

# CHAPTER 0

## CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM

**0.1** True or false: (a) At equilibrium, the rate of the reverse reaction is twice the rate of the forward reaction (b) At equilibrium, the concentration of products do not change (c) At equilibrium, the concentration of reactants do not change (d) At equilibrium, the concentration of reactants and products do not change

**0.2** True or false: (a) At equilibrium, the rate of the reverse reaction do not change (b) At equilibrium, the rate of the forward reaction do not change (c) At equilibrium, the rate of the reverse reaction equals the rate of the forward reaction (d) At equilibrium, the concentration of reactants and products are not constant

## EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANTS

**0.3** Write down the forward and reverse reactions for the following reactions in equilibrium:

- (a)  $\text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$   
 (b)  $2 \text{Mg}(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{MgO}(\text{s})$

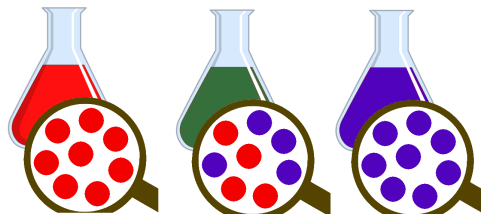
**0.4** For the reactions below and given the value of the equilibrium constant indicate whether the equilibrium mixture will have: (a) More reactants than products (b) More products than reactants (c) Same amount of products and reactants

- (a)  $\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \quad K_c = 0.001$   
 (b)  $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{NO}(\text{g}) \quad K_c = 2 \cdot 10^{25}$   
 (c)  $2 \text{NO}(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{NO}_2(\text{g}) \quad K_c = 6.4 \cdot 10^9$

**0.5** For the reactions below and given the value of the equilibrium constant indicate whether the equilibrium mixture will have: (a) More reactants than products (b) More products than reactants (c) Same amount of products and reactants

- (a)  $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{NH}_3(\text{g}) \quad K_c = 1$   
 (b)  $2 \text{NO}(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{NOCl}(\text{g}) \quad K_c = 6.5 \cdot 10^4$

**0.6** Indicate which of the following diagrams represent better the system at equilibrium:



- (a)  $\text{red} \rightleftharpoons \text{blue} \quad K_c = 10$   
 (b)  $\text{red} \rightleftharpoons \text{blue} \quad K_c = 0.1$   
 (c)  $\text{red} \rightleftharpoons \text{blue} \quad K_c = 1$

**0.7** Write down the expression of  $K_c$  for the following reaction:

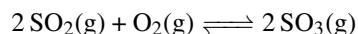
- (a)  $2 \text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{SO}_3(\text{g})$   
 (b)  $\text{CO}(\text{g}) + 2 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{OH}(\text{g})$   
 (c)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}(\text{g}) + \text{HCl}(\text{g})$

**0.8** Write down the expression of  $K_c$  for the following reaction:

- (a)  $\text{BaCO}_3(\text{s}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{2+}_{(\text{aq})} + \text{CO}_3^{2-}_{(\text{aq})}$   
 (b)  $2 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$

## LE CHÂTELIER PRINCIPLE

**0.9** Using the Le Châtelier principle indicate whether the reaction below

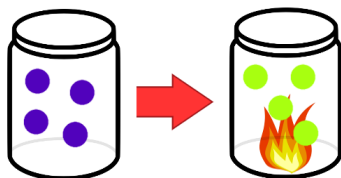


will shift in the direction of products (  $\longrightarrow$  ) or reactants (  $\longleftarrow$  ) after the following actions: (a) add  $\text{SO}_2$  (b) add  $\text{SO}_3$  (c) remove  $\text{O}_2$

**0.10** According to Le Châtelier principle indicate whether the reaction will shift in the direction of products (  $\longrightarrow$  ) or reactants (  $\longleftarrow$  ):

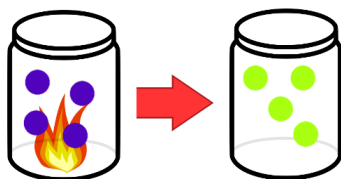
- (a)  $\text{CO}(\text{g}) + 2 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{OH}(\text{g}) + \text{Heat}$  increase temperature  
 (b)  $2 \text{B}(\text{s}) + 3 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Heat} \rightleftharpoons \text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g})$  increase temperature

**0.11** According to Le Châtelier principle indicate whether the following reaction will shift in the direction of products (  $\longrightarrow$  ) or reactants (  $\longleftarrow$  ) after the following changes:



(a) adding reactants (b) increasing temperature (c) decreasing temperature

**0.12** According to Le Châtelier principle indicate whether the following reaction will shift in the direction of products (  $\longrightarrow$  ) or reactants (  $\longleftarrow$  ) after the following changes:



(a) adding products (b) removing products (c) increasing temperature

**Answers 0.1** (a) At equilibrium, the rate of the reverse reaction is twice the rate of the forward reaction (False) (b) At equilibrium, the concentration of products do not change (False) (c) At equilibrium, the concentration of reactants do not change (False) (d) At equilibrium, the concentration of reactants and products do not change (True) **0.2** (a) At equilibrium, the rate of the reverse reaction do not change (True) (b) At equilibrium, the rate of the forward reaction do not change (True) (c) At equilibrium, the rate of the reverse reaction equals the rate of the forward reaction (True) (d) At equilibrium, the concentration of reactants and products are not constant (False) **0.3** (a)  $\text{CH}_{4(g)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \longrightarrow \text{CO}_{2(g)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(g)}$ ;  $\text{CH}_{4(g)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \longleftarrow \text{CO}_{2(g)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(g)}$  (b)  $2 \text{Mg}_{(s)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \longrightarrow 2 \text{MgO}_{(s)}$ ;  $2 \text{Mg}_{(s)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \longleftarrow 2 \text{MgO}_{(s)}$  **0.4** (a) More reactants (b) More products (c) More products **0.5** (a) same amount (b) More products **0.6** (a) Left (b) Right (c) Center **0.7** (a)  $K_c = \frac{[\text{SO}_3]^2}{[\text{SO}_2]^2 \cdot [\text{O}_2]}$ ;  $K_p = \frac{p_{\text{SO}_3}^2}{p_{\text{SO}_2}^2 \cdot p_{\text{O}_2}}$  (b)  $K_c = \frac{[\text{CH}_3\text{OH}]}{[\text{H}_2]^2 \cdot [\text{CO}]}$ ;  $K_p = \frac{p_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}}{p_{\text{H}_2}^2 \cdot p_{\text{CO}}}$  (c)  $K_c = \frac{[\text{HCl}]}{[\text{C}_2\text{H}_6] \cdot [\text{Cl}_2]}$ ;  $K_p = \frac{p_{\text{HCl}}}{p_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_6} \cdot p_{\text{Cl}_2}}$  **0.8** (a)  $[\text{Ba}^{2+}] \cdot [\text{CO}_3^{2-}]$  (b)  $\frac{1}{[\text{H}_2]^2 \cdot [\text{O}_2]}$  **0.9** (a)  $\longrightarrow$  (b)  $\longleftarrow$  (c)  $\longleftarrow$  **0.10** (a)  $\longleftarrow$  (b)  $\longrightarrow$  **0.11** (a)  $\longrightarrow$  (b)  $\longleftarrow$  (c)  $\longrightarrow$  **0.12** (a)  $\longleftarrow$  (b)  $\longrightarrow$  (c)  $\longrightarrow$