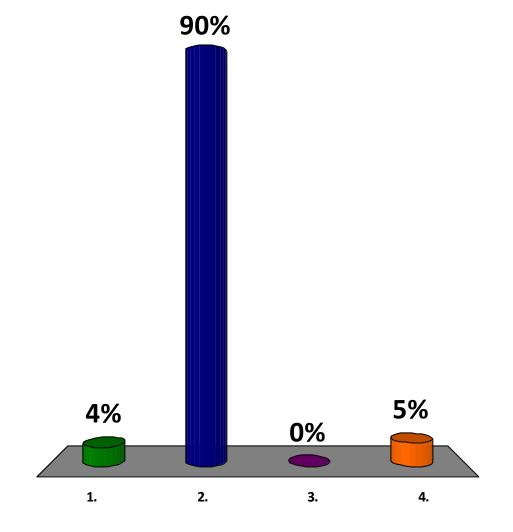
# Guess which of the following dates is "mole" day

- 1. March 14
- 2. October 23
- 3. January 1
- 4. June 10

1

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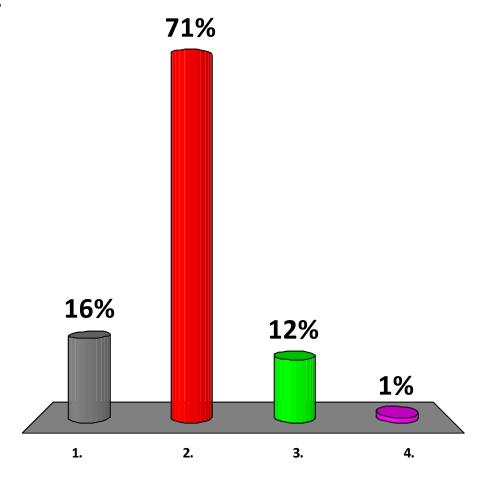


# If Q decreases by a factor of 2, and Q is less than K, then $\Delta G$ is

- 1. also reduced by half.
- 2. a negative value.
- 3. a positive value.
- 4. zero.

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#### For $2P_2(g) \Rightarrow P_4(g)$

What happens if an inert gas is added to the container <u>increasing the total pressure</u> at constant temperature?

- 1. The reaction shifts right (toward products).
- 2. The reaction shifts left (toward reactants).
- 3. Nothing.

For 
$$2P_2(g) \Rightarrow P_4(g)$$

What happens if an inert gas is added to the container <u>increasing the total pressure</u> at constant temperature?

- 1. The reaction shifts right (toward products).
- <sup>9%</sup> 2. The reaction shifts left (toward reactants).
- 48%/3. Nothing.

#### For $2P_2(g) \Rightarrow P_4(g)$

What happens if an inert gas is added to the container but the total pressure and temperature are kept constant?

- 1. The reaction shifts right (toward products).
- 2. The reaction shifts left (toward reactants).
- 3. Nothing.

For 
$$2P_2(g) \Rightarrow P_4(g)$$

What happens if an inert gas is added to the container but the total pressure and temperature are kept constant?

1. The reaction shifts right (toward products).

57% (2) The reaction shifts left (toward reactants).

3. Nothing.

$$2SO_2(g) + O_2 = 2SO_3(g)$$
  
 $\Delta H^\circ = -197.78 \text{ kJ/mol of } O_2$   
If heat is added, which direction will the reaction go?

- 1. The reaction will shift to the right (toward products).
- 2. The reaction will shift to the left (toward reactants).
- 3. There will be no shift.

$$2SO_2(g) + O_2 = 2SO_3(g)$$
  
 $\Delta H^\circ = -197.78 \text{ kJ/mol of } O_2$   
If heat is added, which direction will the reaction go?

- 22% 1. The reaction will shift to the right (toward products).
- 77%2. The reaction will shift to the left (toward reactants).
- 1% 3. There will be no shift.

### Which of the following are true for a reaction where $\Delta H > 0$ ?

- 1. The reaction is endothermic.
- 2. The equilibrium constant is larger at higher temperatures.
- 3. When T2 < T1, K1 > K2.
- 4. There are fewer products at equilibrium when the temperature is decreased.
- 5. 1, 2, and 3 are true.
- 6. All of the above are true.

### Which of the following are true for a reaction where $\Delta H > 0$ ?

7%

1. The reaction is endothermic.

<mark>2</mark>%

2. The equilibrium constant is larger at higher temperatures.

**2**%

3. When T2 < T1, K1 > K2.

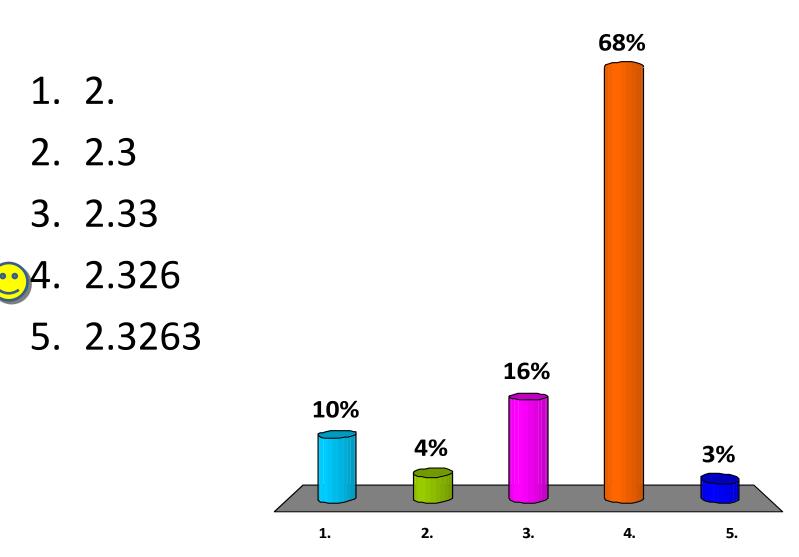
3%

- 4. There are fewer products at equilibrium when the temperature is decreased.
- 28%
- 5. 1, 2, and 3 are true.
- 58% 6. All of the above are true.

# Pick the answer with the correct significant figures for log (212.) =

- 1. 2.
- 2. 2.3
- 3. 2.33
- 4. 2.326
- 5. 2.3263

# Pick the answer with the correct significant figures for log (212.) =



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