## 2013 AP® CHEMISTRY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

$$MgO(s) + 2 H^{+}(aq) \rightarrow Mg^{2+}(aq) + H_2O(l)$$

3. A student was assigned the task of determining the enthalpy change for the reaction between solid MgO and aqueous HCl represented by the net-ionic equation above. The student uses a polystyrene cup calorimeter and performs four trials. Data for each trial are shown in the table below.

| Trial | Volume of<br>1.0 M HCl<br>(mL) | Mass of<br>MgO(s) Added<br>(g) | Initial Temperature<br>of Solution<br>(°C) | Final Temperature<br>of Solution<br>(°C) |
|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 1     | 100.0                          | 0.25                           | 25.5                                       | 26.5                                     |
| 2     | 100.0                          | 0.50                           | 25.0                                       | 29.1                                     |
| 3     | 100.0                          | 0.25                           | 26.0                                       | 28.1                                     |
| 4     | 100.0                          | 0.50                           | 24.1                                       | 28.1                                     |

- (a) Which is the limiting reactant in all four trials, HCl or MgO? Justify your answer.
- (b) The data in one of the trials is inconsistent with the data in the other three trials. Identify the trial with inconsistent data and draw a line through the data from that trial in the table above. Explain how you identified the inconsistent data.

For parts (c) and (d), use the data from one of the other three trials (i.e., not from the trial you identified in part (b) above). Assume the calorimeter has a negligible heat capacity and that the specific heat of the contents of the calorimeter is  $4.18 \text{ J/(g} \cdot \text{C}^{\circ})$ . Assume that the density of the HCl(aq) is 1.0 g/mL.

- (c) Calculate the magnitude of q, the thermal energy change, when the MgO was added to the 1.0 M HCl(aq). Include units with your answer.
- (d) Determine the student's experimental value of  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  for the reaction between MgO and HCl in units of  $kJ/mol_{rxn}$ .
- (e) Enthalpies of formation for substances involved in the reaction are shown in the table below. Using the information in the table, determine the accepted value of  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  for the reaction between MgO(s) and HCl(aq).

| Substance     | $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$ (kJ/mol) |  |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--|
| MgO(s)        | -602                          |  |
| $H_2O(l)$     | -286                          |  |
| $H^+(aq)$     | 0                             |  |
| $Mg^{2+}(aq)$ | -467                          |  |

(f) The accepted value and the experimental value do not agree. If the calorimeter leaked heat energy to the environment, would it help account for the discrepancy between the values? Explain.

## STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this part only.

Do not turn to the other part of the test until you are told to do so.

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