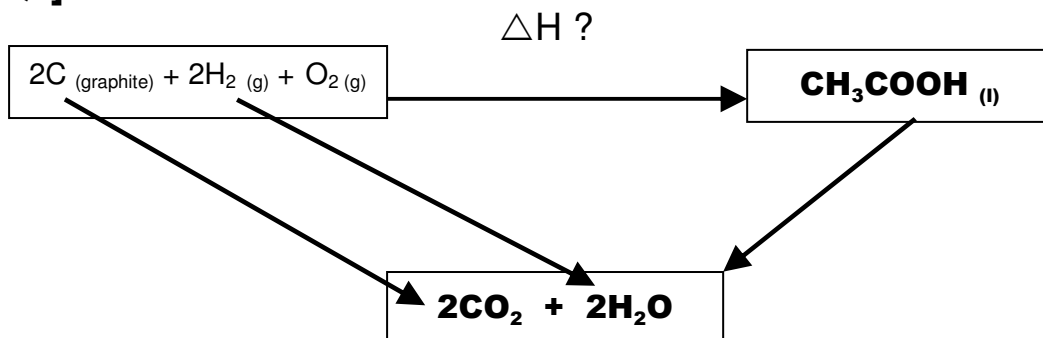


Hess cycle practice Qs

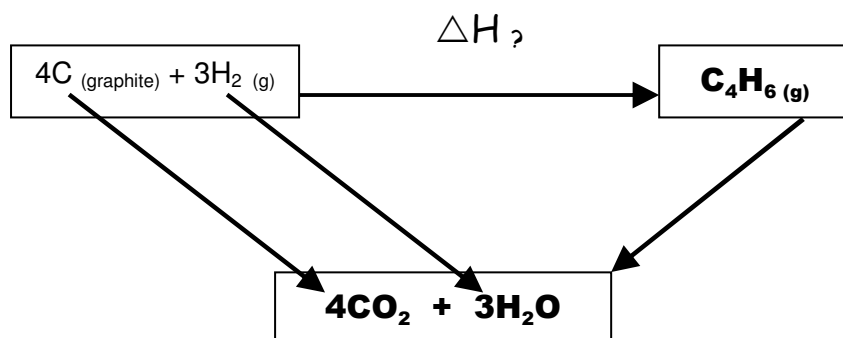
Given the following standard enthalpy changes of combustion at 298K in kJmol^{-1} , calculate the answers to Qs 1- 3

$\text{C}_{(\text{graphite})}$	-394	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6_{(\text{g})}$	-1561	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}_{(\text{l})}$	-3510
$\text{H}_2_{(\text{g})}$	-286	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2_{(\text{g})}$	-1393	$\text{CH}_3\text{OH}_{(\text{l})}$	-715
$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}_{(\text{l})}$	-876	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}_{(\text{l})}$	-1400		
$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6_{(\text{g})}$	-2542	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}_{(\text{l})}$	-3924		
$\text{CH}_4_{(\text{g})}$	-891	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_8_{(\text{g})}$	-2220		

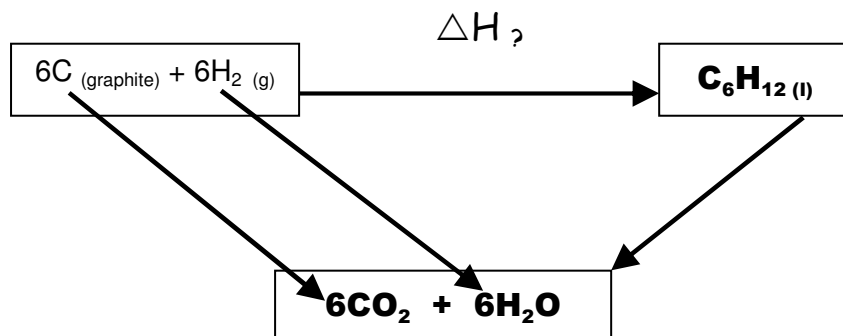
Q1]



Q2]

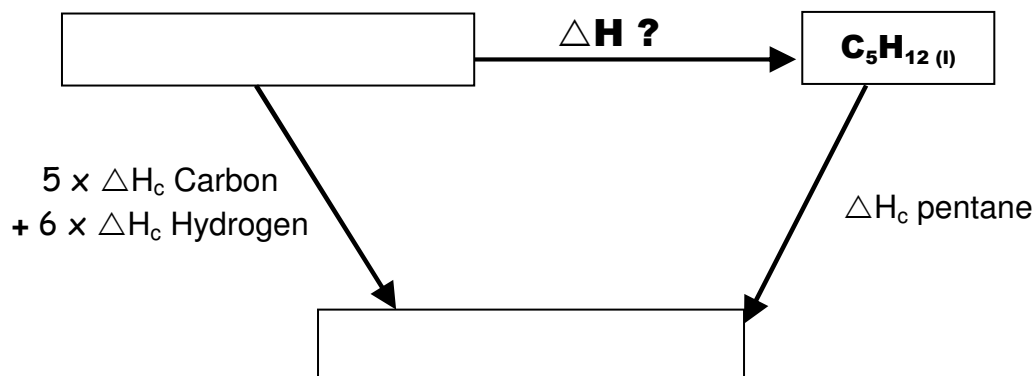


Q3]



Q4]

- a) Write a balanced symbol equation for the enthalpy change of formation of pentane ?
- b) Complete the Hess cycle below by filling in the two empty boxes.



- c) Given the following data, calculate the enthalpy change of formation of pentane:

$$\Delta H_c \text{ Carbon} = - 394 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_c \text{ Hydrogen} = - 286 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

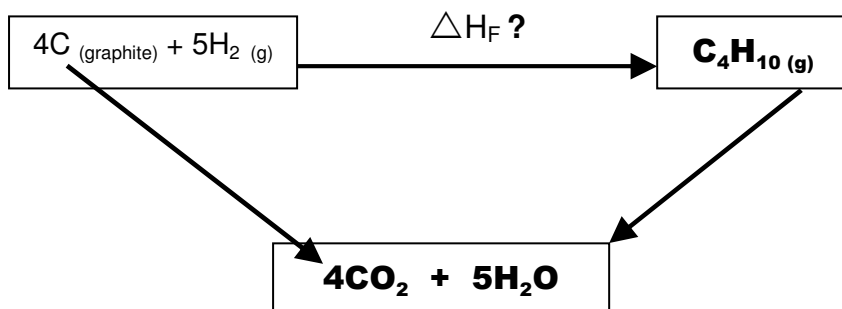
$$\Delta H_c \text{ Pentane} = - 3,509 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

Q5] Calculate the enthalpy of formation of butane given the following

$$\Delta H_c \text{ Carbon} = - 394 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_c \text{ Hydrogen} = - 286 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

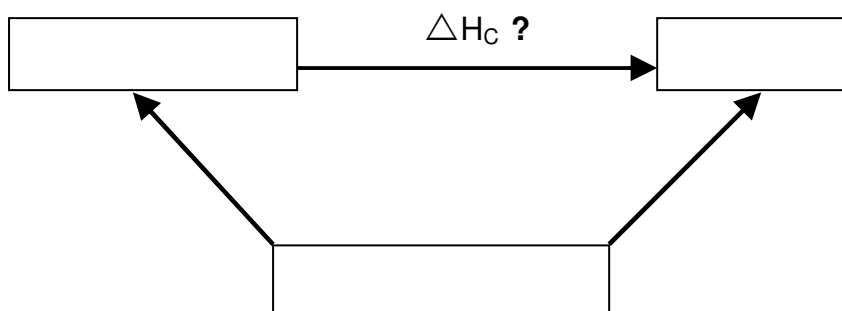
$$\Delta H_c \text{ Butane} = - 2,877 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

**Q6]** Complete the 3 boxes in the Hess cycle below and label the enthalpy change arrows, given the following information. This Hess cycle could be used to calculate the enthalpy change of combustion of hexane (C₆H₁₄):

$$\Delta H_F \text{ CO}_2 \text{ (g)} = - 394 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_F \text{ H}_2\text{O} = - 286 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_F \text{ Hexane} = - 167.4 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

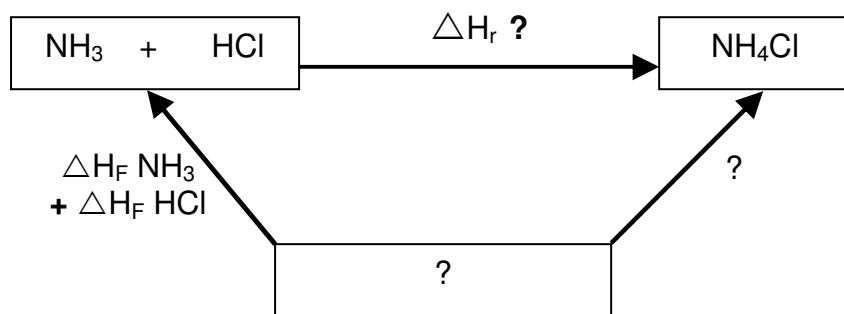


Q7] Complete the following Hess cycle and use it and the data below to calculate ΔH_r for the reaction ?

$$\Delta H_F \text{ NH}_3 = - 46.1 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_F \text{ HCl} = - 92.3 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_F \text{ NH}_4\text{Cl} = - 314.4 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

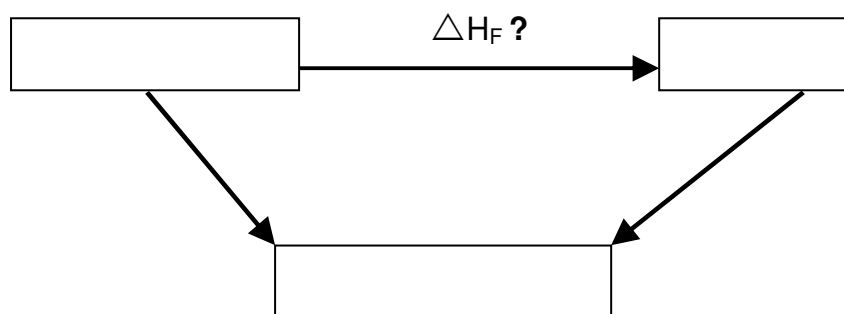


Q8] Calculate the enthalpy of formation of heptane, using the following data, by completing the Hess cycle and carrying out a calculation.

$$\Delta H_c \text{ Carbon} = - 394 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_c \text{ Hydrogen} = - 286 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_c \text{ Heptane} = - 4,465.8 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$



Q9] Calculate the enthalpy of formation of octane (C_8H_{18}) by constructing a Hess cycle and using the data below:

$$\Delta H_c \text{ Carbon} = - 394 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_c \text{ Hydrogen} = - 286 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_c \text{ Octane} = - 5,074.9 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

Q10] Calculate the enthalpy of combustion of decane ($\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{22}$), by constructing a Hess cycle and using the data below:

$$\Delta H_F \text{ CO}_2 (\text{g}) = - 394 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_F \text{ H}_2\text{O} = - 286 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_F \text{ Decane} = - 249.4 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$