

### WS 3 – Communicating Energy Changes

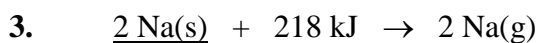
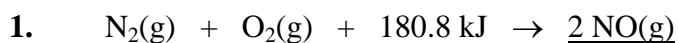
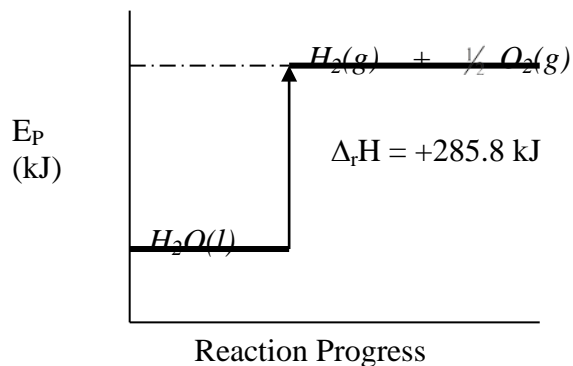
#### Part I

Rewrite the following equations expressing the balanced equation with one mole of the substance underlined and using the  $\Delta_r H$  notation. Sketch a labelled potential energy diagram for each question.

Example



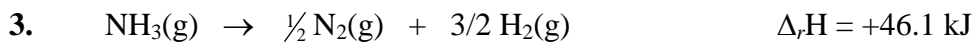
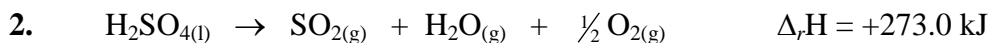
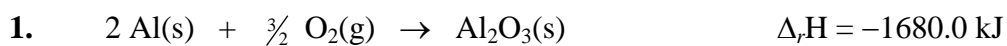
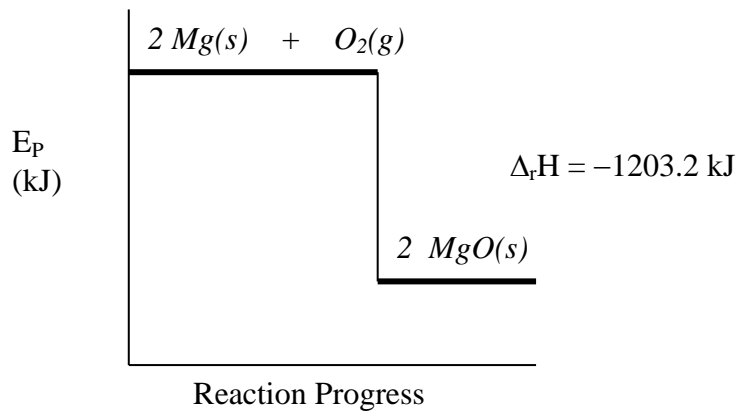
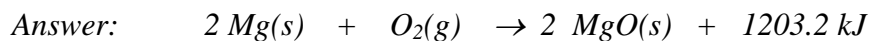
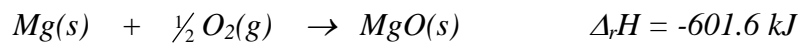
Answer:  $H_2O(l) \rightarrow H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2} O_2(g) \quad \Delta_r H = +285.8 \text{ kJ}$



## Part II

Rewrite the following equations to have the simplest whole number coefficients and by expressing the energy change as a term in the equation. Sketch a labelled potential energy diagram for each question.

### Example



### **Part III**

1. Given the reaction  $3 \text{NO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow 2 \text{HNO}_3(\text{l}) + \text{NO}(\text{g})$   $\Delta_r H = -72.0 \text{ kJ}$ , calculate the molar enthalpy of reaction,  $rH$  for:
  - a)  $\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$
  - b)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
  - c)  $\text{HNO}_3(\text{l})$
  - d)  $\text{NO}(\text{g})$
2. The molar enthalpy of combustion of butane is  $-2657.3 \text{ kJ/mol}$ . Write the balanced reaction for the combustion of butane, including energy in the reaction.
3. Calculate the heat released (enthalpy change) when 100 g of methane is burned in a water heater.  $\Delta_c H_m = -802.5 \text{ kJ/mol CH}_4(\text{g})$ .
4. Calculate the enthalpy change when 5.00 g of glucose is burned during cellular respiration. The molar enthalpy of reaction for glucose is  $-2802.5 \text{ kJ/mol}$ .
5. What mass of ethane is required to produce 1500 kJ of energy during a combustion reaction? The molar enthalpy of combustion of ethane is  $-1251.0 \text{ kJ/mol}$ .