Name $\qquad$

## MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) Which one of the following conditions would always result in an increase in the internal energy of a system?
A) The system loses heat and has work done on it by the surroundings.
B) The system gains heat and has work done on it by the surroundings.
C) The system loses heat and does work on the surroundings.
D) The system gains heat and does work on the surroundings.
E) None of the above is correct.
2) The value of $\Delta \mathrm{E}$ for a system that performs 13 kJ of work on its surroundings and loses 9 kJ of heat is $\qquad$ kJ .
A) -22
B) -13
C) 22
D) 4
E) -4
3) Which one of the following is an endothermic process?
A) Both A and C
B) boiling soup
C) Hydrochloric acid and barium hydroxide are mixed at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : the temperature increases.
D) ice melting
E) water freezing
4) A $\qquad$ $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ corresponds to an $\qquad$ process.
5) 

A) negative, endothermic
B) zero, exothermic
C) positive, exothermic
D) zero, endothermic
E) positive, endothermic
5) The reaction
3) $\qquad$

1) $\qquad$
2) $\qquad$
3) For the species in the reaction below, $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}{ }^{\circ}$ is zero for $\qquad$ .
4) $\qquad$

$$
2 \mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+8 \mathrm{PF}_{3}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{HCo}\left(\mathrm{PF}_{3}\right)_{4}(\mathrm{l})
$$

A) Co ( s$)$
B) $\mathrm{HCo}\left(\mathrm{PF}_{3}\right)_{4}^{(\mathrm{l})}$
C) $\mathrm{PF}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$
D) $\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
E) both $\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{s})$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
7) A sample of calcium carbonate $\left[\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})\right]$ absorbs 45.5 J of heat, upon which the temperature of the sample increases from $21.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $28.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the specific heat of calcium carbonate is $0.82 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{g}-\mathrm{K}$, what is the mass (in grams) of the sample?
A) 5.0
B) $5.0 \times 10^{3}$
C) 410
D) 3.7
E) 7.5
8) A 22.44 g sample of iron absorbs 180.8 J of heat, upon which the temperature of the sample increases from $21.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $39.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What is the specific heat of iron?
A) 0.140
B) 0.900
C) 0.450
D) 0.840
E) 0.820
9) Consider the following two reactions:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{A} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~B} & \Delta \mathrm{H}^{\circ}{ }_{\mathrm{rxn}}=456.7 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol} \\
\mathrm{~A} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} & \Delta \mathrm{H}^{\circ}{ }_{\mathrm{rxn}}=-22.1 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}
\end{array}
$$

Determine the enthalpy change for the process:

$$
2 B \rightarrow C
$$

A) $478.8 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
B) $-478.8 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
C) $434.6 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
D) $-434.6 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
E) More information is needed to solve the problem.
10) For which one of the following reactions is the value of $\Delta \mathrm{H}^{\circ}{ }_{r x n}$ equal to $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}{ }_{\mathrm{f}}$ for the product?
9) $\qquad$
10) $\qquad$
A) $2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})$
B) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})+1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{l})$
C) $2 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{s}$, graphite $)+2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})$
D) $\mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{g})$
E) $2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})$

