Chapter 7 - Lecture Worksheet 1

From the table on back of this page, what trends can you observe about absolute entropies for substances ? In general: All > 0 ... What does this tell us ? $S^0(gases) > S^0(1) > S^0(s)$ More complex, higher molecular weight, higher S^0

Without doing any calculations, predict if the entropy for each of the following reactions is **1. positive 2. negative** or **3. approximately zero** Explain !!

A. $2 \text{ NO}_2(g) \longrightarrow N_2O_4(g)$ **2. negative.** Fewer moles of gas. $\Delta n_{gas} = -1$

B. $N_2(g) + O_2(g) ----> 2 \text{ NO}(g)$ 3. approximately zero (but slightly positive). $\Delta n_{gas} = 0$ Same number of moles of gas but NO more disordered than N_2 or O_2

C. $CaCO_3(s) + 2 H^+(aq) - Ca^{+2}(aq) + CO_2(g) + H_2O(l)$ 1. positive. $\Delta n_{gas} = +1$

Predict the sign of ΔS_{rxn}^0 for the reaction. 1. positive 2. negative or 3. approximately zero. $C(graphite) + O_2(g) -----> CO_2(g)$ but small. $CO_2(g)$ more disordered than graphite or $O_2(g)$

Using the table on the back of this page, calculate ΔS^0_{rxn}

 $\Delta S^{0}_{rxn} = S^{0}(CO_{2}(g)) - S^{0}(C(graphite)) - S^{0}(O_{2}(g)) = \{213.7 - 5.6 - 205.1\} J/mol K = 3.0 J/mol K$ positive but small
Predict the sign of ΔH^{0} for this reaction. 1. positive 2. negative or 3. approximately zero
Burn charcoal, exothermic

Using the table on the back of this page, calculate ΔH^0_{rxn} $\Delta H^0_{rxn} = \Delta H^0_f(CO_2(g)) = -394 \text{ kJ/mol}$

Predict the sign of ΔS_{rxn} and ΔH_{rxn} for each of the following reactions.

Classify whether they are favorable or unfavorable for a spontaneous reaction.

		ΔH_{rxn}	ΔS_{rxn}
A.	$2 \text{ NO}_2(g) \longrightarrow N_2O_4(g)$	Negative - Favorable	Negative -
		Make bond, exothermic	
B.	Combustion of sucrose, $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}(s)$	Negative - Favorable	Positive - Favorable
C.	Crystallization of a supersaturated solution of sodium acetate.	Negative - Favorable	Negative - Unfavorable