

# WJEC (Eduqas) Chemistry GCSF

8 - Energy Changes in Chemistry

**Flashcards** 

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### What is activation energy?











### What is activation energy?

The minimum amount of energy that particles must possess so that when they collide they react







### What is an endothermic reaction?









#### What is an endothermic reaction?

- A reaction that takes in energy from the surroundings so the temperature of the surroundings decreases.
- The energy needed to break existing bonds is greater than the energy released from forming new bonds.







### What is an exothermic reaction?













#### What is an exothermic reaction?

- A reaction that transfers energy to the surroundings so the temperature of the surroundings increases.
- The energy released from forming new bonds is greater than the energy needed to break existing bonds.







### Give 3 examples of an endothermic reaction.











### Give 3 examples of an endothermic reaction.

- Thermal decomposition
- Reaction of citric acid and sodium hydrogencarbonate.
- Everyday examples: sports injury packs









### Give 3 examples of an exothermic reaction.







#### Give 3 examples of an exothermic reaction.

- Combustion
- Many oxidation reactions
- **Neutralisation**
- Everyday examples: self-heating cans and hand warmers











# Define a reaction profile.











#### Define a reaction profile.

A graph used to show the relative energies of reactants and products, the activation energy and the overall energy change of a reaction.







Draw and label a reaction profile for an exothermic reaction, indicating the activation energy.



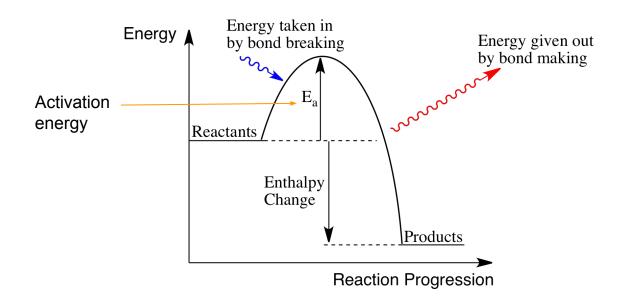








### Draw and label a reaction profile for an exothermic reaction, indicating the activation energy.













Draw and label a reaction profile for an endothermic reaction, indicating the activation energy.

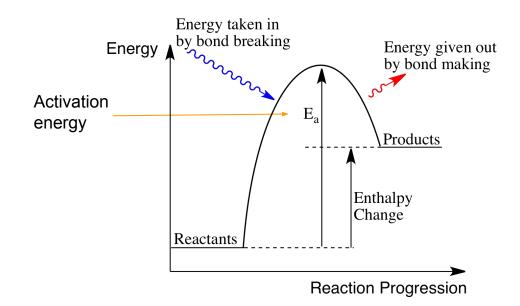








### Draw and label a reaction profile for an endothermic reaction, indicating the activation energy.













### How do you calculate energy change in a chemical reaction?











#### How do you calculate energy change in a chemical reaction?

- Can be calculated from bond energies
- Overall energy change = sum of energy to break bonds sum of energy released when bonds form









# What happens to energy when a bond is formed in a product?











### What happens to energy when a bond is formed in a product?

Energy is released, increasing temperature of its surroundings









### What happens to energy when a bond is broken in a reactant?











#### What happens to energy when a bond is broken in a reactant?

Energy is absorbed. Hence, an energy supply is needed to break bonds in reactants.







What is the name of a reaction where the energy needed to break bonds is greater than the energy released?











What is the name of a reaction where the energy needed to break bonds is greater than the energy released?

Endothermic











What is the name of a reaction where the energy needed to break bonds is less than the energy released?











What is the name of a reaction where the energy needed to break bonds is less than the energy released?

Exothermic











What happens to the surrounding temperature during an exothermic reaction?











### What happens to the surrounding temperature during an exothermic reaction?

The temperature increases











What happens to the surrounding temperature during an endothermic reaction?











### What happens to the surrounding temperature during an endothermic reaction?

The temperature decreases











### What is a chemical cell?









#### What is a chemical cell?

- A cell which converts chemical energy to electrical energy.
- They are made up of two metal electrodes connected by an electrolyte.
- The cell produces a voltage until one of the reactants is used up.









### What is a fuel cell?











#### What is a fuel cell?

- An electrochemical cell which continuously produces a voltage when supplied with a fuel and oxygen.
- The fuel donates electrons at one electrode and oxygen gains electrons at the other electrode.









### Define a hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell.











### Define a hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell.

A fuel cell in which hydrogen and oxygen are the reactants that are used to produce a voltage.







## What is the only product formed in a hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell?











### What is the only product formed in a hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell?

Water









# State the chemical equation indicating the overall reaction for a hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell.











State the chemical equation indicating the overall reaction for a hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell.

$$2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$$









### Give 2 advantages of fuel cells.











### Give 2 advantages of fuel cells.

- Greater efficiency
- Better for environment produces only water







### Give 3 disadvantages of fuel cells.











### Give 3 disadvantages of fuel cells.

- Difficulties surrounding the transport of hydrogen
- Difficulties surrounding the production of hydrogen
- The explosiveness of hydrogen make it dangerous



