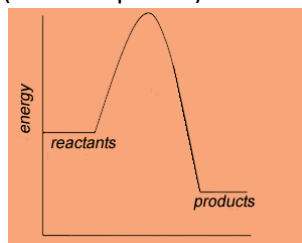
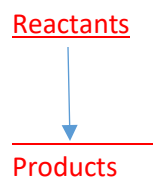


## AP Worksheet 6b (Enthalpy)

1. Consider the reaction for the formation of **one mole** of aluminum oxide.
  - a. There are two ways to write a balanced thermochemical equation (including  $\Delta H$ ). Show both ways for the formation of this compound.  
 $\Delta H$  as reactant/product  
 $\Delta H$  separate from equation
  - b. Is this process endothermic or **exothermic**?
  - c. Construct a heat-content diagram (reaction profile) for this reaction.



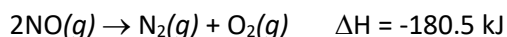
2. Suppose a 7.40-gram sample of ammonium nitrate salt is dissolved in a calorimeter containing 100. mL of water at 24.2 °C. The dissolving of the salt caused the water temperature to drop to 18.4 °C.
  - a. Write the net-ionic dissociation equation for the dissolving of this salt.  
solid to two aqueous ions
  - b. Is the dissolving of ammonium nitrate and exothermic or **endothermic** process?
  - c. How many moles of ammonium nitrate dissolved?

0.0924 mol

- d. Calculate the  $\Delta H$  (in kJ/mol) for this process.

28.1 kJ/mol

3. Consider the following reaction:



- a. How much energy would be released if 15.0 grams of  $\text{N}_2(g)$  were formed?  
-96.6 kJ
- b. How many molecules of  $\text{NO}(g)$  were consumed if 250. kJ of energy was released?  
 $1.67 \times 10^{24}$  molec

c. How many grams of  $O_2(g)$  were produced if 250. kJ were released?

44.3 g

4. How much energy is released when 152 grams of water at a temperature of  $85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  is cooled to  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and subsequently frozen?

For water,

heat of fusion =  $6.02\text{ kJ/mol}$

heat of vaporization =  $40.7\text{ kJ/mol}$

specific heat =  $4.18\text{ J/g }^\circ\text{C}$

-104.9 kJ

5. Explain why steam at  $100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  is more dangerous than an equal amount of boiling water at the same temperature ( $100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ).

Answer

6. Sketch a **cooling** curve for sea-level water vapor nvv. Be sure to do the following:

- Properly label the axes.
- Identify the condensation and freezing points on the vertical axis.
- Identify what state(s) of matter are in existence on the horizontal axis.
- Identify the areas of changing kinetic and potential energy on the curve.

Answer