Chem. 6A Last Quiz!!! 15 points

Section:

- 1. Nomenclature (1 point)
- (a) Fe₂O₃ Iron (TII) Oxide (b) phosphorous trichloride PCI₃



2. (2 points) Write the net ionic equation that results when solutions of hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide are mixed. Na OH(az) + HCI (aq) -> Nacl(aq) + H2O(e)

OH (ag) + Ht (ag) -> H20(1)

(3) (3 points) Consider the following reaction:

 $A + B \rightarrow C$

Pure A and B are initially mixed together at concentrations of A = B = 0.400 M. After 9.00 minutes the concentration of A = 0.150 M. Calculate the average rate of reaction over this time period.

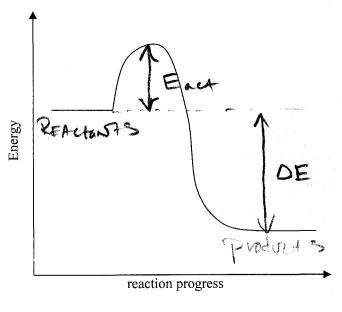
$$RATE = -\frac{\Delta[A]}{\Delta E} = \frac{0.150 \,\text{M} - 0.400 \,\text{M}}{9.00 \,\text{min}} = \frac{2.7778 \,\text{X} \cdot 0}{9.00 \,\text{min}}$$

(3sf) answer: 2,78 X10 MMin

(4) (2 point) List two factors that will affect the rate of a reaction in the gas phase.

TEMPERATURE, Concentration, Volume, Cutalyst ...

(5) (3 points) Label the following diagram with the following:



- (a) Label the reactants and products
- (b) Label the activation energy
- (c) Is the reaction Endothermic or Exothermic?

(circle your choice)

(6) (1 point) Label which chemical species is the acid or base on either side of the reaction given below.

$$SO_3^{2-}(aq) + H_2O(l) \rightleftharpoons HSO_3^{-}(aq) + OH^{-}(aq)$$

Base Auro Base

(7) (1 point) Write the equilibrium constant expression (K) for the following reaction:

$$3NO_2(g) \rightleftharpoons N_2O_5(g) + NO(g)$$

(8) (2 point) Consider the reaction below initially at equilibrium. According to Le Châtelier's principle, if the temperature of the reaction is increased, what would happen to the concentration of the reactants? Explain.

heat
$$+4NO_2(g)+6H_2O(1) \rightleftharpoons 7O_2(g)+4NH_3(g)$$

Decrease

Increasing the temperatures will shift the Reaction to the Right which lauses more reactions to react, thus decreasing the Concentration.