Module 7 Summative Assessment

٨	1arks	
Maximum Possible	Earned	%
<i>78</i>		

Lesson 1

1.	As a chemical system progresses towards dynamic equilibrium, what happens
	to the rates of the forward and reverse reactions?

Answer	(1 Mark)

2. Compare macroscopic observations to microscopic observations in a system that has established dynamic equilibrium.

Answer	(2 Marks)

3.	Identify three conditions that must be met in order for a system to achieve dynamic equilibrium.
	Answer (3 Marks)
	View the Virtual Investigation "Evidence of a Reversible Reaction" in Module 7 Lesson 1.1. Use the experimental results to answer Questions 4 -11.
4.	When aqueous sodium sulfate is combined with aqueous calcium chloride, describe the empirical evidence that confirms a chemical reaction in the forward direction?
	Answer (1 Mark)

5. Record the data from the Virtual Investigation, "Evidence of a Reversible Reaction".

Answer (4 Marks)

DATA	DATA TABLE						
Trial	Volume of 0.50 mol/L Na ₂ SO ₄ (aq) (mL)	Volume of 0.50 mol/L CaCl ₂ (aq) (mL)	Limiting Reagent	Excess Reagent	Mass of filter paper (g)	Mass of filter paper and CaSO ₄ (s) precipitate(g)	Mass of CaSO ₄ (s) precipitate (g)
1	50	25					
2	50	50					
3	50	75					
4	50	100					

6. Based the data recorded in Question 5, explain why the mass of the CaSO₄(s) precipitate is constant in Trials 2, 3 and 4?

Answer	(1 Mark)

7. Identify which ions <u>should</u> be present in each trial's filtrate, <u>assuming that this</u> is a quantitative reaction.

Answer (2 Marks)

Entities expected in filtrate (if reaction is quantitative)	
	Entities expected in filtrate (if reaction is quantitative)

8. Based on the table in Question 7, predict the results when each trial's filtrate is tested with Ba(NO₃)₂(aq) and Na₂CO₃(aq). Then record the results of the **actual** precipitate test from the Virtual Investigation.

Answer (8 Marks)

O ₃) ₂ (aq)	Na₂CO₃(aq)	Ba(NO ₃) ₂ (aq)	Na₂CO₃(aq)

9.	Does the empirical evidence recorded in Question 8 support the assumption that the reaction between sodium sulfate and calcium chloride is quantitative? Explain your answer. Answer (2 Marks)				
10.	How does the data from this virtual investigation support the existence of a forward and a reverse reaction? Explain your answer.				
	Answer (2 Marks)				

11.	In theoretical terms, describe how the forward reaction rate and reverse
	reaction rate change over time as a chemical system progresses towards
	dynamic equilibrium. Be sure to discuss changes to the relative number of
	collisions between reactants and products. To help you answer this question,
	refer back to the Virtual Investigation "Evidence of a Reversible Reaction"
	(starting at 7:25 min)

Answer	(3 Marks)

Lesson 2

Use the following information to answer the next 5 questions.

A technician places 0.50 mol of nitrogen monoxide gas and 0.20 mol of chlorine gas in a 1.00 L sealed container at 100°C. The following equilibrium is established at 4.5 min.

$$2 \text{ NO(g)} + \text{Cl}_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{ NOCl(g)}$$

The technician determines that at equilibrium there are 0.30 mol of NOCl, 0.20 mol of nitrogen monoxide and 0.050 mol of chlorine gas. The technician continues recording data for another 3.5 min, noting no change in the concentrations of any of the entities.

12.

the thre box.	ee entities involved in the reaction shown in the previous information
Answer	(4 Marks)
	· ·
Calcula textboo	ate the percent yield for this reaction (refer to page 680 and 792 of you ok).
Answer	(2 Marks)

Construct a graph that represents the changes in concentrations over time for

14.

	Answer (1 Mark)
15.	Calculate the equilibrium constant for this reaction.
	Answer (3 Marks)
16.	Is the forward or reverse reaction favoured? Support your answer with two pieces of evidence.
Í	Answer (3 Marks)

Write the equilibrium law expression for this equilibrium.

17.	Write equilibrium law expressions for each of the following equilibrium
	systems.

- a) $C_6H_6(I) + Br_2(I) \rightleftharpoons C_6H_5Br(I) + HBr(I)$
- b) $CH_3COOH(aq) + H_2O(I) \rightleftharpoons CH_3COO^{-}(aq) + H_3O^{+}(aq)$
- c) $H_2O(g) + Cl_2O(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 HOCl(g)$
- d) $4 \text{ NH}_3(g) + 5 \text{ O}_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 4 \text{ NO}(g) + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(g)$

	Aliswei	(+ Mai K3)
a)		
b)		
c)		
d)		

18. Consider the following equilibrium law expression

$$Kc = \frac{[ClF_3(g)]^2}{[Cl_2(g)][F_2(g)]^3}$$

Write the reaction equation that is represented by the above equilibrium law expression.

Answer	(2 Mar	ks)
	(,

Use the following	information to	answer the	next question.
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Consider the following equilibrium system

$$2 \text{ HOCl}(g) \rightleftharpoons H_2O(g) + Cl_2O(g)$$
 K_c=110

At equilibrium, a technician determined that the 1.00 L sealed reaction vessel contained 0.18 mol of H₂O(g) and 0.40 mol of Cl₂O(g).

19. Determine the equilibrium concentration of HOCl(g)

Answer (2 Marks)

Use the following information to answer the next question.

A technician placed 4.0 mol of metaphosphoryl bromide (PO₂Br(g)) in a 2.0 L sealed container. The following equilibrium established

$$2 PO_2Br(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 PO_2(g) + Br_2(g)$$

At equilibrium it was determined that the sealed reaction vessel contained 1.8 mol of $Br_2(g)$.

20.	. Calculate $K_{\text{\tiny C}}$ for the equilibrium shown in the previous information box. Show all work.		
	Answer (4 Marks)		
ess	son 3		
	View the Virtual Investigation "Le Châtelier's Principle and Equilibrium Shifts" in Module 7 Lesson 3.3 and use the results to answer Questions 21 – 27.		
21.	Based on the initial equilibrium system solution colour, is the forward or reverse reaction favoured? Provide support for your answer. Answer (2 Marks)		

22. Create a data table to record your observations. Describe the stress that was applied to the cobalt(II) chloride equilibrium system, the initial colour of the equilibrium system (before the stress was applied), and the final colour of the equilibrium system.

Answer (3 Marks)

Use the following <u>additional</u> information to answer the next question.

$$CoCl_4^{2-}(aq) + 6H_2O(l) \rightleftharpoons Co(H_2O)_6^{2+}(aq) + 4Cl^-(aq) + energy$$

blue pink

23. Identify how the following stresses will affect the appearance of this equilibrium system. Will the system turn more pink or more blue in colour?

Answer (3 Marks)

	Stress applied	Direction of shift	Colour
A.	The equilibrium system is placed in an ice water bath.		
B.	Addition of chloride ions		
C.	A desiccating agent is added to remove some of the water from the equilibrium system		

24.	system. Answer (1 Mari	ce of error for the experimental design of the cobalt(II) chloride
•		
25.	•	
	Manipulated	
	Responding	
	Controlled	
26.	tetroxide portion applied to the	table to record your observations regarding the dinitrogen on of the Virtual Investigation. Include the stress that was dinitrogen tetroxide equilibrium system, the initial colour of the stem, and final colour of the equilibrium system.

Use the following <u>additional</u> information to answer the next question.

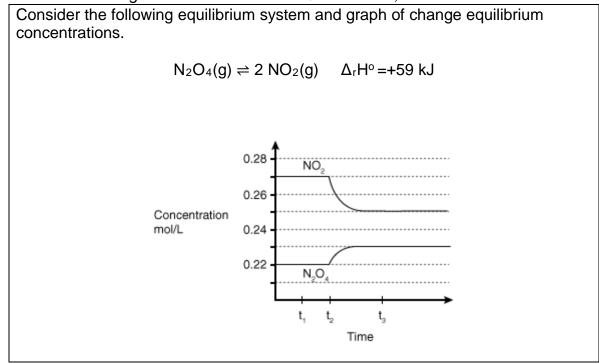
$$N_2O_4(g) + energy \square 2 NO_2(g)$$
colourless reddish-brown

27. Identify how the following stresses will affect the appearance of the dinitrogen tetroxide/nitrogen dioxide equilibrium system. Will the system turn darker brown or lighter brown in colour?

Answer (2 Marks)

	Stress applied	Direction of shift	Colour
Α.	The equilibrium system is placed in an ice water bath.		
B.	The equilibrium system is placed in a warm water bath.		

Use the following information to answer Questions 28, 29 and 30.



28	. Calculate K _c at time t ₁ .
	Answer (2 Marks)
29	. Calculate K _c at time t ₃ .
	Answer (2 Marks)
30	. Propose a stress that may have been applied at t ₂ . Provide support for your suggestion.
	Answer (2 Marks)
Les	son 4
	31. What effect does a catalyst have on the position of equilibrium in a chemical reaction?
	Answer (1 Mark)