

Thermochemistry and Chemical Kinetics**Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- D 1. Which of the following statements regarding spontaneous changes is **false**?
- Spontaneous changes occur at a given state without any outside influence.
 - Ice melting at 25°C is spontaneous primarily due to the increase in molecular disorder (dispersal of matter).
 - Spontaneity is favored when the dispersal of matter is increased.
 - All exothermic reactions are spontaneous.
- B 2. A positive change in entropy represents:
- a process that is always spontaneous
 - an increase in dispersal of matter (molecular disorder)
 - release of thermal energy
 - a decrease in thermal energy
- C 3. Evaluate ΔS° for the reaction below at 25°C and 1 atm.
- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | $3\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$ | + $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$ | $\rightarrow$ | $2\text{HNO}_3(\text{aq})$ | + $\text{NO}(\text{g})$ |
| $S^\circ (\text{J/mol}\cdot\text{K})$ | 240 | 69.91 | | 146 | 210.7 |
- +287.2 J/K
 - 531.4 J/K
 - 287.2 J/K
 - $+1.37 \times 10^3 \text{ J/K}$
- D 4. The heat of vaporization of methanol, CH_3OH , is 35.20 kJ/mol. Its boiling point is 64.6°C. What is the change in entropy for the vaporization of methanol?
- 543 J/mol•K
 - 17.0 J/mol•K
 - 17.0 J/mol•K
 - 104 J/mol•K
- C 5. Which chemical change listed below represents a **decrease** in entropy?
- $2\text{NaCl}(\ell) \rightarrow 2\text{Na}(\ell) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$
 - $2\text{C}_6\text{H}_6(\ell) + 15\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 12\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$
 - $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{NH}_3(\text{g})$
 - $2\text{NO}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g})$
- D 6. A process occurs spontaneously and $\Delta S_{\text{system}} < 0$. Which statement below must be **true**?
- $\Delta S_{\text{surroundings}} > 0$
 - $\Delta S_{\text{universe}} > 0$
 - The pressure is constant.
 - Both (a) and (b) are correct.
 - All of these answers are correct.
- C 7. Which of the following statements about free energy is **false**?
- ΔG is always negative for spontaneous processes.
 - ΔG is always positive for nonspontaneous processes.
 - ΔS must be positive for a process to be spontaneous.
 - ΔS is positive for many spontaneous processes.
- C 8. Evaluate ΔG° for the reaction below at 25°C.
- | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | $2\text{C}_2\text{H}_2(\text{g})$ | + $5\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ | $\rightarrow$ | $4\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ | + $2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$ |
| $\Delta G_f^\circ (\text{kJ/mol})$ | 209.2 | 0 | | -394.4 | -237.2 |
- 1409 kJ
 - 2599 kJ
 - 2470 kJ
 - 1643 kJ
- A 9. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?
- When ΔH for a reaction is negative, the reaction is never spontaneous.
 - When ΔH for a reaction is very positive, the reaction is not expected to be spontaneous.
 - When ΔG for a reaction is negative, the reaction is spontaneous.
 - When ΔG for a reaction is positive, the reaction is nonspontaneous.
- D 10. For which set of values of ΔH and ΔS will a reaction be spontaneous (product-favored) at all temperatures?
- $\Delta H = +10 \text{ kJ}$, $\Delta S = -5 \text{ J/K}$
 - no such values exist
 - $\Delta H = -10 \text{ kJ}$, $\Delta S = -5 \text{ J/K}$
 - $\Delta H = -10 \text{ kJ}$, $\Delta S = +5 \text{ J/K}$