

## Thermodynamics of equilibrium

General Chemistry, CH102 Spring 2011

1. We have derived that  $\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ + R T \ln(Q)$ . What is the value of  $Q$  when everything is in **standard states**?

- 0% 1.  $Q = \text{infinity}$
- 0% 2.  $Q = 1$
- 0% 3.  $Q = 0$
- 0% 4. More information needed

0 of 5

10

Countdown  
Timer  
On Slide

2. We have derived that  $\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ + R T \ln(Q)$ . What is the value of  $\Delta G$  when everything is in **standard states**?

- 0% 1.  $\Delta G = 0$
- 0% 2.  $\Delta G = 1$
- 0% 3.  $\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ$
- 0% 4. More information needed

0 of 5

10

Countdown  
Timer  
On Slide

3. We have derived that  $\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ + R T \ln(Q)$ . What is the value of  $\Delta G$  when  $Q = K$ ?

- 0% 1.  $\Delta G = 0$
- 0% 2.  $\Delta G = 1$
- 0% 3.  $\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ$
- 0% 4. More information needed

0 of 5

10

Countdown  
Timer  
On Slide

4. We have derived that  $\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ + R T \ln(Q)$ . What is the value of  $\Delta G^\circ$  when  $Q = K$ ?

- 0% 1.  $\Delta G^\circ = 0$
- 0% 2.  $\Delta G^\circ = 1$
- 0% 3.  $\Delta G^\circ = -R T \ln(K)$ .
- 0% 4. More information needed

0 of 5

10

Countdown  
Timer  
On Slide

5. We have derived that  $\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ + R T \ln(Q)$ . What is the value of  $\Delta G^\circ$  when  $Q$  **does not equal**  $K$ ?

- 0% 1.  $\Delta G^\circ = 0$
- 0% 2.  $\Delta G^\circ = 1$
- 0% 3.  $\Delta G^\circ = -R T \ln(K)$ .
- 0% 4. More information needed

0 of 5

10

Countdown  
Timer  
On Slide

6. We have derived that  $\Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - T \Delta S^\circ = -R T \ln(K)$ . How does  $\ln(K)$  depend on  $T$ ?

- 0% 1.  $\ln(K)$  is proportional to  $T$
- 0% 2.  $\ln(K)$  does not depend on  $T$
- 0% 3.  $\ln(K)$  is proportional to  $1/T$
- 0% 4. None of the above

0 of 5

10

Countdown  
Timer  
On Slide

7. We have derived that  $\Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - T \Delta S^\circ = -R T \ln(K)$ . What best describes the graph of  $\ln(K)$  versus  $1/T$ ?

- 0% 1. An hyperbola
- 0% 2. A parabola
- 0% 3. A straight line
- 0% 4. None of the above

0 of 5

10

Countdown  
Timer  
On Slide

8. The graph of  $\ln(K)$  versus  $1/T$  is a straight line. What is the **slope** of the graph of  $\ln(K)$  versus  $1/T$ ?

- 0% 1. 1
- 0% 2.  $+\Delta H^\circ/R$
- 0% 3.  $-\Delta H^\circ/R$
- 0% 4. 0 (horizontal line)

0 of 5

10

Countdown  
Timer  
On Slide

8. The graph of  $\ln(K)$  versus  $1/T$  is a straight line. What is the **value** of  $\ln(K)$  at **infinite  $T$** ?

- 0% 1. 0
- 0% 2. 1
- 0% 3.  $\Delta S^\circ/R$
- 0% 4. infinite
- 0% 5. None of the above

0 of 5

10

Countdown  
Timer  
On Slide

8. The **value** of  $\ln(K)$  at **infinite  $T$**  is  $\Delta S^\circ/R$ . Why does the value of  $\ln(K)$  at infinite  $T$  **not depend on  $\Delta H^\circ$** ?

- 0% 1. Reactions result in **zero entropy** in the **surroundings** when  $T = \text{infinity}$ .
- 0% 2. Reactions result in **zero entropy change** in the **surroundings** when  $T = \text{infinity}$ .
- 0% 3. Reactions result in **zero entropy** in the **system** when  $T = \text{infinity}$ .
- 0% 4. Reactions result in **zero entropy** in the **system** when  $T = \text{infinity}$ .
- 0% 5. Both 2 and 4

0 of 5

10

Countdown  
Timer  
On Slide