

August 2007

1. Given this balanced equation representing a reaction:

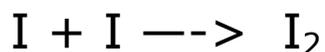


What occurs during this change?

- A. energy is absorbed and a bond is broken
- B. energy is absorbed and a bond is formed
- C. energy is released and a bond is broken
- D. energy is released and a bond is formed

June 2007

3. Given the balanced equation:



Which statement describes the process represented by this equation?

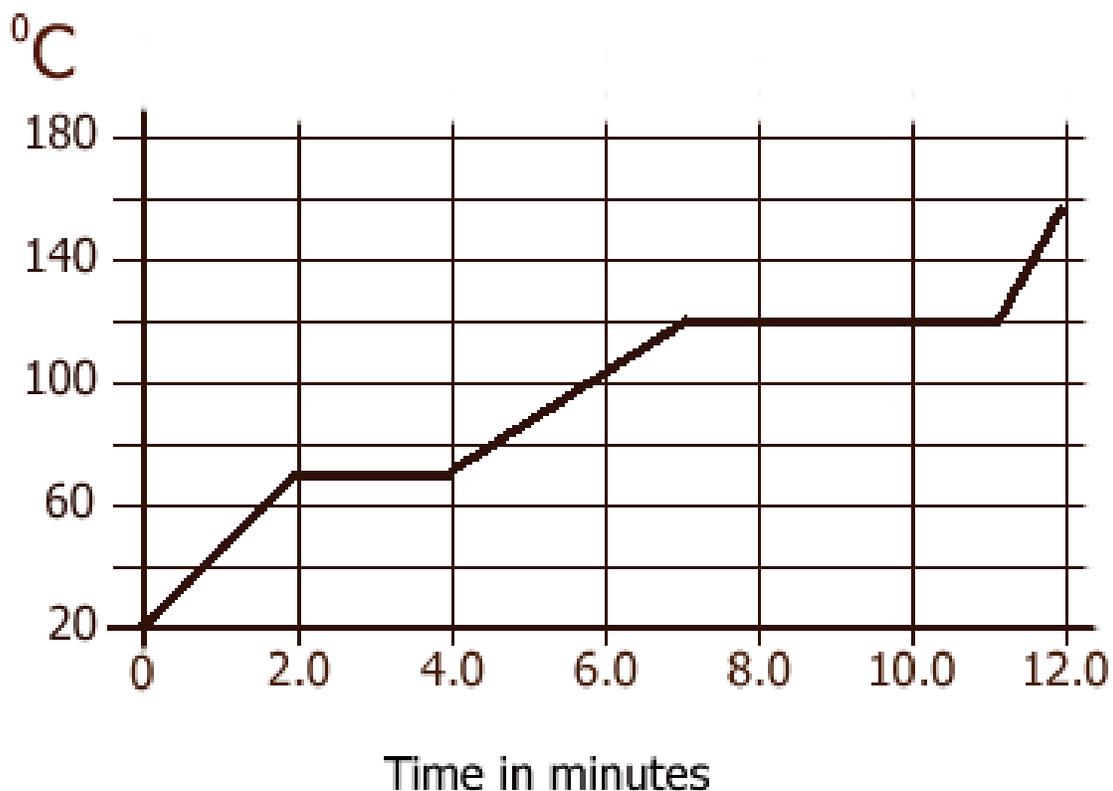
- A. A bond is formed as energy is absorbed
- B. A bond is formed as energy is released
- C. A bond is broken as energy is absorbed
- D. A bond is broken as energy is released

The temperature of a sample is increased from 20.°C to 160.° centigrade as the sample absorbs heat at a constant rate of 15 kilojoules per minute at standard pressure.

The graph at right represents the relationship between temperature and time as the sample is heated.

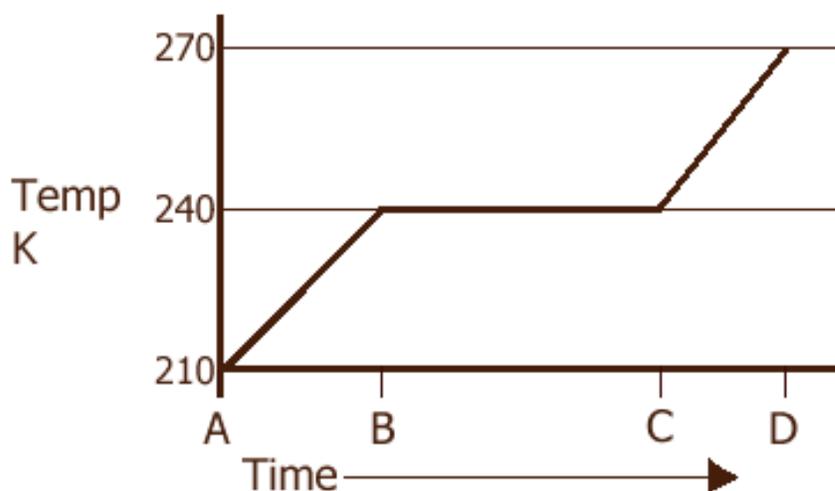
2. What is the boiling point of the sample?
3. In your answer booklet, draw at least nine particles showing the correct particle arrangement during the first minute of heating.
4. What is the total time the sample is in the liquid phase?
5. Determine the total amount of heat needed to melt the sample at its melting point.

Temperature vs. Time



A 5.00 gram sample of liquid ammonia is originally at 210 K. The diagram of the partial heating curve below represents the vaporization of the sample at standard pressure due to the addition of heat. The heat is *not* added at a constant rate.

Partial Heating Curve for Ammonia



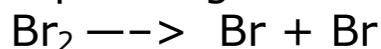
1. Calculate the total heat absorbed by the 5.00 gram sample during time interval *AB*. Your response must show a numerical set up & a calculated result.

2. Describe what is happening to both the potential energy and the average kinetic energy of the molecules during *BC*. Your response must include both potential and average kinetic energy.

| some physical constants for $\text{NH}_{3(\text{L})}$ | |
|---|------------|
| heat of fusion | 332 J/g |
| heat of vaporization | 1370 J/g |
| specific heat capacity | 4.71 J/g·K |

3. Determine the total amount of heat needed to vaporize this 5.00 gram sample at its boiling point.

1. The balanced equation below represents a molecule of bromine separating into two bromine atoms.



What occurs during this change?

- A. energy is absorbed and a bond is formed
 - B. energy is absorbed and a bond is broken
 - C. energy is released and a bond is formed
 - D. energy is released and a bond is broken
2. At STP, which list of elements contains a solid, liquid, and a gas?
- A. Hf, Hg, He
 - B. Cr, Cl₂, C
 - C. Ba, Br₂, B
 - D. Se, Sn, Sr
3. At which temperature would atoms of He_(G) have the highest kinetic energy?
- A. 25°C
 - B. 37°C
 - C. 273K
 - D. 298K
4. Given the balanced reaction as
- $$\text{N}_{2(\text{G})} + 3\text{H}_{2(\text{G})} \longrightarrow 2\text{NH}_{3(\text{G})} + 91.8 \text{ kJ}$$
- Which statement is true about that reaction?
- A. It is exothermic and the $\Delta H = -91.8 \text{ kJ}$
 - B. It is exothermic and the $\Delta H = +91.8 \text{ kJ}$
 - C. It is endothermic and the $\Delta H = -91.8 \text{ kJ}$
 - D. It is endothermic and the $\Delta H = +91.8 \text{ kJ}$

Do Not do the math, tell how many SF the answer should have, and/or what formulas to use.

1. If 23.45 grams of ice at exactly zero degrees is warmed and melted to water at exactly the same temperature. How many joules were used to do this?
2. Water at 35.6°C is vaporized to 100.0°C. How many joules did that take?
3. Cold water at 5.00°C is frozen solid to exactly zero °C. How many joules of energy were required to do this? Is this an exothermic or endothermic process?
4. Steam of 100.0°C condenses to liquid water at room temperature of 22.6°C. Is energy released or absorbed by the H₂O? How many joules are exchanged in this process?
5. You add exactly 12,500 joules to 25.00 grams of copper. The copper was at 20.0°C. What temperature is it now? (C of Cu = 0.39J/g·°C)
6. The C of Hg is 0.14J/g·°C. If you added the same 12,500J to 25.00 grams of mercury at 20.0°C, estimate the new temperature the mercury would reach - higher or lower than the copper would reach.
7. To convert 123,500,000 Joules to calories, what conversion factor would you use? (write your conversion factor)
8. To convert 20,000 calories into Calories, what conversion factor would you use?
9. To convert 56.6 kJ to joules, what is the conversion factor?