

What is the ΔH_o of the equation $4\text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + 5\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 4\text{NO}(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$? Given: $\Delta H_{\text{fo}} \text{NH}_3 = -45.9 \text{ kJ/mol}$, $\Delta H_{\text{fo}} \text{NO} = 90.3 \text{ kJ/mol}$, $\Delta H_{\text{fo}} \text{H}_2\text{O} = -242 \text{ kJ/mol}$.

- A. $\Delta H_o = 90.7 \text{ kJ}$
- B. $\Delta H_o = -90.7 \text{ kJ}$
- C. $\Delta H_o = 907 \text{ kJ}$
- D. $\Delta H_o = -907 \text{ kJ}$
- E. None of the Above

$$\Delta H^\circ = (n_{\text{NO}} * \Delta H_{\text{f}}^\circ (\text{NO}) + n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} * \Delta H_{\text{f}}^\circ (\text{H}_2\text{O})) - n_{\text{NH}_3} * \Delta H_{\text{f}}^\circ (\text{NH}_3) = (4 * (+90.3) + 6 * (-242)) - 4 * (-45.9) = -907.2$$

Answer : D