Quiz 15.1 - Equilibrium Constants

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For questions 1–4, consider the reaction: $N_2(g) + 2 O_2(g) \implies 2 NO_2(g)$

Question 1

Give the equilibrium expression K_c

$$K_{c} = \frac{\left[No_{3}\right]^{2}}{\left[N_{a}\right]\left[O_{a}\right]^{2}}$$

Problem 2

Give the equilibrium expression K_p

$$K_{p} = \frac{P_{N_{0}}}{P_{N_{0}} \cdot P_{0}^{2}}$$

Problem 3

Give the relation between K_c and K_p for this reaction

Problem 4

If $K_c = 6.4 \times 10^9$, would you expect to find more reactant or product at equilibrium?

Problem 5

Give the equilibrium expression K_c for the solvation of $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{NO_3})_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}(\mathrm{s})$

$$(a(NO_3)_{\lambda}(i) \Rightarrow (a^{d+}_{COQ} + \lambda NO_3^{-}(OQ)) \quad k_c = [Co^{2+}][NO_3^{-}]^{\lambda}$$

Problem 6

Give the equilibrium expression K_c for the reaction of HCl with water

$$H(l(\omega_{e}) + H_{2}O(\omega) \Rightarrow H_{3}O(\omega_{e}) + Cl(\omega_{e})$$

$$K_{c} = \frac{[H_{3}O^{+}][ce^{-}]}{[Hce]}$$