



Honors Chemistry Worksheet: Heats of Reaction

For the reaction of S_(s) + O_{2(g)} → SO_{2(g)} AH = 296 kJ.
 How much heat is evolved when 355 grams of sulfur is burned in excess oxygen?

In the fermentation of glucose, C₆H₁₂O₆, ethanol (C₂H₅OH) and carbon dioxide gas formed. If each mole
of glucose yields 67 kJ, how much energy would have been released when 350, ml of pure ethanol is
formed. Density of ethanol is 0.79 g/ml.

3. Given: $C_3H_{8(g)} + 5O_{2(g)} \rightarrow 3CO_{2(g)} + 4H_2O_{(1)} \land H = -2221 \text{ kJ}$. The combustion of a sample of propane, C_3H_8 , released 35 MJ of heat. What volume of C_3H_8 and O_2 gas were required at STP?

 Using the information above in question #3. 20.0 grams of propane reacted with 70.0 grams of oxygen. If all of this heat was transferred to 5.0L of water at 12.0°C what would the final temperature of the water be? Recall Calorimetry? Q=C_p·m·ΔT, C_{pH2O} = 4.18J/g.°C

$$\frac{20.0g \, C_3 \, H_8}{44g \, Iml} = \frac{70.0g \, O_2}{32g \, Inl} \quad O_2 \, L_1 R_1,$$

$$0.455 \, ml \quad 2.17 \, mnl$$

$$\frac{(5)}{1} \rightarrow 2.28 \, ml \, Nee \, rd$$

$$2.17 \, mnl \quad O_2 - \frac{2221 \, le}{5m \, lo_2} = \frac{973000 \, J}{3^{\circ} \, C} = \frac{4.18 \, J}{3^{\circ} \, C}, \, sooog \cdot \, \Delta T$$

$$\Delta T = 46.5^{\circ} \, C$$

$$T_2 = 12.0^{\circ} \, C + 46.5^{\circ} \, C = \frac{58.5^{\circ} \, C}{58.5^{\circ} \, C}$$