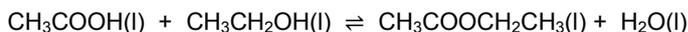




# K<sub>c</sub> CALCULATIONS 2

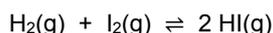
- 1 The equilibrium below was established by allowing 2.00 moles of ethanol and 1.00 moles of ethanoic acid to react at 25°C. At equilibrium the mixture contained 0.845 moles of ethyl ethanoate. Calculate K<sub>c</sub> at this temperature.



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..... (4)  
(A2 BBoF 29)

- 2 1.90 mol of hydrogen and 1.90 mol of iodine were allowed to reach equilibrium at 710 K. The equilibrium mixture contained 3.00 mol of HI.



- a) Write an expression for the equilibrium constant K<sub>c</sub>. .....

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..... (1)

- b) Calculate the value of the equilibrium constant at 710 K. ....

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..... (3)

- c) What, if anything, would be effect on the position of the equilibrium of increasing the total pressure? .....

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..... (1)  
(A2 BBoF 31)

- 3 a) What is meant by the phrase *dynamic equilibrium*? .....

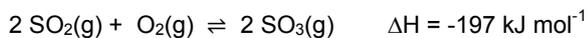
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..... (3)

- b) What is the difference between a *homogeneous* and a *heterogeneous* equilibrium? .....

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..... (2)

c) State Le Châtelier's principle. ....  
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..... (2)

d) For the equilibrium below what would be the effect on **both** the equilibrium position **and**  $K_c$  of the each of the changes below, explaining your reasoning in each case.



i) What effect would increasing the pressure have? .....

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ii) What effect would increasing the amount of  $\text{O}_2$  have? .....

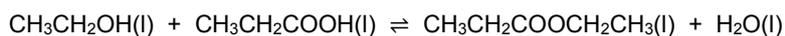
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iii) What effect would increasing the temperature have? .....

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..... (9)  
(A2 BBoF 23)

4  $K_c$  for the equilibrium below is 7.50 at  $50^\circ\text{C}$ . If 50.0 g of ethanol is mixed with 50.0 g of propanoic acid, what mass of ethyl propanoate will be formed at equilibrium?



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..... (4)  
(A2 BBoF 38)