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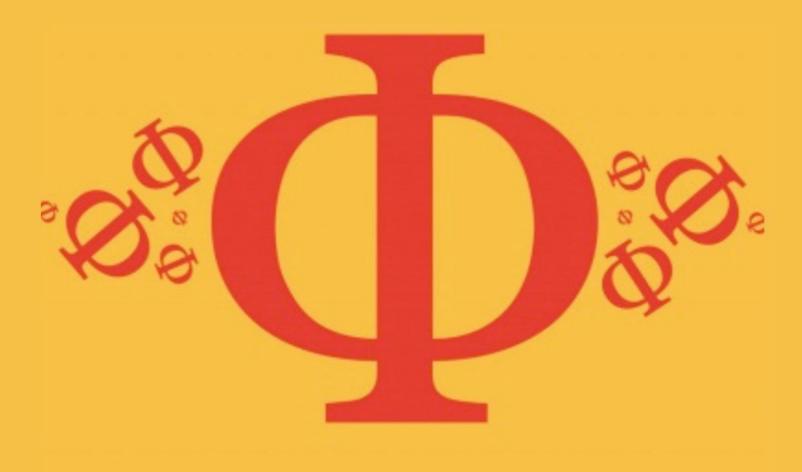
Detailed mark scheme

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IB Chemistry: SL

5.2 Hess's Law



CHEMISTRY

SL



5.2 Hess's Law

Question Paper

Course	DP IB Chemistry		
Section	5. Energetics / Thermochemistry		
Торіс	5.2 Hess's Law		
Difficulty	Hard		

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Time allowed: 20

Score: /10

Percentage: /100



Question 1

A student calculated the standard enthalpy change of formation of propane, C_3H_8 , using a method based on standard enthalpy changes of combustion.

He used correct values for the standard enthalpy change of combustion of propane

 $(-2220 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1})$ and hydrogen $(-286 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1})$ but he used an incorrect value for the standard enthalpy change of

combustion of carbon. He then performed his calculation correctly. His final answer was -158 kJ mol⁻¹.

What did he use for the standard enthalpy change of combustion of carbon?

$$A. - 2220 + (286 \times 4) + 158$$

B.
$$\frac{-2220 + [286 \times 4] + 158}{3}$$
C.
$$\frac{+2220 - [286 \times 4] - 158}{30}$$
D.
$$\frac{3}{-2220 + [286 \times 4] + 158}$$

[1 mark]

Question 2AM PAPERS PRACTICE

Given the following enthalpy changes,

$$I_2(s) \rightarrow I_2(g)$$
 $\Delta H\Theta = +38 \text{ kJ mo}^{-1}$

$$I_2(g) + 3CI_2(g) \rightarrow 2ICI_3(s)$$
 $\Delta H\Theta = -214 \text{ kJ mo}^{-1}$

What is the correct value for $\Delta H p \Theta$ of iodine trichloride, ICl (s)?

B.
$$2(214 - 38)$$

$$C. \% (38 - 214)$$



[1 mark]

Question 3

Using the following information:

CO(g) +
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
O₂(g) \rightarrow CO (g) $\Delta H\Theta = -283 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
H₂(g) + $\frac{1}{2}$ O₂(g) \rightarrow H₂O (I) $\Delta H\Theta = -286 \text{ kJ mo}^{-1}$

$$H_2O(g) \rightarrow H_2O(I)$$
 $\Delta H\Theta = -44 \text{ kJ mo}^{-1}$

What is the enthalpy change, $\Delta H\Theta$, for the following reaction?

$$CO_2(g) + H_2(g) \rightarrow CO(g) + H_2O(g)$$



[1 mark]

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Question 4

Iodine trichloride, ICl₃, is made by reacting iodine with chlorine.

$$I_2(s) + CI_2(g) \rightarrow 2ICI(s)$$
 $\Delta H^\circ = +14 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
 $ICI(s) + CI_2(g) \rightarrow ICI_3(s)$ $\Delta H^\circ = -88 \text{ kJ mo}^{-1}$

By using the data above, what is the enthalpy change of the formation for solid iodine trichloride

B. -81 kJ mol⁻¹

C. -74 kJ mol⁻¹

D. -60 kJ mol⁻¹

[1 mark]



Question 5

The equations below show the formation of sulfur oxides from sulfur and oxygen.

$$S(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow SO_2(g)$$
 $\Delta Hp^\circ = -297 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

$$\Delta$$
Hp° = -297 kJ mol⁻¹

$$S(s) + 1\%O_2(g) \rightarrow SO_3(g)$$
 $\Delta Hp^{\circ} = -395 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

$$\Delta$$
Hp° = -395 kJ mol⁻¹

What is the enthalpy change of reaction, ΔH° , of $2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2SO_3(g)$ in kJ mol⁻¹?

$$B. (296 + 395)$$

$$C. (-395 + 297)$$

[1 mark]

Question 6

Some bond energy values are listed below.

bond	bond energy / kJ mol ⁻¹
Br–Br	193
CI–CI	242
C-H	414
C-CI	324

These bond energy values relate to the following four reactions.

WBr2 \rightarrow 2Br

 $X2CI \rightarrow CI 2$

YCH3 + Cl → CH3Cl

 $ZCH4 \rightarrow CH3 + H$

What is the correct order of enthalpy changes of the above reactions from most negative to most positive?

A.
$$Y \rightarrow Z \rightarrow W \rightarrow X$$

$$B. Z \rightarrow W \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y$$

$$C. Y \rightarrow X \rightarrow W \rightarrow Z$$

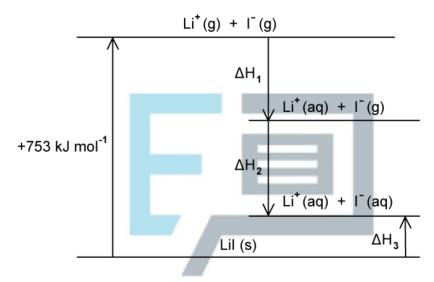
D.
$$X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z \rightarrow W$$



[1 mark]

Question 7

Lithiumiodidesolution can be produced by two di erent reaction paths, according to the following diagram:



Which labels could be added to complete the diagram

	ΔH_1	ΔH ₂	ΔH_3	
Α	+364 kJ mol ⁻¹	$\Delta H_{h\gamma e}$	ΔH _{hyə} +82 kJ mol ⁻¹	
В	$\Delta H_{h\gamma e}$	ΔH_{sol}	+82 kJ mol ⁻¹	
С	$\Delta H_{h\gamma e}$	-307 kJ mol ⁻¹	ΔH _{sol}	
D	+364 kJ mol ⁻¹	ΔH_{sol}	$\Delta H_{h\gammae}$	

[1 mark]



Question 8

Bond energy calculations show the enthalpy of combustion for propene to be -1572.0 kJ mol⁻¹

Compound	C₃H ₆ (g)	CO ₂ (g)	H₂O (I)	H₂O (g)
ΔH°p/ kJ mol ⁻¹	+20.0	-393.5	-285.8	-241.8

Using the enthalpy of formation data, which calculation correctly shows the percentage error between propene's enthalpy of combustion values obtained from bond energy calculations and Hess's Law calculations, assuming the bond energy calculation value is correct?

A.
$$\frac{-1572.0}{((3 \times -393.5) + (3 \times -241.8) - (20)) - 1572.0} \times 100$$
B.
$$\frac{(3 \times -393.5) + (3 \times -241.8) - (20)}{-1572.0} \times 100$$
C.
$$\frac{(3 \times -393.5) + (3 \times -241.8) + (20)}{-1572.0} \times 100$$
D.
$$\frac{((3 \times -393.5) + (3 \times -241.8) - (20)) - (-1572.0)}{-1572.0} \times 100$$

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE [1 mark]

Question 9

Shown below are three enthalpy changes:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{CH_4}(g) + \mathsf{O_2}(g) &\to \mathsf{HCHO}(\mathsf{I}) + \mathsf{H_2O}(\mathsf{I}) \\ \mathsf{HCHO}(\mathsf{I}) + \frac{1}{2}\mathsf{O_2}(g) &\to \mathsf{HCOOH}(\mathsf{I}) \end{aligned} \qquad \Delta \mathsf{H} = \mathsf{x}$$

$$\mathsf{DHCOOH}(\mathsf{I}) + \frac{1}{2}\mathsf{O_2}(\mathsf{g}) &\to \mathsf{COOH}(\mathsf{I}) + \mathsf{H_2O}(\mathsf{I}) \qquad \Delta \mathsf{H} = \mathsf{g}$$



Use the information given to deduce the correct expression for the enthalpy change of the following reaction:

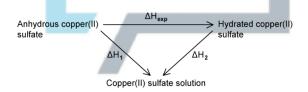
2CH (g) +
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
 O (g) \rightarrow (COOH) (I) + 3H O(I)

- A. x + y + z
- B. 2x + y + z
- C. 2x + 2y + z
- D. 2x + 2y + 2z

[1 mark]

Question 10

The hydration enthalpy of anhydrous copper(II) sulfate, labelled as ΔH , cannot be measured directly. It can be found indirectly by determining the solution enthalpies of anhydrous and hydrated copper(II) sulfate.



Which of the following statements correctly explains why the value for ΔH for this reaction cannot be measured directly?

- I. Hydrated copper(II) sulfate is not produced in a controlled manner
- II. Dissolving of the solid is difficult to avoid
- III. Heat energy is trapped inside the solid copper(II) sulfate
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

[1 mark]