AP Chemistry Oceana H.S.

AP MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS CH. 15, SET 1

1984 36.

CuO (s) + H₂ (g) \rightleftharpoons Cu (s) + H₂O (g) Δ H = -2.0 kJ

When the substances in the equation above are at equilibrium, at pressure P and temperature T, the equilibrium can be shifted to favor products by

- (A) increasing the pressure by means of a moving piston at constant T.
- (B) increasing the pressure by adding an inert gas such as nitrogen.
- (C) decreasing the temperature.
- (D) allowing some gases to escape at constant P and T.
- (E) adding a catalyst.

$$HgO(s) + H_2O \rightleftharpoons HgI_4^{2-} + 2OH^{-1}$$

Consider the equilibrium above. Which of the following changes will increase the concentration of HgI₄²⁻?

- (A) increasing the concentration of OH^2
- (C) increasing the mass of HgO present. (D)
- (B) adding 6M HNO₃(D) increasing the temperature.

 $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \neq 2NH_3(g)$

 $N_2O_4(g) \neq 2NO_2(g)$

(E) adding a catalyst.

1989

76.

29. In which of the following systems would the number of moles of the substances present at equilibrium <u>NOT</u> be shifted by a change in volume of the system at constant temperature?

(B)

(D)

- (A) $CO(g) + NO(g) \neq CO_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}N_2(g)$
- (C) $N_2(g) + 2O_2(g) \neq 2NO_2(g)$
- (E) NO (g) + O_3 (g) \rightleftharpoons NO₂ (g) + O_2 (g)

54. Which of the following is the correct equilibrium expression for the hydrolysis of CO_3^2 ? (A) $k = [HCO_3]$ (B) $k = [CO_3^2]$

(A)
$$k = \underline{[HCO_3^-]}_{[CO_3^2^-][H_3O^+]}$$
 (B) $k = \underline{[CO_3^{2^-}]}_{[CO_2][OH^-]^2}$
(C) $k = \underline{[HCO_3^-][OH^-]}_{[CO_3^{2^-}]}$ (D) $k = \underline{[CO_3^{2^-}][H_3O^+]}_{[HCO_3^-]}$

(E)
$$k = [CO_3^{2-}][OH^{-}]$$

[HCO_3^-]