

## Equilibrium Review

- Write the equilibrium expression for the reaction shown below.  
$$4\text{NH}_{3(g)} + 5\text{O}_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow 4\text{NO}_{(g)} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)}$$
- Initially in a 3 L container, there are 1.2 mol of  $\text{NO}_2$  and 0.96 mol  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ . Find all equilibrium concentrations.  
$$2\text{NO}_2 \leftrightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O}_4 \quad K_c = 0.5$$
- For the following reaction, NO is brown and all else are clear. Tell the shift (right or left) and the color change.  
$$4\text{NH}_{3(g)} + 5\text{O}_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow 4\text{NO}_{(g)} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)} \quad \Delta H = +55 \text{ kJ}$$

a) $\text{NH}_3$ is removed	d) Pressure is decreased
b) $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is added	e) Volume is decreased
c) Temperature is decreased	f) Catalyst is added
	g) He is added
- If at equilibrium in a 4 L container there are 1.6 mol of A, 0.8 mol of B, and 1.2 mol of each C and D, a) Find K. b) If now there is a new equilibrium with  $[\text{A}] = 0.6 \text{ M}$ ,  $[\text{C}] = 0.3 \text{ M}$ , and  $[\text{D}] = 0.1 \text{ M}$ , find  $[\text{B}]$   
$$4\text{A} + 2\text{B} \leftrightarrow \text{C} + 3\text{D}$$
- Find the % HCl turned to product if initially there is 0.6 M HCl.  $K = 2$ .  
$$2\text{HCl}_{(g)} \leftrightarrow \text{H}_{2(g)} + \text{Cl}_{2(g)}$$
- Initially in a 3 L container, there are 1.2 mol of  $\text{NO}_2$ . At equilibrium, there are 0.9 **moles** of  $\text{NO}_2$ . A) Find  $K_c$ . B) Find  $K_p$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .  
$$2\text{NO}_2 \leftrightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O}_4$$
- Initially,  $[\text{A}] = [\text{B}] = 1.2 \text{ M}$ , and  $[\text{C}] = 0.4 \text{ M}$ .  
$$2\text{A} + 3\text{B} \leftrightarrow 4\text{C} \quad K_c = 2 \times 10^2$$
  - Find Q
  - Which way does the reaction shift to attain equilibrium?
- A sample of ammonium carbonate is heated and decomposes as shown below. At a certain temperature,  $K_p$  is 0.048. Find the total pressure.  
$$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_{3(s)} \leftrightarrow 2\text{NH}_{3(g)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(g)} + \text{CO}_{2(g)}$$
- Given:  $\text{H}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \leftrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO} \quad K = 2$ 

Find

  - K for  $3\text{H}_2 + 3\text{CO}_2 \leftrightarrow 3\text{H}_2\text{O} + 3\text{CO}$
  - K for  $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO} \leftrightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{CO}_2$