2003 AP® CHEMISTRY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Answer EITHER Question 7 below OR Question 8 printed on page 14. Only one of these two questions will be graded. If you start both questions, be sure to cross out the question you do not want graded. The Section II score weighting for the question you choose is 15 percent.

- 7. Answer the following questions that relate to the chemistry of nitrogen.
 - (a) Two nitrogen atoms combine to form a nitrogen molecule, as represented by the following equation.

$$2 N(g) \rightarrow N_2(g)$$

Using the table of average bond energies below, determine the enthalpy change, ΔH , for the reaction.

Bond	Average Bond Energy (kJ mol ⁻¹)
N N	160
N = N	420
$N \equiv N$	950

(b) The reaction between nitrogen and hydrogen to form ammonia is represented below.

$$N_2(g) + 3 H_2(g) \rightarrow 2 NH_3(g)$$
 $\Delta H^{\circ} = -92.2 \text{ kJ}$

Predict the sign of the standard entropy change, ΔS° , for the reaction. Justify your answer.

- (c) The value of ΔG° for the reaction represented in part (b) is negative at low temperatures but positive at high temperatures. Explain.
- (d) When $N_2(g)$ and $H_2(g)$ are placed in a sealed container at a low temperature, no measurable amount of $NH_3(g)$ is produced. Explain.