1. Enthalpy changes of reaction can be determined indirectly from average bond enthalpies and standard enthalpy changes.

The table below shows the values of some average bond enthalpies.

bond	average bond enthalpy /kJ mol ⁻¹
C–H	+410
O–H	+465
O=O	+500
C=O	+805
C–O	+336

(i)	Why do bond enthalpies have positive values?	
		[1]

(ii) The equation below shows the combustion of methanol, CH₃OH, in the gaseous state.

$$CH_3OH(g) + 1\frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(g)$$

Using the average bond enthalpies in the table above, calculate the enthalpy change of combustion, ΔH_c , of gaseous methanol.

$$\Delta H_{\rm c}$$
 = kJ mol⁻¹

[3]

[Total 4 marks]

(a) Methane reacts with steam to produce carbon r		Methane reacts with steam to produce carbon monoxide and hydrogen. The
		equation for this process is given below.

$$CH_4(g) + H_2O(g) \rightarrow CO(g) + 3H_2(g)$$

The table below shows the standard enthalpy changes of formation for CH_4 , H_2O and CO.

compound	Δ <i>H</i> _f ^e /kJ mol ⁻¹
CH ₄	-75
H ₂ O	-242
СО	-110

(i)	Define the term enthalpy change of formation.	
		[2]
(ii)	In ΔH_f^{Θ} , what are the conditions indicated by the symbol $^{\Theta}$?	
		[1]
		[1]
(iii)	Write the equation, including state symbols, that represents the standard	
()	enthalpy change of formation for carbon monoxide, CO.	
		[2]

[Total 3 marks]

[3]
[1]
rks]
rks]

3.

4.

(iv) Using the $\Delta H_{\rm f}^{\rm e}$ values in the table above, calculate the enthalpy change for

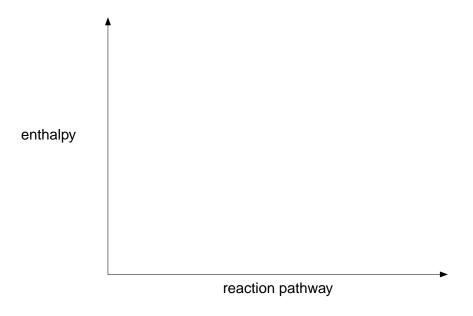
5.		nes are important hydrocarbons since they are used as fuels in homes and in stry. It is important that the enthalpy changes involved in alkane reactions are wn.	
	(i)	Define the term enthalpy change of formation of a compound.	
			[2]
	(ii)	Write the equation, including state symbols, that accompanies the enthalpy change of formation of hexane, $C_6H_{14}(I)$.	[2]
	(iii)	What conditions of temperature and pressure are used when measuring the standard enthalpy change of formation?	
		temperature	
		pressure	
			[1]
		[Total 5 m	arks]

5.

6. The standard enthalpy change of formation of hexane is -199 kJ mol^{-1} .

Using the axes below, show the enthalpy profile diagram for the formation of hexane.

On your diagram label the enthalpy change of reaction, ΔH , and the activation energy, $E_{\rm a}$.



[Total 3 marks]

7. Enthalpy changes can be calculated using enthalpy changes of combustion. The table below shows some values for standard enthalpy changes of combustion.

substance	$\Delta H_{\rm c}^{\Theta}$ / kJ mol ⁻¹
C(s)	-394
H ₂ (g)	-286
CH ₄ (g)	-890

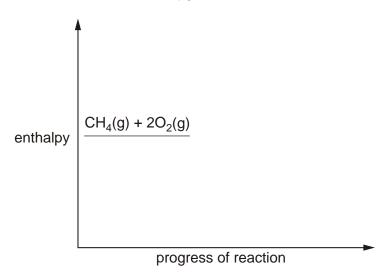
Use these values to calculate the standard enthalpy change of the reaction below.

[Total 3 marks]

[1]

8.		quations for the combination of gane, CH_4 , and ethane, C_2H_6 , are s	aseous atoms of carbon and hydrogen to form shown below.
		$C(g) + 4H(g) \rightarrow CH_4(g)$	$\Delta H = -1652 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
		$2C(g) + 6H(g) \rightarrow C_2H_6(g)$	$\Delta H = -2825 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
	Use th	nese data to calculate:	
	(i) t	the bond enthalpy of a C-H bond	,
		bond entha	alpy = kJ mol ⁻¹ [1]
	(ii) 1	the bond enthalpy of a C-C bond	
		bond entha	alpy =kJ mol ⁻¹ [2] [Total 3 marks]
9.		ne reacts with oxygen to produce on is given below.	carbon dioxide and water. The equation for this
		$CH_4(g) + 2O_2$	$(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(g)$
		ookers use methane as a fuel bed at a fairly fast rate.	cause this reaction is exothermic and takes
		tion energy is important in conside action.	ering the conditions needed to change the rate
	(a) \	What is meant by the term exother	ermic?

(b) The figure below is an incomplete enthalpy profile diagram for the reaction between methane and oxygen.



(i) Complete the figure to show the complete enthalpy profile for the reaction.

[2]

(ii) Label the activation energy, E_a , on the figure above.

[1]

[Total 4 marks]

10. Methane can be reacted with steam to produce carbon monoxide and hydrogen. The equation for this process is given below.

$$CH_4(g) + H_2O(g) \rightarrow CO(g) + 3H_2(g)$$

The table below shows the enthalpy changes of formation for methane, steam and carbon monoxide.

compound	$\Delta H_{\rm f}$ / kJ mol ⁻¹
CH ₄	– 75
H ₂ O	-242
СО	-110

(a)	Define the term enthalpy change of formation.	
		[2]
(b)	Write the equation, including state symbols, representing the enthalpy change of formation for methane, CH_4 .	
		[2]
(c)	Use the $\Delta H_{\rm f}$ values in the table to calculate the enthalpy change for the reaction shown in the equation shown above.	
	kJ mol ⁻¹	[3]
(d)	State one important manufacturing process in which hydrogen is used.	
		[1]
	[Total 8 n	narks]

11. Energy changes during reactions can be considered using several different enthalpy changes. These include average bond enthalpies and enthalpy changes of combustion.

Table below shows the values of some average bond enthalpies.

bond	average bond enthalpy / kJ mol ⁻¹
C — H	+ 410
O — H	+ 465
O == O	+ 500
C == O	+ 805
C-O	+ 336

(i) Why do bond enthalpies have posit	tive values?
---	--------------

• • • •	 	 	 	 	• • • •	 	• • • •	 								

[1]

(ii) Define the term bond enthalpy.

[2]

(iii) The equation below shows the combustion of methanol, CH₃OH, in the gaseous state.

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ H - C - O - H + 1\frac{1}{2}O = O \rightarrow O = C = O + \\ H \end{array}$$

Use the average bond enthalpies from the table above to calculate the enthalpy change of combustion of gaseous methanol, ΔH_c .

$$\Delta H_{\rm C} = \dots$$
 kJ mol⁻¹

[3]

	(iv)	Suggest two reasons why the standard enthalpy change of combustion of methanol will be different from that calculated in part (iii).	
		reason 1	
		reason 2	
			[2]
		[Total 8	
12.		changes in energy during reactions are often considered using enthalpy changes eaction. One such enthalpy change is the standard enthalpy change of formation.	
	(i)	Define the term standard enthalpy change of formation.	
			[3]
	(ii)	Write the equation for the reaction corresponding to the standard enthalpy change of formation of magnesium nitrate, $Mg(NO_3)_2$. Include state symbols.	ĮΟ
			[2]

(iii) When magnesium nitrate is heated, it decomposes to give magnesium oxide, nitrogen dioxide and oxygen.

Use the standard enthalpy changes of formation to find the enthalpy change of reaction for this decomposition.

substance	standard enthalpy change of formation / kJ mol ⁻¹
Mg(NO ₃) ₂	- 791
MgO	-602
NO ₂	-33

The equation for this reaction is shown below.

$$Mg(NO_3)_2(s) \rightarrow MgO(s) + 2NO_2(g) + \ \frac{1}{2}O_2(g)$$

[3]

[Total 8 marks]

¶ Œ13. The combustion of butane is shown in the equation below.

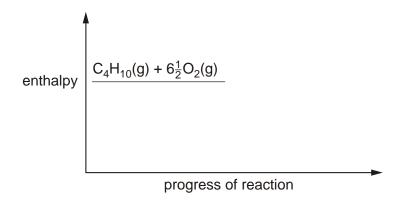
$$C_4H_{10}(g) + 6 \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow 4CO_2(g) + 5H_2O(I)$$

(i)	The standard enthalpy change of combustion of butane is –2877 kJ mol ⁻¹ . What
	does standard mean in this context?

(11)	Define the term enthalpy change of combustion.

[2]

(iii) Complete the enthalpy profile diagram for the combustion of butane. Label the activation energy, E_a , and the enthalpy change, ΔH .



[3]

[Total 6 marks]

14. Enthalpy changes of combustion can be used to determine enthalpy changes of formation.

(i)	Write the equation for the standard enthalpy change of formation of butane
,	C ₄ H ₁₀ . Include state symbols in your answer.

.....

[2]

(ii) Use the following data to calculate the standard enthalpy change of formation of butane.

	standard enthalpy change of combustion / kJ mol ⁻¹
carbon	-394
hydrogen	-286
butane	-2877

answerkJ mol⁻¹

[3]

[Total 5 marks]

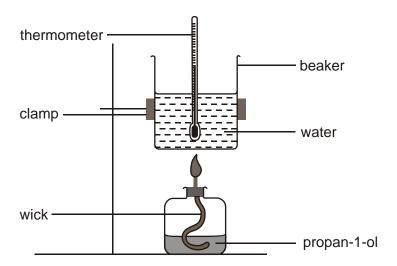
- **15.** This question is about hydrazine, N₂H₄, and ammonia, NH₃. These are both compounds of nitrogen and hydrogen.
 - (a) Hydrazine can be oxidised and used as a rocket fuel. The equation for one possible reaction taking place is shown below.

Some average bond enthalpies are given below.

bond	bond enthalpy / kJ mol ⁻¹
N–N	+163
N≡N	+945
N–H	+390
O=O	+497
O–H	+463

	(i)	Use these data to calculate the enthalpy change for the reaction of hydrazine with oxygen, as shown.	
		answer kJ mol ⁻¹	[4]
	(ii)	Calculate the enthalpy change for one gram of hydrazine in this reaction.	
		answer kJ	[1]
			[.]
(b)	The	nonia reacts with oxygen in a very similar way to that shown for hydrazine. enthalpy change for one gram of ammonia is approximately the same as that one gram of hydrazine.	
		ng the table above, suggest a reason why hydrazine is used as a rocket fuel ammonia is not.	
			[1]
		[Total 6 ma	

16. In an experiment to determine the standard enthalpy change of combustion of propan-1-ol, C_3H_7OH , a student used the apparatus shown below.



(a)	Defi	ne the term enthalpy change of combustion.	
			[2]
(b)		e the equation for the standard enthalpy change of combustion of pan-1-ol, $\mathrm{C_3H_7OH}$.	
			[2]
(c)	the t	student measured 50.0 cm ³ of water into the beaker and lit the burner. When temperature of the water had gone up by 12.8 °C, he found that 0.100 g of ban-1-ol had been burnt.	
	(i)	Calculate the energy, in kJ, produced by burning 0.100 g of propan-1-ol. The specific heat capacity of water is 4.18 J g^{-1} K ⁻¹ .	
		energy = kJ	[2]
	(ii)	Calculate the number of moles of propan-1-ol in 0.100 g.	
		number of moles =	
		1	[2]
	(iii)	Calculate the enthalpy change of combustion, in kJ mol ⁻¹ , of propan-1-ol.	
		enthalpy changekJ mol ⁻¹	[4]
			[1]

		enthalpy change of combustion of propan-1-ol was more exothermic than the experimental value.	
		Suggest two reasons for the difference between this value and the one he obtained experimentally.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
			[Total 11 marks]
17.		re are several oxides of lead. This question is about the enthalpy changes thur during the reactions of some of these oxides.	at
	(i)	Define the term enthalpy change of formation.	
	(ii)		 [2]
	(ii)	What are the standard conditions of temperature and pressure used in ent	 [2] halpy
	(ii)	What are the standard conditions of temperature and pressure used in ent	 [2]

18.	Write an equation, including state symbols, representing the standard enthalpy of formation of PbO.	change
		[Total 2 marks]

19. Metal priming paints often contain 'red lead', Pb₃O₄. Red lead can be made by heating PbO in the presence of air.

$$3PbO(s)+\ \frac{1}{2}\ O_{2}\left(g\right) \rightarrow Pb_{3}O_{4}(s)$$

(i) Use the $\Delta H_{\rm f}^0$ values in Table below to calculate the standard enthalpy change for the above reaction.

compound	$\Delta H_{ m f}^{ m ext{ iny }}$ /kJ mol $^{-1}$
PbO(s)	-217
Pb ₃ O ₄ (s)	-7 18

$$\Delta H^{\theta} = \dots kJ \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

[3]

(ii) Red lead can also be obtained by reacting PbO₂ with PbO.

$$PbO_2(s) + 2PbO(s) \rightarrow Pb_3O_4(s)$$
 $\Delta H^{\theta} = -10 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

Use the value of ΔH^{θ} for this reaction, together with the values of $\Delta H^{\theta}_{\rm f}$ in the table above, to calculate a value for the enthalpy change of formation of PbO₂(s).

$$\Delta H_{\rm f}^{\theta} = \dots kJ \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

[3]

[Total 6 marks]

[Total 2 marks]

20.	In the vapour stat	e hydrogen	and indine	undergo th	e following	reaction
20.	III lile vapoul stat	e, nyarogen	and louine	undergo in	e ronowing	Teachon.

$$H_2(g) + I_2(g) \Longrightarrow 2HI(g)$$
 reaction 2.1 Write an equation, including state symbols, for the bond enthalpy of I – I.

21. This question is about the relationship between bond enthalpies and enthalpy changes of combustion.

Define the term bond enthalpy.		
	[Total	2 marks]

22. Methane burns in air according to the following equation.

$$CH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(g)$$

(i) Use the average bond enthalpies given in the table below to calculate a value for the enthalpy change of combustion of methane, ΔH_C .

bond	average bond enthalpy / kJ mol ⁻¹
C-H	+410
O–H	+465
O=O	+500
C=O	+805

$$\Delta H_C = \dots kJ \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

			J	tion of methane is -890 kJ mol ⁻¹
	Suggest w	hy your calc	ulated value differs	from this value.
				[Total 4 mark]
	Table below three alkane		s for the standard	enthalpy changes of combustion for the
	alkane	formula	$\Delta H_c^{\theta}/kJ \text{ mol}^{-1}$	
	methane	CH ₄	– 890	
	ethane	C ₂ H ₆	– 1560	
	propane	C ₃ H ₈	- 2220	
	enthalpy cl	hange of cor	nbustion of propan	e das
(ii)	negative. l	-	he alkanes increas	ses, the value of $\Delta H_{\rm c}^{ \theta}$ becomes more d breaking and bond making to explain
ii)		-	he alkanes increas	ses, the value of $\Delta H_{\! extsf{c}}^{ heta}$ becomes more
(ii)	negative. l	-	he alkanes increas	ses, the value of $\Delta H_{\! extsf{c}}^{ heta}$ becomes more
(ii)	negative. l	-	he alkanes increas	ses, the value of $\Delta H_{\! extsf{c}}^{ heta}$ becomes more
(ii)	negative. l	-	he alkanes increas	ses, the value of $\Delta H_{\! extsf{c}}^{ heta}$ becomes more

23.

(iii) Propane can be cracked to form ethene and methane.

$$C_3H_8(g) \rightarrow C_2H_4(g) + CH_4(g)$$

The standard enthalpy change of combustion of ethene, $\Delta H_{\rm c}^{\ \theta} = -1410 \ {\rm kJ \ mol^{-1}}.$

Use this value together with relevant values in Table above to calculate the enthalpy change of this reaction.

$$\Delta H_{c}^{\theta} = \dots kJmol^{-1}$$

[3]

[Total 7 marks]