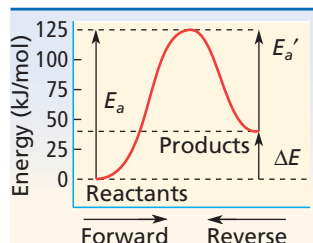


b. exothermic; The energy of the reactants is greater than the energy of the products.

2. a.

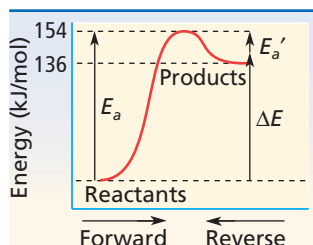


b. $\Delta E_{\text{forward}} = 39 \text{ kJ/mol}$

$\Delta E_{\text{reverse}} = -39 \text{ kJ/mol}$

c. endothermic; The energy of the products is greater than the energy of the reactants

3. a.



b. E_a (reverse) = 18 kJ/mol

Practice Problems B

1. $\text{rate} = k[\text{A}]^2$
2. 27

Practice Problems E

1. $R = k[\text{L}][\text{M}]^2$
2. $R = k[\text{NO}_2]^2$

Math Tutor Practice

1. $R = k[\text{O}_2][\text{NO}]_2$
2. $R = k[\text{H}_2]$; Students should observe that changing the concentration of C_2H_2 has no effect on the rate. The rate depends on only the concentration of hydrogen.

Chemical Equilibrium

Practice Problems A

1. 0.286
2. 4.9×10^{-3}
3. 4.36

Practice Problems B

1. 1.9×10^{-4}
2. 1.6×10^{-5}

Practice Problems C

1. $8.9 \times 10^{-14} \text{ mol/L}$
2. $5.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol/L}$

Practice Problems D

1. AgBr precipitates.
2. PbCl_2 does not precipitate.

Math Tutor Practice

1. a. $K = \frac{[\text{AB}_2]}{[\text{A}][\text{B}]^2}$
b. $K = \frac{[\text{D}_2][\text{E}_2]^2}{[\text{DE}_2]^2}$
2. $K = 2.6 \times 10^{-9}$

Oxidation-Reduction Reactions

Practice Problems A

1. $\text{Cu} + 2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \longrightarrow \text{CuSO}_4 + \text{SO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
2. $8\text{HNO}_3 + 6\text{KI} \longrightarrow 6\text{KNO}_3 + 3\text{I}_2 + 2\text{NO} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Math Tutor Practice

1. $2\text{MnO}_2 + \text{NaClO}_3 + 2\text{NaOH} \longrightarrow 2\text{NaMnO}_4 + \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
2. $\text{N}_2\text{O} + 2\text{KClO} + 2\text{KOH} \longrightarrow 2\text{KCl} + 2\text{KNO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Electrochemistry

Practice Problems A

1. a. $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} + 14\text{H}^+ + 3\text{Ni} \longrightarrow 2\text{Cr}^{3+} + 3\text{Ni}^{2+} + 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$;
 $E^0 = 1.33 - (-0.23) = 1.56 \text{ V}$
b. $2\text{Fe}^{3+} + \text{H}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{Fe}^{2+} + 2\text{H}^+$;
 $E^0 = 0.77 - 0.0 = 0.77 \text{ V}$

Math Tutor Practice

1. $E^0 = 1.82 \text{ V}$
2. $E^0 = 1.20 \text{ V}$

Nuclear Chemistry

Practice Problems A

1. $^{253}_{99}\text{Es} + ^4_2\text{He} \longrightarrow ^{256}_{101}\text{Md}$
2. $^{142}_{61}\text{Pm} + ^0_{-1}e \longrightarrow ^{142}_{60}\text{Nd}$

Practice Problems B

1. 0.25 mg
2. 6396 years
3. 7.648 days
4. 0.00977 mg
5. 4.46×10^9 years

Math Tutor Practice

1. $1.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ g chromium-51}$
2. 8 half-lives or 420 000 years (expressed with 2 significant figures)

Organic Chemistry

Practice Problems A

1. methylbutane
2. 3-ethyl-4-methylhexane