## 5.5 La Chatelier's Principle Assignment

## 1. For the following system at equilibrium:

$$H_{2(g)} + Br_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow 2 \underbrace{HBr}_{(g)} + 36.4 \text{ kJ}$$

a. Predict the shift in equilibrium when more HBr(g) is added to the system.

b. How will a temperature increase shift equilibrium?

2. For the reaction below, predict the direction the equilibrium will shift given the following changes. Temperature and volume are held constant.

$$2 \text{ NO}_{2(g)} + 7 \text{ H}_{2(g)} + \text{ energy } \leftrightarrow 2 \text{ NH}_{3(g)} + 4 \text{ H}_2\text{O}_{(g)}$$

- a. addition of ammonia 75h As KA
- b. removal of nitrogen dioxide 75h 1743 1274
- c. decrease the temperature ashifts to teff
- d. removal of water vapour Snifts to right
- e. addition of hydrogen

3. At a particular temperature, the following reaction has an equilibrium constant,  $K_{eq}$  of 0.18

$$PCl_{3\,(g)} + Cl_{2\,(g)} + 87.9 \text{ kJ} \leftrightarrow PCl_{5\,(g)}$$

- a) If more  $PCl_3$  is added to the system. Will the value of  $K_{eq}$  increase, decrease, or remain the ancin the same. same?
- b) How would the equilibrium shift if a catalyst is introduced? No change.
- c) Explain how you can shift the equilibrium to the products by separately altering the concentration of one of the substances, the temperature, or the pressure.

-4. For the following reactions, how will equilibrium shift for an increase in pressure?

- a)  $H_{2(g)} + Cl_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow 2HCl_{(g)} \gamma \circ \circ \uparrow \circ \uparrow$
- b) PCI<sub>3 (g)</sub> + CI<sub>2 (g)</sub> ↔ PCI<sub>5 (g)</sub> Shift 13 ht

- 5. For the following reactions, how will equilibrium shift if the pressure is decreased?
  - a)  $CH_{4(g)} + H_2O_{(g)} \leftrightarrow CO_{(g)} + 3H_2$  3 half in the
  - THE HIM b)  $N_{2(g)} + 3H_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow 2NH_{3(g)}$
- 6. Methyl alcohol is produced according to the equation:

$$CO_{(g)} + 2H_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow CH_3OH_{(g)} + heat$$

Predict the effect on the equilibrium species distribution if there was an increase in:

a) Temperature

b) Pressure Shift vicibit.

7. List three ways that the following equilibrium reaction could be forced to shift to the right:

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$$2NO_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow 2NO_{(g)} + O_{2(g)}$$

- · I products
  - . rreactants
- 9. In each of the following equilibria, would you increase or decrease the temperature to force the reaction in the forward direction?

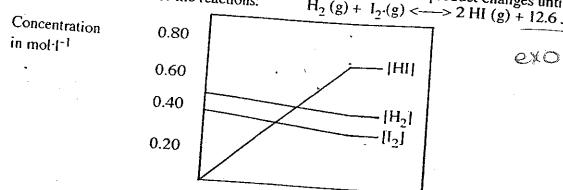
action in the forward direction?  
c) 
$$H_{2(g)} + CO_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow H_2O_{(g)} + CO_{(g)}$$
  $\Delta H = +41kJ$ 

d) 
$$2SO_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow 2SO_{3(g)}$$
  $\Delta H = -198kJ$ 



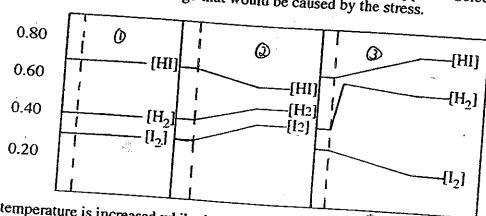


The following graph show how the concentration of the reactants and product changes until  $H_2(g) + I_2(g) < ---> 2 HI(g) + 12.6 J$ 



The following graphs begin with the system at equilibrium and then have a stress applied. Select whether graph 1, 2 or 3 best represents the change that would be caused by the stress.

Concentration in mol·l-1



Stresses:

- a) The temperature is increased while the pressure is constant.
- b) The temperature and pressure are increased. (2)
- c) Some hydrogen gas is added. (3)
- d) The pressure is increased while the temperature is constant.
- e) A catalyst is added.

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