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(ii) Use the information given above and the data below to calculate values for the standard entropy change, $\Delta S^\ominus$, and the standard free-energy change, $\Delta G^\ominus$, for **Reaction 2** at 298 K.

	CH ₃ COCl(l)	C ₂ H ₅ OH(l)	CH ₃ COOC ₂ H ₅ (l)	HCl(g)
S [⊖] /JK ¹ mol ¹	201	161	259	187

[illegible]

(Total 15 marks)

Q2.

Chlorine is formed in a reversible reaction as shown by the equation



- (a) Use the data below to calculate the standard enthalpy change, $\Delta H^\ominus$, and the standard entropy change, $\Delta S^\ominus$, for this reaction.

Substance	HCl(g)	O ₂ (g)	Cl ₂ (g)	H ₂ O(g)
$\Delta H_f^\ominus / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$	−92	0	0	−242
$S^\ominus / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$	187	205	223	189

Standard enthalpy change, $\Delta H^\ominus$ _____

Standard entropy change, $\Delta S^\ominus$ _____

(6)

- (b) The data below apply to a different gas phase reversible reaction.

Standard enthalpy change, $\Delta H^\ominus = +208 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

Standard entropy change, $\Delta S^\ominus = +253 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$

- (i) Deduce the effect of an increase in temperature on the position of the equilibrium in this reaction. Use Le Chatelier's principle to explain your answer.

Effect _____

Explanation _____

- (ii) Calculate the minimum temperature at which this reaction is feasible.

(7)

(Total 13 marks)