

## AP Chemistry – Practice and Review – 51

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_

1. Write the equilibrium-constant expression and calculate the value of the equilibrium constant at 298 K for the reaction  $2\text{SO}_{2(g)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow 2\text{SO}_{3(g)}$

2. For the equilibrium  $2\text{IBr}_{(g)} \leftrightarrow \text{I}_{2(g)} + \text{Br}_{2(g)}$   $K_{\text{eq}} = 8.5 \times 10^{-3}$  at  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$ . If 0.025 moles of IBr is placed in a 2.0 L container, what is the partial pressure of this substance after equilibrium is reached?

3. Acetonitrile,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  is a polar organic solvent that dissolves a wide range of solutes, including many salts. The density of a 1.80 M acetonitrile solution of LiBr is 0.826 g/mL. Calculate the concentration of the solution in (a) molality

(b) mole fraction of LiBr

(c) mass percentage of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$

4. What are the concentrations of  $\text{H}^+$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$ ,  $\text{HPO}_4^{2-}$ , and  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  in a 0.0250 M solution of  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  where  $K_{a1} = 7.5 \times 10^{-3}$ ,  $K_{a2} = 6.2 \times 10^{-8}$ ,  $K_{a3} = 4.2 \times 10^{-13}$ ?

5. Determine the empirical formula of the compound with 55.3% K, 14.6% P and 30.1% O.