

# Thermochemistry and Thermodynamics Worksheet 1

1. State whether each statement is true or false and if false, give the reasoning.
- (A) If an exothermic reaction takes place in water, heat is absorbed from the water and the temperature of the water increases.
- (B) The heat capacity of a bomb calorimeter is the product of the specific heat of the bomb and its mass.
- (C) Hess' Law is valid because the thermodynamic quantity, enthalpy, only depends upon the initial and final state of the reaction.
- (D) Combustion reactions are usually endothermic.
- (E) When an endothermic reaction takes place,  $q_{rxn}$  is negative.
- (F) Fusion and sublimation are reverse reactions.

2. Given the following information:
- $$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g}) + 3 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$$
- If  $\Delta H_f \text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g}) = 52.3 \text{ kJ/mol}$       Formula mass  $\text{H}_2\text{O} = 18.02$   
 $\Delta H_f \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) = -393.5 \text{ kJ/mol}$   
 $\Delta H_f \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) = -241.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$

- (A) What is  $\Delta H$  of the reaction?
- (B) How much heat would be evolved when 220.56 g  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$  were produced?
- (C) How many moles of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g})$  would be required to produce 400.0 kJ of heat?
- (D) If the molar volume of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g})$  is 22.4 l/mol, how many liters of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$  are required in part (C)?  
\*The "molar volume" of a gas is simply the volume occupied by one mole of the gas.