Heat of Reaction Worksheet

1. Compute the heat of reaction for the formation of 193-g of ammonium bromide from ammonia and hydrogen bromide.

$$NH_3 + HBr \rightarrow NH_4Br \quad \Delta H^0 = -188.32-kJ$$

2. Compute the heat of reaction for the decomposition of 0.772-g of cobalt(II) carbonate.

$$CoCO_3 \rightarrow CoO + CO_2$$
 $\Delta H^0 = + 81.6-kJ$

- 3. Compute the heat of reaction for the production of .0664-g of bromine in the following reaction: $Cl_2 + 2NaBr \rightarrow 2NaCl + Br_2 \qquad \Delta H^o = -100.18 = kJ$
- 4. A chemist runs an experiment in which the following reaction occurs:

$$CrO_3 + H_2O \rightarrow H_2CrO_4$$
 $\Delta H^0 = -5.4$ -kJ Careful measurement indicates that a total of 6.18-kJ of energy was released. What mass of CrO_3 reacted?

- 5. Find the change in heat for the production of 17.1-g of Fe_2O_3 according to the following reaction: $4FeO+O_2\rightarrow 2Fe_2O_3+560.4\text{-kJ}$
- 6. What is the change in heat occurs when 1.24 grams of NO react as in the following reaction: $2NO + O_2 \rightarrow 2NO_2 + 114.14$ -kJ
- 7. How much heat is transferred when 8.03-g of carbonare combusted with oxygen? $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$ $\Delta H^0 = 125 \text{kJ}$
- 8. How much energy is transferred when 80.0-g of $FeCl_2$ are reacted in the following equation? $2FeCl_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2FeCl_3$ $\Delta H^o = -125-kJ$

THERMOCHEMISTRY CALCULATIONS WORKSHEET 1

Using reaction equation ratios

- 1. How much heat will be released when 6.44 g of Sulfur reacts with excess O_2 according to the following equation? $2S + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2SO_3 \quad \Delta H^\circ = -791.4kJ$
 - 2. How much heat will be released when 4.72 g of Carbon reacts with excess O_2 according to the following equation? $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 \quad \Delta H^\circ = -393.5 kJ$
 - 3. How much heat will be absorbed when 38.2 g of Bromine reacts with excess H_2 according to the following equation? $H_2 + Br_2 \rightarrow 2HBr$ $\Delta H^\circ = 72.80kJ$
 - 4. How much heat will be released when 1.48 g of Chlorine reacts with excess phosphorus according to the following equation? $2P + 5Cl_2 \rightarrow 2PCl_5 \Delta H^{\circ} = -886kJ$
 - 5. How much heat will be released when 4.77 g of ethanol (C_2H_5OH) reacts with excess O_2 according to the following equation? $C_2H_5OH + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2 + 3H_2O$ $\Delta H^\circ = -1366.7kJ$
 - 6. How much heat will be absorbed when 13.7 g of Nitrogen reacts with excess O_2 according to the following equation? $N_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2NO \Delta H^\circ = -180kJ$
 - 7. How much heat will be released when 11.8 g of Iron reacts with excess O_2 according to the following equation? $3\text{Fe} + 2O_2 \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3O_4 \quad \Delta H^\circ = -1120.5\text{kJ}$
 - 8. How much heat will be released when 18.6 g of Hydrogen reacts with excess O_2 according to the following equation? $2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow H_2O$ $\Delta H^\circ = -571.6kJ$
 - 9. How much heat will be transferred when 14.9 g of ammonia reacts with excess O_2 according to the following equation? $4NH_3 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 4NO + 6H_2O$ $\Delta H^\circ = -1170kJ$
 - 10. How much heat will be transferred when 5.81 g of graphite reacts with excess H_2 according to the following equation? $6C(graphite) + 3H_2 \rightarrow C_6H_6 \qquad \Delta H^\circ = 49.03kJ$

Using ∆H=mC∆T

- 11. How many kilojoules of heat energy are required to heat all the aluminum (C_p of Al = .902J/g•°C) in a roll of aluminum foil (500.0 g) from room temperature (25.0 °C) to the temperature of a hot oven (250.0 °C)?
- 12. One way to cool down your cup of coffee is to plunge an ice-cold piece of aluminum into it. Suppose you store a 20.0 g piece of aluminum (C_p of Al = .902J/g•°C) in the refrigerator at 4.40 °C and then drop it into your coffee. The coffee temperature drops from 90.0 °C to 55.0 °C. How many joules of heat energy did the aluminum block absorb? (Ignore the cooling of the cup)
- 13. Suppose you pick up a 16.0-kilogram ball of iron (such as a "shot-put" ball at a track event). The iron (Cp = .451J/g•°C) ball has the same temperature as the atmosphere on a cool day say 16.0 °C. How many kilojoules of heat energy must the iron ball absorb to reach the temperature of your body (37.0°C)?
- 14. The specific heat of silver is 0.24 J/g°C. How much heat in joules must be added to a silver block of mass 86.0 g to raise its temperature by 9.00 °C?
- 15. An 18.7 g sample of platinum metal increases in temperature by 2.30 °C when 5.70 J of heat are added. What is the specific heat of platinum?

Answers: 1) -79.4kJ 2) -155kJ 3) 17.4kJ 4) -3.75kJ 5) -142kJ 6) -88.1kJ 7) -78.7kJ 8) -2660kJ 9) -256kJ 10) 3.96kJ 11) 101kJ 12) 912J 13) 152kJ 14) 186J 15) .132J/g°C