

Complete the following problems. You must show your work to receive full credit. Show your answers to the correct number of significant figures with the correct units.

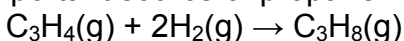
1. A 0.75 g sample of KCl is added to 35.0 g H₂O in a foam cup and stirred until it dissolves. The temperature of the solution drops from 24.8 to 23.6°C. What is the heat of solution of KCl in units of kilojoules per mole of KCl. Assume a heat capacity of water of 4.184 J/gK.

This was problem 7-39.

We assume that the specific heat of the solution is 4.18 J g⁻¹°C⁻¹. The enthalpy change in kJ/mol KCl is obtained by the heat absorbed per gram KCl.

$$\Delta H = - \frac{(0.75 + 35.0) \text{ g} \frac{4.18 \text{ J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} (23.6 - 24.8)^\circ\text{C}}{0.75 \text{ g KCl}} \times \frac{1 \text{ kJ}}{1000 \text{ J}} \times \frac{74.55 \text{ g KCl}}{1 \text{ mol KCl}} = +18 \text{ kJ / mol}$$

2. The following reaction is an important source of propane.



Use the information below to determine the ΔH° of reaction for this reaction.

Reaction	ΔH° (kJ)
H ₂ (g) + ½ O ₂ (g) → H ₂ O(l)	-285.8
C ₃ H ₄ (g) + 4O ₂ (g) → 3CO ₂ (g) + 2H ₂ O(l)	-1937
C ₃ H ₈ (g) + 5O ₂ (g) → 3CO ₂ (g) + 4H ₂ O(l)	-2219.1

This is problem 7-69

2[H ₂ (g) + ½ O ₂ (g) → H ₂ O(l)]	2[-285.8]
C ₃ H ₄ (g) + 4O ₂ (g) → 3CO ₂ (g) + 2H ₂ O(l)	-1937
-1[C ₃ H ₈ (g) + 5O ₂ (g) → 3CO ₂ (g) + 4H ₂ O(l)]	-1[-2219.1]

After “adding” the reactions:



Therefore the ΔH°_{rxn} = {(2[-285.8]) + (-1937) + (-1[-2219.1])}kJ = -289.5 kJ = **-290 kJ**

