

Quiz: Gaseous Equilibrium

Name: _____

1. Given the reaction: $2\text{NOBr(g)} \leftrightarrow 2\text{NO(g)} + \text{Br}_2\text{(g)}$ a. Write the formula of the equilibrium constant expression (K_c) for the reaction above.

$$K_c = \frac{[\text{Br}_2][\text{NO}]^2}{[\text{NOBr}]^2}$$

b. Analysis shows that when the given system reaches equilibrium at 500K, the concentration of NOBr gas is 0.515M, NO gas is 0.350M, and Br₂ gas is 1.00M. Calculate the value of K_c at 500K.

$$K_c = 0.462$$

c. If a 2.0L flask contains 0.34 moles of NOBr, 1.25 moles of NO, and 0.95 moles of Br₂ at 500K. Is the mixture at equilibrium? Show work to justify your answer.

$$Q = 6.42 \quad K_c = 0.462$$

$$Q > K_c$$

\therefore NOT at Equilibrium since $Q \neq K_c$

d. Will the reaction shift forward, reverse, or not at all to establish equilibrium?

SHIFT REVERSE

2. Given the reaction : $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{NO}_2(\text{g}) \leftrightarrow \text{NO}(\text{g}) + \text{SO}_3(\text{g})$

At 700K, the reaction has a $K_c = 3.6$. Initially 4.00 moles of SO_2 gas and 4.00 moles of NO_2 gas are placed into a 2.0L flask and allowed to react.

a. Calculate equilibrium concentrations for all four gases.

$$\begin{aligned} [\text{SO}_2] &= [\text{NO}_2] = 0.70 \text{ M} \\ [\text{SO}_3] &= [\text{NO}] = 1.3 \text{ M} \end{aligned}$$

b. Once equilibrium is established at 700K, predict what kind of shift will occur for each of the following disturbances.

- i. Adding SO_2 gas FORWARD (right) shift
- ii. Removing NO gas FORWARD (right) shift
- iii. Increasing volume NO SHIFT