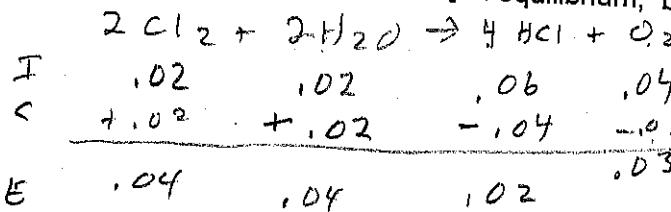


ICE Diagrams

Name \_\_\_\_\_

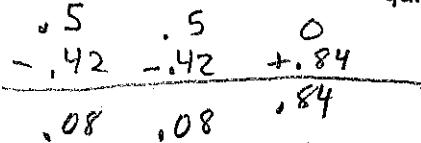
1. 0.020 mol of  $\text{Cl}_2$ , 0.020 mol of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 0.060 mol of  $\text{HCl}$ , and 0.040 mol of  $\text{O}_2$  are added to a 1.0 L container and are allowed to reach the following equilibrium:  
 $2 \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \leftrightarrow 4 \text{HCl}(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$  At equilibrium,  $[\text{O}_2] = 0.030 \text{ M}$ .  
 a) calculate  $[\text{Cl}_2]$ ,  $[\text{H}_2\text{O}]$ , and  $[\text{HCl}]$  at equilibrium; b) calculate the value of  $K_c$ .



$$K_c = \frac{[\text{HCl}]^4 [\text{O}_2]}{[\text{Cl}_2]^2 [\text{H}_2\text{O}]^2}$$

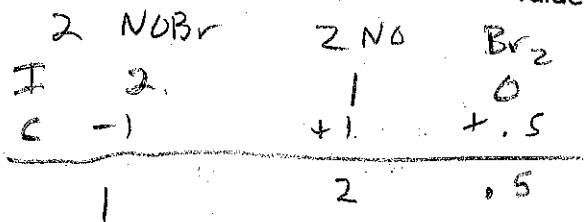
$$K_c = \frac{(0.02)^4 (0.03)}{(0.04)^2 (0.04)^2} = 0.0019$$

2. 0.50 mol of  $\text{I}_2$  and 0.50 mol of  $\text{Br}_2$  are put in a 1.0 L container and are allowed to reach the following equilibrium:  
 $\text{I}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Br}_2(\text{g}) \leftrightarrow 2 \text{IBr}(\text{g})$  At equilibrium,  $[\text{IBr}] = 0.84 \text{ M}$   
 What is the value of the equilibrium constant( $K$ ) for this rxn?



$$K_c = \frac{[\text{IBr}]^2}{[\text{I}_2][\text{Br}_2]} = \frac{(0.84)^2}{(0.08)(0.08)} = 110$$

3. Use the rxn:  $2 \text{NOBr}(\text{g}) \leftrightarrow 2 \text{NO}(\text{g}) + \text{Br}_2(\text{g})$   
 Initially  $[\text{NOBr}] = 2.0 \text{ M}$ ;  $[\text{NO}] = 1.0 \text{ M}$ ; and  $[\text{Br}_2] = 0$ .  
 At equilibrium,  $[\text{Br}_2] = 0.50 \text{ M}$  Calculate the value of  $K_{eq}$



$$K_{eq} = \frac{[\text{NO}]^2 [\text{Br}_2]}{[\text{NOBr}]^2}$$

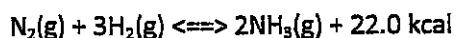
$$= \frac{(2)^2 (.5)}{1^2} = 2$$

4. Use the rxn:  $3 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{N}_2(\text{g}) \leftrightarrow 2 \text{NH}_3(\text{g})$   
 Initially  $[\text{H}_2] = 1.0 \text{ M}$ ;  $[\text{N}_2] = 2.0 \text{ M}$ ; and  $[\text{NH}_3] = 2.0 \text{ M}$ .  
 At equilibrium,  $[\text{N}_2] = 1.0 \text{ M}$  Calculate the value of  $K_{eq}$

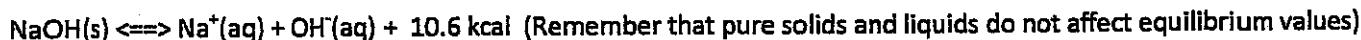
SKIP

WRONG DATA

Complete the following charts by writing left, right or none for equilibrium shift, and decreases, increases or remains the same for the concentrations of reactants and products and for the value of K.



Stress	Equilibrium Shift	[N <sub>2</sub> ]	[H <sub>2</sub> ]	[NH <sub>3</sub> ]	K
18. Add N <sub>2</sub>	right	—	decreases	increases	Remains the same
19. Add H <sub>2</sub>	→	↓	—	—	same
20. Add NH <sub>3</sub>	←	↑	↑	—	same
21. Remove N <sub>2</sub>	←	—	↑	↓	same
22. Remove H <sub>2</sub>	←	↑	—	↓	same
23. Remove NH <sub>3</sub>	→	↓	↓	—	same
24. Increase Temperature	←	↑	↑	↓	changes
25. Decrease Temperature	→	↓	↓	↑	changes
26. Increase Pressure	→	↓	↓	↑	same
27. Decrease Pressure	←	↑	↑	↓	same



Stress	Equilibrium Shift	Amount NaOH(s)	[Na <sup>+</sup> ]	[OH <sup>-</sup> ]	K
28. Add NaOH(s)		—	—	—	—
29. Add NaCl (adds Na <sup>+</sup> )		—	—	—	—
30. Add KOH (Adds OH <sup>-</sup> )		—	—	—	—
31. Add H <sup>+</sup> (Removes OH <sup>-</sup> )		—	—	—	—
32. Increase Temperature		—	—	—	—
33. Decrease Temperature		—	—	—	—
34. Increase Pressure		—	—	—	—
35. Decrease Pressure		—	—	—	—