## Participation Assignment CHEM 1100-General Chemistry II

Name: #11

Section: 31, TR Due Date: Tuesday 2/25/2020

1. Assume the reaction between zinc sulfide, ZnS, and oxygen is at equilibrium and predict what will happen to the concentration of  $SO_2$  in each of the following cases:

$$2ZnS(s) + 3O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2ZnO(s) + 2SO_2(g) \Delta H^\circ = -904 \text{ kJ}$$

a. Add more O<sub>2</sub>

e. The temperature is raised

b. Remove some O<sub>2</sub>

- f. The temperature is lowered
- c. Container volume is decreased
- g. Some ZnS is removed.

- d. Overall pressure is decreased
- 2. At 430 °C, 0.500 mol of HI is added to a 2.00 L container and allowed to come to equilibrium. Calculate the equilibrium concentrations of all the chemical species.  $K_c$  is 54.3 at this temperature.

$$H_2(g) + I_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2HI(g)$$

3. At 900 K the equilibrium constant,  $K_p$ , for the reduction of iron(II) oxide to iron metal is 0.287. Calculate the equilibrium pressures of CO and  $CO_2$  if the initial pressures are 1.500 atm for CO and 0.500 atm for  $CO_2$ .

$$FeO(s) + CO(g) \rightleftharpoons Fe(s) + CO_2(g)$$

4. A mixture of  $0.0500~M~NO_2$  and  $0.0500~M~N_2O_4$  is allowed to come to equilibrium. Calculate the equilibrium concentrations of all the chemical species.  $K_c$  is 216 at 25 °C.

$$2NO_2(g) \rightleftharpoons N_2O_4(g)$$