## **Chapter 15 Homework Key**

12, 13, 16, 18, 20, 26, 28

12. 2 CH<sub>4</sub> + 3 O<sub>2</sub> 
$$\rightarrow$$
 2 CO + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O

13. A reaction goes faster at a higher temperature.

- 16. (a)
  - (b)  $946 \text{ kJ/mol } \times 1 \text{ mol} = 946 \text{ kJ}$
  - (c)  $432 \text{ kJ/mol } \times 3 \text{ mol} = 1300 \text{ kJ}$
  - (d) -391 kJ/mol x 6 mol = -2350 kJ (Note: There are 3 moles of N-H bond in each ammonia molecule.)
  - (e) -104 kJ; energy is released to the surroundings.
- 18. 572 kJ/2.00 mol x 30.0 mol = 8580 kJ
- 20. 15.8 g H<sub>2</sub>/2.02 g/mol = 7.82 mol H<sub>2</sub> 483.6 kJ/2 mol H<sub>2</sub> x 7.82 mol H<sub>2</sub> = 1890 kJ
- Nitrogen in the atmosphere.
- 28. When the form of energy is changed, some of it is randomly distributed or lost to entropy.