

Answer on Question #78253, Chemistry/General Chemistry

What is the ΔH_o of the equation $2C_6H_6(l) + 15O_2(g) \rightarrow 12CO_2(g) + 6H_2O(g)$? Given: $\Delta H_{fo} C_6H_6 = 49.00 \text{ kJ/mol}$, $\Delta H_{fo} CO_2 = -394 \text{ kJ/mol}$, $\Delta H_{fo} H_2O = -242 \text{ kJ/mol}$.

- A. $\Delta H_o = -6,082 \text{ kJ}$
- B. $\Delta H_o = -6,278 \text{ kJ}$
- C. $\Delta H_{fo} = -6,082 \text{ kJ}$
- D. $\Delta H_{fo} = -6,278 \text{ kJ}$
- E. $\Delta H_{fo} = 6,278 \text{ kJ}$

Solution

$$\Delta H_o = \sum n_p \times \Delta H_{fo}(\text{products}) - \sum n_r \times \Delta H_{fo}(\text{reactants})$$

$$\Delta H_{fo} (O_2) = 0$$

$$\Delta H_o = [6 \times \Delta H_{fo}(H_2O) + 12 \times \Delta H_{fo}(CO_2)] - [2 \times \Delta H_{fo}(C_6H_6) + 15 \times \Delta H_{fo}(O_2)] =$$

$$= [6 \times (-242) + 12 \times (-394)] - [2 \times 49 + 15 \times 0] = -6278 \text{ (kJ)}$$

Answer: B. $\Delta H_o = -6,278 \text{ kJ}$

Answer provided by AssignmentExpert.com