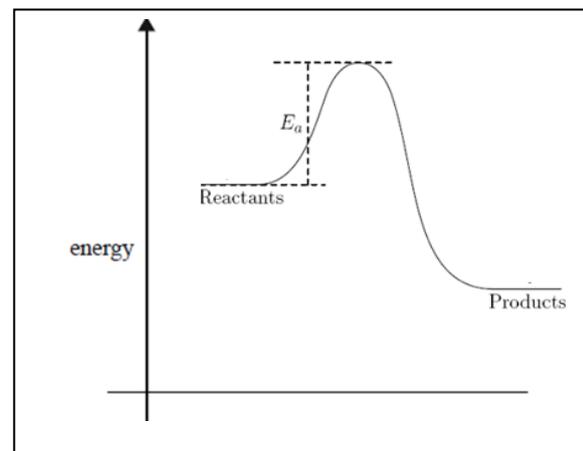


Friday Worksheet

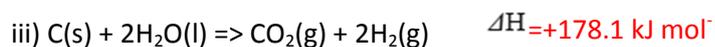
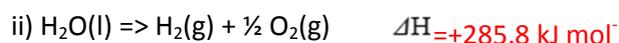
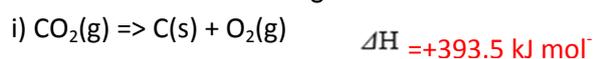
Name:

Heat of reaction worksheet 1

- 1) Sketch the energy profile for the complete combustion of ethanol using the axis on the right, labelling the energy of the reactants, the products and the activation energy.

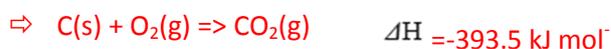


- 2) Consider the two equations above.
a) What is the ΔH of the following reactions?



- b) 0.346 grams of dried coal (pure carbon) is used to heat 200.0 grams of water at 25.0 °C.
i. What is the amount of heat in kJ produced during the combustion of 34.56 g of coal?

Step 1 Obtain the equation for the combustion of carbon



Step 2 calculate the mol of carbon

$$\Rightarrow 0.346 / 12.0 = 0.0288$$

Step 3 calculate the amount of energy released by 0.380 mol of carbon.

$$\Rightarrow 0.0288 \times 393.5 = 11.35 \text{ kJ}$$

- ii. Assuming no energy loss from the system and specific **heat capacity** of water is 4.18 joules/gram/°C, what is the final temperature of the water?

$$\text{Energy} = 4.18 \times \text{gram} \times \Delta T$$

$$\Rightarrow 11,350 = 4.18 \times 200 \times \Delta T$$

$$\Rightarrow 11,350 / 836 = \Delta T$$

$$\Rightarrow 13.58 = \Delta T$$

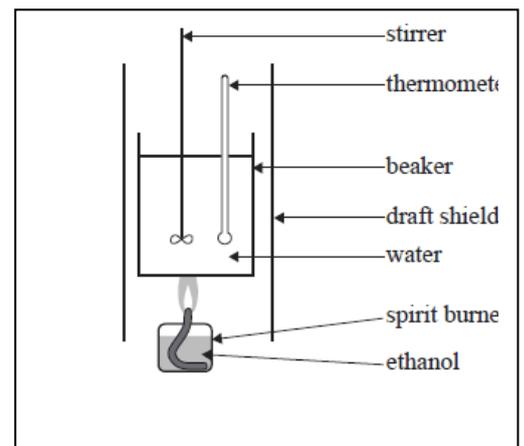
$$\Rightarrow \text{Hence the final temperature is } 25 + 13.58 = 38.58 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

- 3) A student experimentally determined the molar enthalpy of combustion of ethanol ($M = 46.0 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$) using the equipment shown in the simplified diagram on the right. The student made the following experimental measurements

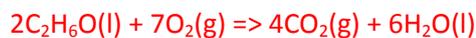
Mass of water in beaker = 100g

Amount of ethanol combusted = 0.960 grams

Temperature rise of the water = 40.0 °C



- a) Write a balanced chemical equation for the combustion of ethanol.



- b) Calculate the molar enthalpy of combustion of ethanol according to the student's results is

Step 1 Calculate the mol of ethanol

$$\Rightarrow 0.960 / 46.0 = 0.0209$$

Step 2 Calculate the amount of energy released.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Energy added to the water} = 4.18\text{J/g}^\circ\text{C} \times 100.0 \times \Delta T$$

$$\Rightarrow = 4.18 \times 100.0 \times 40.0 = 16,700 \text{ J or } 16.7 \text{ kJ}$$

Step 3 Calculate the energy released from one mol of ethanol.

$$\Rightarrow 16.7 / 0.0209 = 799 \text{ kJ}$$

Step 4 Calculate the molar enthalpy of combustion of ethanol.

$$\Delta H_c(\text{ethanol}) = -799 \text{ kJ/mol}$$