Exam Papers Practice

# 17.1 The Equilibrium Law Question Paper 

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| Course | DP IB Chemistry |  |
| Section | 17. Equilibrium(HL only) |  |
| Topic | Medium |  |

To be used by all students preparing for DP IB Chemistry HL Students of other boards may also find this useful

## Question 1

When gaseous dinitrogen pentoxide, $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}(\mathrm{~g})$, decomposes at 358 K , the following equilibrium is established:

$$
2 \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons 4 \mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

2.0 mol of $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}(\mathrm{~g})$ were placed in a $1.0 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ container and allowed to reach equilibrium. At equilibrium 1.0 mol of $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}(\mathrm{~g})$ were present. What is the value of $K_{c}$ ?
A. 0.125
B. 1
C. 2
D. 8

## Question 2

Consider the following reversible reaction:

$$
3 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})=2 \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

What is the value of $K_{c}$ when the equilibrium concentrations are $\left[\mathrm{O}_{2}\right]=4.0 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ and $\left[\mathrm{O}_{3}\right]=4.0 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ ?
A. 0.25
B. 4

C. 16
D. 64


## Question 3

Which if the following will shift the position of equilibrium to the right in the reaction shown?

$$
2 \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons 4 \mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \quad \Delta H=+219.2 \mathrm{~kJ}
$$

I. Decreasing the concentration of $\mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
II. Decreasing the temperature
III. Decreasing the pressure
A. I and II only
B. I and III only
C. II and III only
D. I, II and III
[1 mark]

## Question 4

Hydrogen iodide decomposes to form hydrogen and iodine vapour.

$$
2 \mathrm{HI}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{I}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

What is the effect of decreasing the volume of the equilibrium mixture at constant temperature?
A. The amount of $\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ remains the same but its concentration decreases
B. The forward reaction is favoured
C. The backward reaction is favoured
$D$. The value of $K_{c}$ remains unchanged


## Question 5

A mixture of 0.40 mol of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ and $0.40 \mathrm{~mol}^{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ was placed in a $1 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ container. The following equilibrium took place:

$$
2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})=2 \mathrm{SO}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

At equilibrium the mixture contained 0.25 mol of $\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$. How many moles of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ and $\mathrm{SO}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$ were present at equilibrium?

|  | $\mathbf{S O}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{( g )} / \mathrm{mol}$ | $\mathbf{S O}_{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{( g )} / \mathbf{m o l}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 0.25 | 0.15 |
| B | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| C | 0.10 | 0.30 |
| D | 0.25 | 0.30 |



