AP Chemistry
Reaction Practice
Day 7

Name Date	Key	2011
	Period	

For each of the following three reactions, in part (i) write a BALANCED equation and in part (ii) answer the question about the reaction. In part (i), coefficients should be in terms of lowest whole numbers. Assume that solutions are aqueous unless otherwise indicated. Represent substances in solutions as ions if the substances are extensively ionized. Omit formulas for any ions or molecules that are unchanged by the reaction.

1. Phosphine (phosphorus trihydride) gas is bubbled into liquid boron trichloride.

(ii) Name the Lewis Acid in this reaction. Explain how to identify this reactant as a Lewis acid?

2. 500.0 mL of 0.20 M barium hydroxide is reacted with 500.0 mL of 0.20 M nitric acid

(ii) What would be the pH of the resulting solution? Explain your answer.

3. Equal volumes of equimolar solutions of phoshoric acid and sodium hydroxide are mixed.

(ii) Will the resulting solution be acidic, basic or neutral? Explain your answer.

The resulting solution will be basic. You began w/ a strong ban I a weak acid.

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Question 1

Answer the following questions regarding the decomposition of arsenic pentafluoride, $\mathrm{AsF}_5(g)$.

- (a) A 55.8 g sample of AsF₅(g) is introduced into an evacuated 10.5 L container at 105°C.
 - (i) What is the initial molar concentration of $AsF_5(g)$ in the container?

mol AsF₅ = 55.8 g AsF₅ ×
$$\frac{1 \text{ mol AsF}_5}{169.9 \text{ g AsF}_5}$$
 = 0.328 mol

[AsF₅]_i = $\frac{0.328 \text{ mol AsF}_5}{10.5 \text{ L}}$ = 0.0313 M

One point is earned for the correct molar mass.

One point is earned for the correct concentration.

(ii) What is the initial pressure, in atmospheres, of the AsF₅(g) in the container?

$$PV = nRT$$

$$P = \frac{0.328 \text{ mol} \times 0.0821 \text{ L atm mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} \times 378 \text{ K}}{10.5 \text{ L}} = 0.969 \text{ atm}$$

One point is earned for the correct substitution.

One point is earned for the correct pressure.

At 105°C, AsF₅(g) decomposes into AsF₃(g) and F₂(g) according to the following chemical equation.

$$AsF_5(g) \rightleftharpoons AsF_3(g) + F_2(g)$$

(b) In terms of molar concentrations, write the equilibrium-constant expression for the decomposition of AsF₅(g).

$$K = \frac{[AsF_3][F_2]}{[AsF_5]}$$
One point is earned for the correct equation.

- (c) When equilibrium is established, 27.7 percent of the original number of moles of AsF₅(g) has decomposed.
 - (i) Calculate the molar concentration of AsF₅(g) at equilibrium.

$$100.0\% - 27.7\% = 72.3\%$$
 One point is earned for the correct concentration. [AsF₅] = $0.723 \times 0.0313 M = 0.0226 M$

Equil Day 1



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Question 1 (continued)

(ii) Using molar concentrations, calculate the value of the equilibrium constant, K_{eq} , at 105°C.

$$[AsF_3] = [F_2] = 0.277 \times [AsF_5]_i$$

= 0.277 × 0.0313 $M = 0.00867 M$

$$K_{eq} = \frac{[\text{AsF}_3][\text{F}_2]}{[\text{AsF}_5]} = \frac{[0.00867][0.00867]}{[0.0226]} = 0.00333$$

One point is earned for setting $[AsF_3] = [F_2]$.

Note: the point is not earned if the student indicates that $[AsF_3] = [F_2] = [AsF_5]$.

One point is earned for the correct calculation of $[AsF_3]$ and $[F_2]$.

> One point is earned for the correct calculation of K_{eq} .

(d) Calculate the mole fraction of $F_2(g)$ in the container at equilibrium.

 $mol AsF_5 = 0.0226 M \times 10.5 L = 0.237 mol$

 $\text{mol } F_2 = \text{mol As} F_3 = 0.00867 \ M \times 10.5 \ L = 0.0910 \ \text{mol}$

mol fraction
$$F_2 = \frac{\text{mol } F_2}{\text{mol } F_2 + \text{mol } AsF_3 + \text{mol } AsF_5}$$

$$= \frac{0.0910}{\text{mol } F_2 + \text{mol } AsF_3 + \text{mol } AsF_5}$$

$$= \frac{0.0910}{0.0910 + 0.0910 + 0.237} = 0.217$$

OR

$$mol\ fraction\ F_2 = \frac{0.00864}{0.00864 + 0.00864 + 0.0226} = 0.217$$

One point is earned for the correct calculation of the mole fraction of $F_2(g)$.