

AS level Chemistry A

H032/02 Depth in chemistry

Question Set 10

The reaction of ammonia, NH₃, with oxygen to form nitrogen monoxide, NO, is an important industrial process.

The equation for this reaction is shown in **equilibrium 4.1** below.

 $4NH_3(g) + 5O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 4NO(g) + 6H_2O(g)$ $\Delta H = -905 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ Equilibrium 4.1

(a) The forward reaction in equilibrium 4.1 converts NH_3 into NO.

(i) Complete the enthalpy profile diagram for this reaction.

On your diagram:

- Label the activation energy, E_a
- Label the enthalpy change of reaction, ΔH
- Include the formulae of the reactants and products.



Progress of reaction

(ii) 5.10 tonnes of NH₃ are converted into NO.
Calculate the energy released, in kJ, for this conversion.

Give your answer in **standard form** and to an **appropriate** number of significant figures.

5. |0 tonnes = 5100 kg = 5100000g ΔH = - 905 kJ mol⁻¹ Moles = <u>5100000</u> = 300000 17 ΔH = 905 × 300000 = 271500000 ÷ 4 ΔH = G.79 × 10³ kJ [2]

[4]

1.

$$K_{1} = (N0)^{4} (H_{2}0)^{6}$$
$$(NH_{3})^{4} (0_{2})^{5}$$

(c) Predict the conditions of temperature and pressure for a maximum equilibrium yield of nitrogen monoxide in **equilibrium 4.1**.

- Explain your prediction in terms of le Chatelier's principle.
- State and explain how these conditions could be changed to achieve a compromise between equilibrium yield, rate and other operational factors.

There are 9 moles of gas on the left and 10 moles on the right so increasing the pressure would move the equilibrium to the right in order to decrease the pressure which would increase the yield of NO

The forward reaction is exothermic so decreasing the temperature would move the equilibrium to the right, in the exothermic direction, in order to increase the temperature. This would increase the yield of NO.

Total Marks for Question Set 4: 12



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge

(b)

[5]