Directions: Complete prior to your next class.

1) Given the following thermochemical equations:

$$Fe_2O_3(s) + 3CO(g) \rightarrow 2Fe(s) + 3CO_2(g)$$
 $\Delta H = -28 \text{ kJ}$

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$$3Fe_2O_3(s) + CO(g) \rightarrow 2Fe_3O_4(s) + CO_2(g) \qquad \qquad \Delta H = -59 \text{ kJ}$$

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$$Fe_3O_4(s) + CO(g) \rightarrow 3FeO(s) + CO_2(g)$$
 $\Delta H = +38 \text{ kJ}$

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Calculate the ΔH for the following reaction: FeO(s) + CO(g) \rightarrow Fe(s) + CO₂(g).

2) Using your own words, define Hess' Law.

3) In your own words, what is a state function?

4) Given the following thermochemical reactions:

$$Pb(s) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow PbO(s)$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}_{rxn}$$
 = -219 kJ

$$C(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g)$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}_{rxn} = -394 \text{ kJ}$$

$$PbCO_3(s) \rightarrow PbO(s) + CO_2(g)$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}_{rxn} = 86 \text{ kJ}$$

Calculate the ΔH°_{rxn} for the following reaction: Pb(s) + C(s) + 1½O₂(g) \rightarrow PbCO₃(s).

5) Define Boyle's Law in words – no formulas.

6) Define Charles' Law in words – no formulas.

7)	In this course, what is STP?
8)	Define Gay-Lussac's Law in words – no formulas.
9)	A balloon has a volume of 2.0 liters indoors at a temperature of 25°C. If it is taken out doors on a very cold wintry day when the temperature is -28.9°C, what will its volume be?
10)	An automobile tire is inflated to a pressure of 29 psi at 65°F. After a trip, the temperature of the tire has risen to 130°F. Assuming no air leakage and the volume hasn't changed, what's the new tire pressure?

11)	gas at 500 Torr and 1.00 L of Ar at 150 Torr. What is the pressure of the mixture in the 1.00 flask?				

12) A 1.00 L flask is filled by placing in it the contents of a 2.00 L flask of nitrogen gas at 300 Torr and a 2.00 L flask of hydrogen gas at 80 Torr. What is the pressure of the mixture in the 1.00 L

flask?

13) Determine the mass of 245 mL SO ₂ at STP for this course.
14) In the laboratory, a student filled a 250 mL container with an unknown gas until a pressure of 760 Torr was obtained. He then found that the sample of gas had a mass of 0.164 g. Calculate the molecular weight of the gas if the temperature in the lab was 25°C.

15) A chemist observed a gas being evolved in a chemical reaction and collected some of it for analysis. It was found to contain 80% carbon and 20% hydrogen. It was also observed that 500 mL of the gas at 760 mm Hg and 0°C had a mass of 0.6695 g. Based on this information, A) determine the empirical formula of the gaseous compound; B) Determine the molecular weight of the gaseous compound and C) determine the molecular formula of the gaseous compound.

16) During a rainstorm in July in New York City the humidity was found to be 100%. The atmospheric pressure was 740 Torr and the temperature was 31°C. Dry air has an average molecular weight of 28.8 g/mol. Calculate the mass of the water in 1.00 L of the air during the storm. You'll need the table at right.

Temp.	Press. (torr)	Temp.	Press.	Temp.	Pre
	1 200000	Process and the same of the sa	(1011)	101	(tor
0	4.6	18	15.5	40	55
1	4.9	19	16.5	45	71
2	5.3	20	17.5	50	92
3	5.7	21	18.7	55	118
4	6.1	22	19.8	60	149
5	6.5	23	21.1	65	187
6	7.0	24	22.4	70	233
7	7.5	25	23.8	75	289
8	8.0	26	25.2	80	355
9	8.6	27	26.7	85	433
10	9.2	28	28.3	90	525
11	9.8	29	30.0	95	634
12	10.5	30	31.8	96	657
13	11.2	31	33.7	97	682
14	12.0	32	35.7	98	707
15	12.8	33	37.7	99	733
16	13.6	34	39.9	100	760
17	14.5	25	42.2	101	787

17) Hg has a density of 13.6 g/mL. Calculate the value of the standard atmosphere in psi (lbs/in²).
18) A small research submarine with a volume of 1.2×10^5 L has an internal pressure of 1.0 atm and an internal temperature of 15° C. If the submarine descends to a depth where the pressure is 150 atm and the temperature is 3° C, what will the volume of the gas inside be just as the hull of the submarine breaks?
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19)	A child has a toy balloon with a volume of 1.80 liters. The temperature of the balloon when it
	was filled was 20° C and the pressure was 1.00 atm. If the child were to let go of the balloon and
	it rose 3 kilometers into the sky where the pressure is 0.667 atm and the temperature is -10 $^{\circ}$ C,
	what would the new volume of the balloon be?

20) If divers rise too quickly from a deep dive, they get a condition called "the bends" which is caused by the expansion of very small nitrogen bubbles in the blood due to decreased pressure. If the initial volume of the bubbles in a diver's blood is 15 mL and the initial pressure is 12.75 atm, what is the volume of the bubbles when the diver has surfaced to 1.00 atm pressure?