

The equilibrium constant

1 For the equilibrium $2\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{SO}_3(\text{g})$, the forward reaction is exothermic.

(a) Write the expression for the equilibrium constant, K_c .

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(1 mark)

(b) How can the value of K_c be increased?

- A Increasing the concentration of sulfur dioxide
- B Reducing the temperature
- C Increasing the pressure
- D Adding a suitable catalyst

The question is not asking about yield, but about K_c value.

(1 mark)

(c) In industry this reaction is carried out at a temperature of around 450 °C.

Explain why this temperature is chosen, and not a higher or lower temperature.

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(4 marks)



Guided

(d) In a simulation, under certain conditions the equilibrium mixture was found to have 0.5 mol SO_2 , 0.25 mol O_2 and 1.5 mol SO_3 in a vessel of volume 100 cm^3 .

Use your expression from (a) to find K_c and give the units.

The concentrations of each gas in mol dm^{-3} are

Substituting into the K_c expression, $K_c =$

Substituting mol dm^{-3} into K_c to give units

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(3 marks)

2 In the reaction $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$, $K_c = 0.105 \text{ dm}^6 \text{ mol}^{-2}$ under certain conditions.

This value of K_c indicates that

- A the concentration of NH_3 is $0.105 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$
- B the concentration of NH_3 is $\sqrt{0.105} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$
- C the equilibrium position lies to the left hand side
- D 10.5% of the mixture is ammonia.

(1 mark)