Hess's Law Unit 6 Problem Set January 6, 2025

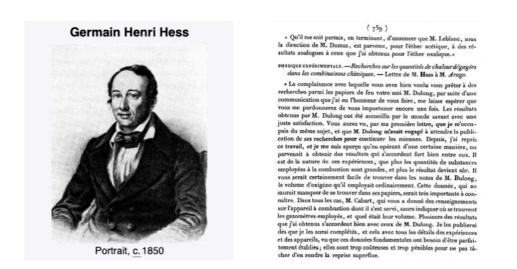


Figure 1: The Swiss-Russian chemist and his 1840 paper on thermodynamics.

Hess's law (also called *Hess's law of constant heat of summation* is a relationship in thermodynamics that states: *if a process can be written as the sum of several stepwise processes, the enthalpy change of the total process equals the sum of the enthalpy of the various steps.* Use this idea for the following exercises.

- 1. Show how equations (a) and (b) be combined to obtain the equation for reaction (c).
 - (a) CO $(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \to CO_2(g)$
 - (b) C (s) + O_2 (g) $\rightarrow CO_2$ (g)
 - (c) C $(s) + \frac{1}{2}$ O₂ $(g) \rightarrow$ CO (g)
- 2. Calculate the enthalpy of reaction for reaction (c) using reactions (a) and (b).
 - (a) $2 \operatorname{SO}_2(\mathbf{g}) + \operatorname{O}_2(\mathbf{g}) \longrightarrow 2 \operatorname{SO}_3(\mathbf{g}) \quad \Delta H_{\operatorname{rxn}} = -196 \text{ kJ}$
 - (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ S₈ (s) + 3O₂ (g) \longrightarrow 2SO₃ (g) $\Delta H_{rxn} = -790$ kJ
 - (c) $\frac{1}{8}$ S₈(s) + O₂ (g) \longrightarrow SO₂ (g) $\Delta H_{rxn} = ?$ kJ

- 3. As seen earlier, the destruction of the ozone layer by chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) can be described by the following reactions:
 - (a) $ClO(g) + O_3(g) \longrightarrow Cl(g) + 2O_2(g)$ $\Delta H_{rxn} = -29.90 \text{ kJ}$
 - (b) $2O_3(g) \longrightarrow 3O_2(g)$ $\Delta H_{rxn} = +24.18 \text{ kJ}$

Determine the value of heat of reaction for the following:

$$Cl(g) + O_3(g) \longrightarrow ClO(g) + O_2(g) \quad \Delta H = ?$$

- 4. Explain how Hess's law is consistent with the law of conservation of energy.
- 5. One method for synthesizing hydrogen gas at an industrial scale is from the reaction of methane gas with steam at high temperature. It is a two step process. The first step is the reaction of methane with a limited supply of steam to produce carbon monoxide and hydrogen gas:

$$CH_4(g) + H_2O(g) \rightarrow CO(g) + 3H_2(g) \quad \Delta H_1 = +206 \,\text{kJ}$$
 (1)

In the second step, the carbon monoxide from the first reaction is allowed to react with more steam, producing carbon dioxide and more hydrogen gas:

$$CO(g) + H_2O(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + H_2(g) \quad \Delta H_2 = -41 \,\text{kJ}$$
 (2)

- (a) Write the equation for the overall reaction and determine the enthalpy of the reaction.
- (b) Draw a diagram that shows the relative enthalpy changes of all three chemical equations.
- 6. Explain, citing an example, why it is important for Hess's law that enthalpy is a state function.