

# Chemistry 122 Midterm Review

## Sect 17.

→ Endo & Exothermic reactions

- Units for Heat flow
- Heat Capacity & Specific Heat
- Measuring Changes in Enthalpy

$$\Delta H = C m \Delta T$$

heat lost = heat gain

- Thermochemical Equations

- Heat and Changes of State  $\Delta H_{fus}, \Delta H_{vap}$

- Heat of Reaction → Hess' Law

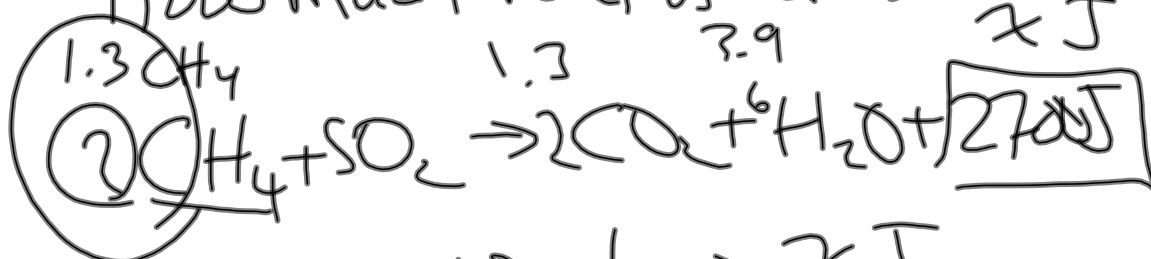
- Standard Heat of Formation

Questions p 535 - #43, 46, 47, 54-56, 58, 59  
67, 71

6 moles

if ~~2700~~ of  $CH_4$  → burned

how much heat is release



1.3 moles → 7 J

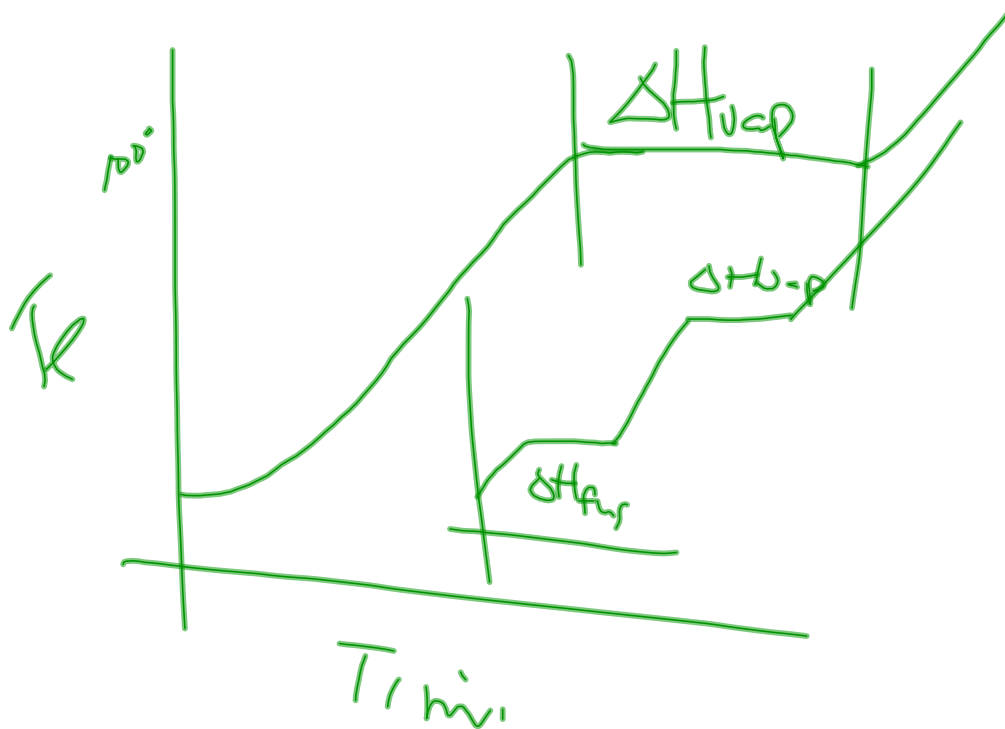
2 mole → 2700 J

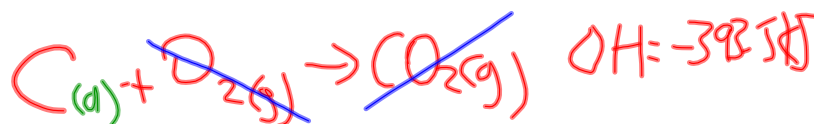
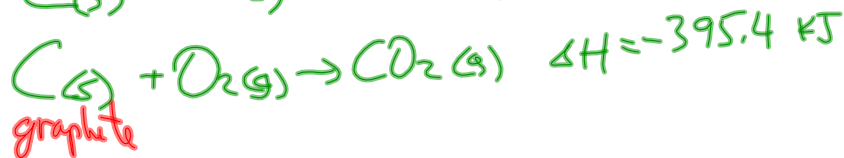
$\frac{12}{4}$   
16



$\Delta H_{vap} = 6.01 \text{ kJ/mole}$

Water 1 mole = 6.01 kJ





find  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for  $2CO(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g)$

$$\Delta H^\circ = \Delta H_f^\circ (\text{prod}) - \Delta H_f^\circ (\text{react})$$

$$\Delta H^\circ = [2(-393.5)] - [2(-110.5) + 0]$$

$$= -787 \text{ kJ} - (-221)$$

$$= -787 + 221 =$$

$\Delta H \rightarrow$

$$\boxed{-566 \text{ kJ}}$$

# Chap 18

- Rate of Reaction
- Factors Affecting Rate of Rxn
- Reversible Reactions/Equilibrium
- Le Chatelier's Principle
- $K_{eq} = \square$
- $K_{sp}$



## Chap 18 Questions

P 581

# 45, 49, 51,

53, 55

P 555 - # 6

557 - # 7, 8

559 - # 9, 10

563 - # 17, 18