

## Unit 7: Equilibria

### Subunit 7.1: Chemical equilibria: reversible reactions, dynamic equilibrium

#### Topical Question No: 1

- 3 Two moles of compound P were placed in a sealed container. The container was heated and P was partially decomposed to produce Q and R only. A dynamic equilibrium between P, Q and R was established.

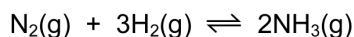
At equilibrium  $x$  moles of R were present and the total number of moles present was  $\left(2 + \frac{x}{2}\right)$ .

What is the equation for this reversible reaction?

- A  $P \rightleftharpoons 2Q + R$   
B  $2P \rightleftharpoons 2Q + R$   
C  $2P \rightleftharpoons Q + R$   
D  $2P \rightleftharpoons Q + 2R$

#### Topical Question No: 2

- 11 Ammonia is manufactured from nitrogen and hydrogen using the Haber process.

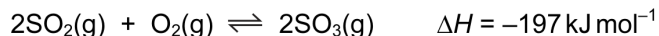


What is the expression for  $K_c$  for this equilibrium?

- A  $\frac{2[\text{NH}_3(\text{g})]}{[\text{N}_2(\text{g})] + 3[\text{H}_2(\text{g})]}$   
B  $\frac{2[\text{NH}_3(\text{g})]}{[\text{N}_2(\text{g})] \times 3[\text{H}_2(\text{g})]}$   
C  $\frac{[\text{NH}_3(\text{g})]^2}{[\text{N}_2(\text{g})] + [\text{H}_2(\text{g})]^3}$   
D  $\frac{[\text{NH}_3(\text{g})]^2}{[\text{N}_2(\text{g})] \times [\text{H}_2(\text{g})]^3}$

#### Topical Question No: 3

- 34 Sulfur dioxide and oxygen react in the gas phase.



Which statements are correct?

- 1 Increasing the pressure increases the equilibrium yield of  $\text{SO}_3$ .  
2 Increasing the temperature lowers the value of the equilibrium constant  $K_p$ .  
3 The presence of a vanadium(V) oxide catalyst increases the equilibrium yield of  $\text{SO}_3$ .

*Topical Question No: 4*

- 11 The reaction between sulfur dioxide and oxygen is reversible.



Which conditions of pressure and temperature favour the **reverse** reaction?

	pressure	temperature
<b>A</b>	high	high
<b>B</b>	high	low
<b>C</b>	low	high
<b>D</b>	low	low

*Topical Question No: 5*

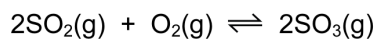
- 18 Sulfur trioxide is manufactured from sulfur dioxide and oxygen, using the Contact process.

Which condition affects the value of the equilibrium constant,  $K_c$ ?

- A** adjusting the temperature
- B** increasing the pressure
- C** removing  $\text{SO}_3$  from the equilibrium mixture
- D** using a catalyst

*Topical Question No: 6*

- 8 The reaction between sulfur dioxide and oxygen is a dynamic equilibrium.



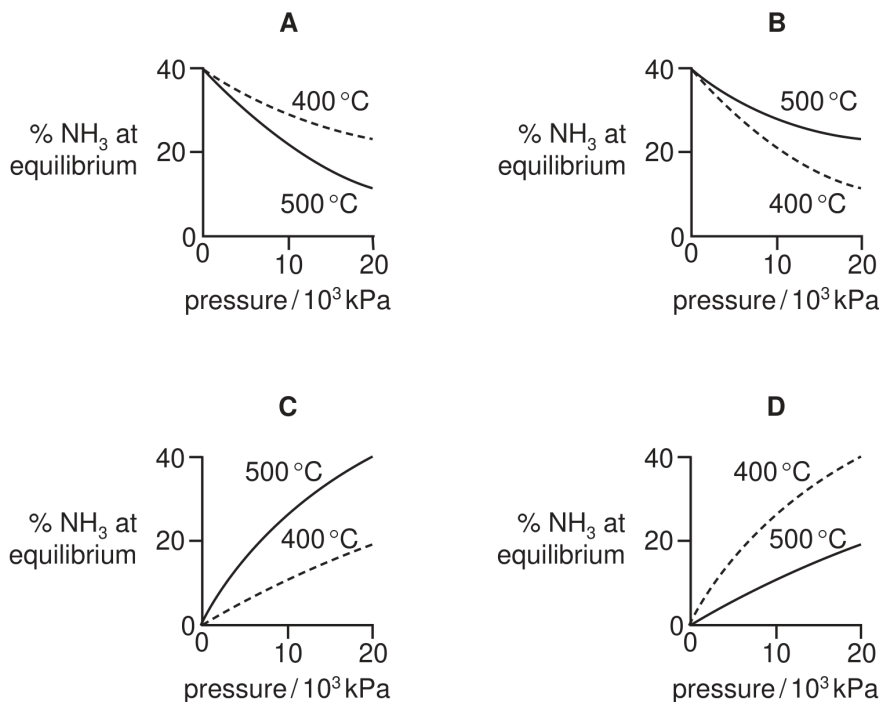
What happens when the pressure of the system is increased?

- A** The rate of reaction will decrease and the position of the equilibrium will move to the left.
- B** The rate of reaction will decrease and the position of the equilibrium will move to the right.
- C** The rate of reaction will increase and the position of the equilibrium will move to the left.
- D** The rate of reaction will increase and the position of the equilibrium will move to the right.

### Topical Question No: 7

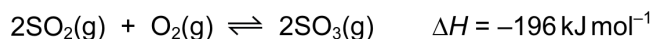
- 17 Graphs can be drawn to show the percentage of ammonia at equilibrium when nitrogen and hydrogen are mixed at different temperatures and pressures.

Which diagram correctly represents these two graphs?



### Topical Question No: 8

- 7 The Contact process is used in the manufacture of sulfuric acid. The equation for the main reaction is shown below.



Which statement about this reaction is **incorrect**?

- A Increased pressure gives a higher yield of SO<sub>3</sub>.
- B Increased temperature gives a higher yield of SO<sub>3</sub>.
- C In the forward reaction the oxidation state of sulfur changes from +4 to +6.
- D Vanadium(V) oxide is used as a catalyst.

### Topical Question No: 9

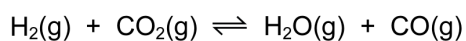
- 10 The equilibrium constant,  $K_c$ , for the reaction  $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{I}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{HI}(\text{g})$ , is 60 at 450 °C.

What is the number of moles of hydrogen iodide in equilibrium with 2 mol of hydrogen and 0.3 mol of iodine at 450 °C?

- A  $\frac{1}{100}$
- B  $\frac{1}{10}$
- C 6
- D 36

*Topical Question No: 10*

- 4** Hydrogen and carbon dioxide gases are mixed in equal molar amounts at 800 K. A reversible reaction takes place.



At equilibrium, the partial pressures of  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{CO}_2$  are both 10.0 kPa.  $K_p$  is 0.288 at 800 K.

What is the partial pressure of CO in the equilibrium mixture?

- A** 5.37 kPa      **B** 18.6 kPa      **C** 28.8 kPa      **D** 347 kPa

## Answer Key

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