A mixture of gases is allowed to reach equilibrium at 700°C in a 12.0L flask. At equilibrium, the mixture contains 0.208M SO<sub>2</sub>, 1.12x10<sup>-6</sup> M O<sub>2</sub> and 0.725 M SO<sub>3</sub>.

 $2SO_2(g)+O_2(g) \Longrightarrow 2SO_3(g)$ 

What is equilibrium constant, Kc?

A. 9.22x10<sup>-8</sup>

C. 1.08x107

B. 3.11x10<sup>6</sup>

D. 4.56x108

Consider the following reaction
 2NaHCO<sub>3</sub>(s) = Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(s) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + H<sub>2</sub>O(g)

A sample of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> is placed in an evacuated flask and is allowed to achieve equilibrium at 373K. What is the total gas pressure at equilibrium?

A. 0.12 atm

C. 0.48 atm

B. 0.24 atm

D. 0.96 atm

 Some inert gas is added at constant volume to the following reaction at equilibrium.

$$NH_4HS(s) \longrightarrow NH_3(g) + H_2S(g)$$

Predict the effect of adding inert gas:

- The equilibrium position shift in the forward direction
- B. The equilibrium position shift in the backward direction
- C. The equilibrium remains unaffected
- D. The value of Kp is increased
- 19. In which reaction, low pressure and temperature favour the formation of products?

A. 
$$2O_3(g) \implies 3O_2(g)$$
  $\Delta H = -284 \text{ kJ}$ 

B. 
$$2HI(g) \implies H_2(g) + I_2(g)$$
  $\Delta H = +10.5 \text{ kJ}$ 

C. 
$$2NH_3(g) \implies 2N_2(g) + 3H_2(g)$$
  $\Delta H = +92.4 \text{ kJ}$ 

D. 
$$2C_2H_2(g) + 5O_2(g) \implies 4CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(g)$$
  
 $\Delta H = -284kJ$ 

 Consider this gas phase equilibrium system

$$PCl_5(g) \Longrightarrow PCl_3(g)+Cl_2(g)$$
  
 $\Delta H^o_{CN} = +87.8 \text{kJ/mol}$ 

Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?

A. Increasing the system volume shifts the equilibrium to the right.

B. Increasing the temperature shifts the equilibrium to the right.

C. A catalyst speeds up the approach to equilibrium and shifts the position of equilibrium to the right.

 Increasing the temperature causes the equilibrium constant to increase

21. For the equilibrium system:

$$N_2O_4(g)$$
 + heat  $\Rightarrow$  2NO<sub>2</sub>(g)

Which of the following factors would cause the value of the equilibrium constant to decrease?

- A. Decreasing the temperature.
- B. Removing some NO2.
- C. Adding a catalyst.
- D. Adding some He gas at constant volume.
- 22. For the reaction

$$N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) = 2NH_3(g) + heat$$

What conditions of pressure and temperature would be optimum for the synthesis?

- A. Low T and low P
- B. Low T and high P
- C. High T and low P
- D. High T and high P
- 23. In a reversible chemical reaction having two reactants in equilibrium, if the concentration of the reactants doubled then the equilibrium constant will