18

  - D.  $\frac{20 \times 283 \times 4.18}{1000}$
- **16.** When the solids Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> and NH<sub>4</sub>SCN are mixed, a solution is produced and the temperature drops.

$$Ba(OH)_2(s) + 2NH_4SCN(s) \rightarrow Ba(SCN)_2(aq) + 2NH_3(g) + 2H_2O(l)$$

Which statement about the energetics of this reaction is correct?

- A. The reaction is endothermic and  $\Delta H$  is negative.
- B. The reaction is endothermic and  $\Delta H$  is positive.
- C. The reaction is exothermic and  $\Delta H$  is negative.
- D. The reaction is exothermic and  $\Delta H$  is positive.



**32.** The equation for the decomposition of calcium carbonate is given below.

$$CaCO_3(s) \rightarrow CaO(s) + CO_2(g)$$

At 500 K,  $\Delta H$  for this reaction is +177 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> and  $\Delta S$  is 161 J K<sup>-1</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>.

(a) Explain why  $\Delta H$  for the reaction above cannot be described as  $\Delta H_f^{\theta}$  (standard enthalpy of formation).





- **33.** Which statements are correct for an endothermic reaction?
  - I. The system absorbs heat.
  - II. The enthalpy change is positive.
  - III. The bond enthalpy total for the reactants is greater than for the products.



- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III
- 34. The mass m (in g) of a substance of specific heat capacity c (in J  $g^{-1}$  K $^{-1}$ ) increases by  $t^{\circ}$ C. What is the heat change in J?



B. mc(t + 273)



D. 
$$\frac{mc(t+273)}{1000}$$

- **39.** The standard enthalpy change for the combustion of phenol,  $C_6H_5OH(s)$ , is -3050 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> at 298 K.
  - (a) Write an equation for the complete combustion of phenol.

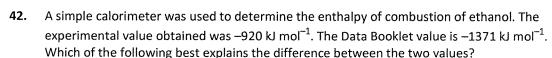


40. The following equation shows the formation of magnesium oxide from magnesium metal.

$$2Mg(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2MgO(s)$$
  $\Delta H^{\Theta} = -1204kJ$ 

Which statement is correct for this reaction?

- A. 1204 kJ of energy are released for every mol of magnesium reacted.
- B. 602 kJ of energy are absorbed for every mol of magnesium oxide formed.
- C. 602 kJ of energy are released for every mol of oxygen gas reacted.
- D. 1204 kJ of energy are released for every two mol of magnesium oxide formed.





- B. heat loss to the surroundings
- C. poor ventilation in the laboratory
- D. inaccurate temperature measurements



## MARK SCHEME

•	_		
2.	C		
8.	D		
9.	В		
11.	C		
14.	C		
16.	В		
32.	(a)	(cannot be <sup>θ</sup> as) conditions are not standard/at 500 K/OWTTE; (cannot be f as) not formation from elements/is decomposition/OWTTE;	2
33.	Α	•	
34.	Α		
39.	(a)	$C_6H_5OH + 7O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 3H_2O;$	1
		Ignore state symbols.	
40.	D		
43	n		