## Cycles

1 Which one of the following equations correctly defines the enthalpy change of formation of carbon monoxide?

2 Which one of the following equations correctly defines the enthalpy change of formation of ethanol,  $C_2H_5OH_{(l)}$ ?

А	2C <sub>(g)</sub> +	$6H_{(g)}$ + $O_{(g)} \rightarrow C_2H_5OH_{(I)}$	В	4C <sub>(s)</sub> +	$6H_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2C_2H_5OH_{(I)}$
С	2C <sub>(s)</sub> +	$3H_{2(g)} + 1/2O_{2(g)} \rightarrow C_2H_5OH_{(I)}$	D	2C <sub>(s)</sub> +	$6H_{(g)} + O_{(g)} \rightarrow C_2H_5OH_{(I)}$

## 3 Consider the data in the table below

Substance	Standard enthalpy change of combustion / kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>
hydrogen (g)	-300
carbon (s)	-400
benzene (I)	-3350

What is the standard enthalpy change of formation of liquid benzene calculated to be?

4 When 1.00 g of calcium is burned in oxygen to give CaO, the heat energy liberated is 15.9 kJ (at 25 °C and 1 atm). The standard enthalpy of formation of CaO is

5 The enthalpies of combustion of ethene,  $C_2H_4$ , and butene,  $C_4H_8$ , are represented below as  $\Delta H_1$  and  $\Delta H_2$ .

What is the value for the enthalpy of the reaction of  $C_2H_4$  to form  $C_4H_8$ ?

 $2C_2H_4 \rightarrow C_4H_8 \qquad \Delta H = ?$ 

6 Calculate the enthalpy change,  $\Delta H$ , (in kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>) for the reaction

 $CH_3OH_{(I)} + 1\frac{1}{2}O_{2(g)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)} + 2H_2O_{(g)}$ 

using the enthalpies of formation,  $\Delta H_{f^{o}}$ , below

Compound	CH <sub>3</sub> OH <sub>(I)</sub>	CO <sub>2(g)</sub>	$H_2O_{(g)}$
$\Delta H_{f}^{o}$ / kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	-238.7	-393.5	-241.8

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7 The combustion of benzene,  $C_6H_6$ , may be written as  $2C_6H_{6(I)} + 15O_{2(g)} \rightarrow 12CO_{2(g)} + 6H_2O_{(I)}$ Using the information in the table, calculate the standard enthalpy change of combustion,  $\Delta H_{comb}$ , for benzene in kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>

Compound	$\Delta H_{f}$ / kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>		
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6(I)</sub>	+49		
CO <sub>2(g)</sub>	-393		
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>(I)</sub>	-286		

8 The enthalpy of combustion of butane,  $C_4H_{10}$ , is -2877 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. The enthalpy of formation of CO<sub>2</sub> is -395 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> and that of H<sub>2</sub>O is -286 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. What is the enthalpy of formation of butane in kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>?

9 Some standard heats of formation,  $\Box H_f^o$ , are as follows:

Compound	$\Delta H_{f}$ / kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>		
CH <sub>4(g)</sub>	-74.8		
CO <sub>2(g)</sub>	-394		
$H_2O_{(g)}$	-242		
O <sub>3(g)</sub>	+143		

What is  $\Delta H^{\circ}$ , in kJ for the reaction

 $3CH_{4(g)}$  +  $4O_{3(g)} \rightarrow 3CO_{2(g)}$  +  $6H_2O_{(g)}$ 

10 All of the following have a standard heat of formation of zero at 25 °C and 1.00 atm, except

- A  $Br_{2(I)}$  B  $I_{2(s)}$  C  $H_2O_{(I)}$  D  $He_{(g)}$
- 11 Given the following enthalpies of formation

	$\Delta H_{f}$ / kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>
CaBr <sub>2(s)</sub>	-682.8
Ca <sup>2+</sup> (g)	1925.9
Br <sup>-</sup> (g)	-233.9

What is the value of  $\Delta H$  (in kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>) for the reaction: CaBr<sub>2(s)</sub>  $\rightarrow$  Ca<sup>2+</sup>(g) + 2Br<sub>(g)</sub>

12	The standard enthalpy changes of formation of four compounds are given below	W

	$C_2H_4$	$C_2H_6$	$C_4H_8$	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>
∆H <sub>f</sub> /kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	+50	-85	-10	-125

Cycles

Which of the following reactions are exothermic?

$I \qquad C_4H_8 + H_2 \rightarrow C_4H_{10}$	Ш	$C_2H_4$ + $C_2H_6 \rightarrow C_4H_{10}$	Ш	$2C_2H_6 \rightarrow C_4H_{10}$ + $H_2$
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13 Calculate the standard enthalpy of formation of ethene  $(C_2H_{4(g)})$  given the following data: [3]

	$\Delta H_{combustion}$ /kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>		
C <sub>(s)</sub>	-394		
$H_{2(g)}$	-286		
$H_2C=CH_{2(g)}$	-1393		