

Question #78297

What is the ΔH_o of the equation $2C_6H_6(l) + 15O_2 \rightarrow 12CO_2(g) + 6H_2O(g)$? 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. $\Delta H_{fo} = 6,278 \text{ kJ}$

The right answer is B. $\Delta H_o = -6,278 \text{ kJ}$.

Solution:

Hess's law for enthalpy of formation for a single reaction carried out under standard state ($T=298.15 \text{ K}$, $P = 1 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$) [1]:

$$\Delta H_f^0 = \sum \Delta H_f^0(\text{products}) - \sum \Delta H_f^0(\text{reactants})$$

The equation for this particular case:

$$\Delta H_f^0 = (12 * (-394) + 6 * (-242)) - (2 * 49) = -6180 - 98 = -6278 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

So, the right answer is B. $\Delta H_o = -6,278 \text{ kJ}$.

Reference:

[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hess%27s_law

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