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I	QUICK CHECK #2a	

Seat #:

#### Name:

**Period:** 

Date: Check off each item if you can do the question. Write down a question to ask if you cannot do the question.

# $\Box K_p \& K_c$

 $2 \operatorname{NO}(g) + \operatorname{Br}_2(g) \leftrightarrows 2 \operatorname{NOBr}(g)$  $K_c = 1.2 \times 10^{-10}$  at 25 °C

Write the  $K_p$  expression for this reaction and calculate its value. [ $R = 0.0821 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm/mol} \cdot \text{K}$ ]

## **ICE Box Problem**

A solution is prepared by dissolving 0.050 mol of diiodocyclohexane, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>I<sub>2</sub>, in the solvent CCl<sub>4</sub>. The total solution volume is 1.00 L. When the reaction,  $C_6H_{10}I_2 \leftrightarrows C_6H_{10} + I_2$ , comes to equilibrium, the concentration of  $I_2$  is 0.035 mol/L. What is are the concentrations of  $C_6H_{10}I_2$  and  $C_6H_{10}$  at equilibrium?

$C_6H_{10}I_2$	₽	$C_6H_{10}$	+	$I_2$

# Le Châtelier's' Principle Demo

	Co(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2+</sup> (a pink	$(aq) + 4 Cl^{-}(aq) =$	$\stackrel{\Rightarrow}{=} \operatorname{CoCl}_{4^{2-}}(\operatorname{aq})$ blue	$+ 6 H_2O(1)$
a) add HCl(aq)				
b) add $H_2O(l)$				
c) increase the temperature				
d) decrease the temperature				
e) add AgNO <sub>3</sub> (aq)				

### Note:

Predict (a) and (b) before the demonstration. Watch (c) and determine whether the reaction is endo- or exo-thermic. Predict (e) before the demonstration.