

$$\Delta U = q_v \text{ versus } \Delta H = q_p$$

General Chemistry, CH102 Spring 2011

1. When a reaction takes place in aqueous solution, the water is part of the ...

- 0% 1. the system
- 0% 2. the surroundings
- 0% 3. both system and surroundings
- 0% 4. neither system nor surroundings

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Countdown
Timer
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2. An endothermic reaction in aqueous solution ...

- 0% 1. cools the solution
- 0% 2. heats the solution
- 0% 3. Doesn't change the temperature

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Countdown
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3. Compared to the cooling when an **endothermic** reaction takes place in an **open** container, when the reaction takes place in a **sealed, rigid** container, ...

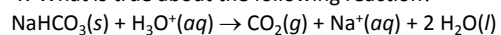
- 0% 1. the cooling will be greater
- 0% 2. the cooling will be the same
- 0% 3. the cooling will be smaller
- 0% 4. More information needed

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Countdown
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4. What is true about the following reaction?



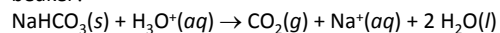
- 0% 1. Should be exothermic
- 0% 2. Should be endothermic
- 0% 3. Unable to say without further information

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Countdown
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5. What is true about the following reaction in an **open** beaker?



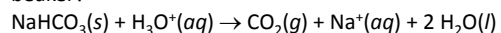
- 0% 1. Work is done on the surroundings, $w < 0$.
- 0% 2. Work is done on the system, $w > 0$.
- 0% 3. No work is done.
- 0% 4. Unable to say without further information

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Countdown
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6. What is true about the following reaction in a **sealed** beaker?



- 0% 1. Work is done on the surroundings, $w < 0$.
- 0% 2. Work is done on the system, $w > 0$.
- 0% 3. No work is done.
- 0% 4. Unable to say without further information

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Countdown
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7. If an aqueous reaction is **exothermic**, as the reaction proceeds ...

- 0% 1. The solution should **get colder**
- 0% 2. The solution should **get warmer**
- 0% 3. There should be no change in temperature
- 0% 4. Unable to say without further information

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Countdown
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8. If an aqueous reaction is **endothermic**, as the reaction proceeds ...

- 0% 1. The solution should **get colder**
- 0% 2. The solution should **get warmer**
- 0% 3. There should be no change in temperature
- 0% 4. Unable to say without further information

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Countdown
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9. If a reaction is **exothermic**, and **work is done** on it ($w > 0$), typically because a **gas is consumed** as the reaction proceeds, ...

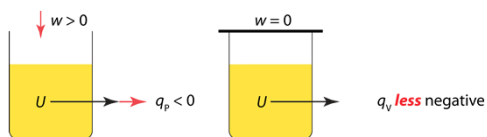
- 0% 1. the reaction solution should **get less warm** than if no work were done on it.
- 0% 2. the reaction solution should **get warmer** than if no work were done on it.
- 0% 3. there should be no change in warming compared with the $w = 0$ case.
- 0% 4. Unable to say without further information

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$$\Delta U = q_V \text{ versus } \Delta H = q_P$$



Exothermic reaction that has **work done on it** will get **less hot** at constant volume.

 $\Delta U = q_V$ versus $\Delta H = q_P$

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10. If a reaction is **endothermic**, and **does work** on the surroundings ($w < 0$), typically because a **gas is formed** as the reaction proceeds, ...

- 0% 1. the reaction solution should **get less cold** than if no work were done on it.
- 0% 2. the reaction solution should **get colder** than if no work were done on it.
- 0% 3. there should be no change in cooling compared with the $w = 0$ case.
- 0% 4. Unable to say without further information

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Countdown
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$\Delta U = q_V$ versus $\Delta H = q_P$

Endothermic reaction that does **work on surroundings** will get **less cold** at constant volume.

$\Delta U = q_V$ versus $\Delta H = q_P$

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