



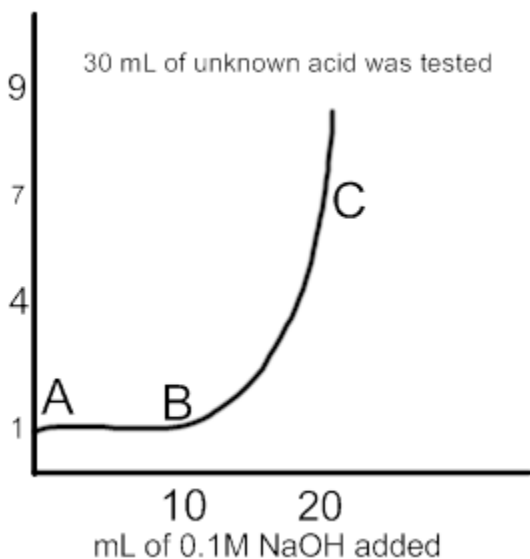
d. Slightly more than 0.12

8. After equilibrium is attained, the pressure of  $\text{CO}_2(g)$  is .05atm. When the experiment is repeated using 120.0 g  $\text{CaCO}_3$ , what is the equilibrium pressure  $P$ ?
- a. .025 mm Hg <  $P$  < .05  
b. .05 <  $P$  < 0.1  
c.  $P = .05$   
d.  $P = 0.1$
9. I would like to reduce the pressure in the container. Which of the following would help accomplish this
- a. Lower the temperature  
b. raise the temperature  
c.  $K$  is constant so it can not change  
d. take out some of the reactant.

$\text{IBr}(g)$  is in equilibrium with  $\text{I}_2(g)$  and  $\text{Br}_2(g)$  at 150 °C:

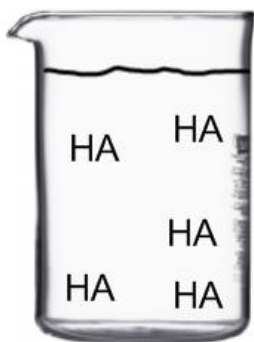


10. This reaction is considered
- a. reactant favored  
b. product favored  
c. Goes to completion  
d. The extent of the reaction is high
11. Initially, a closed vessel at 150 °C has a partial pressure of  $\text{IBr}$  of 0.350 ATM and partial pressures of  $\text{I}_2$  and  $\text{Br}_2$  are each 0.350 ATM. What is the current reaction quotient.
- a.  $1.0\text{E-}2$   
b. 1  
c. 100  
d.  $.350^2$
12. As this reaction approaches equilibrium how will the reaction behave?
- a. shift to products  
b. shift to reactants  
c. this reaction is at equilibrium  
d. reaction has already finished.

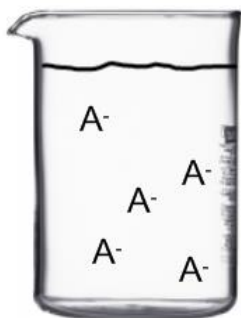


13. The concentration of the unknown acid is
- a. 0.6  
b. 0.066  
c. .12  
d. 1.2

- \_\_\_ 14. The  $K_a$  value for the unknown acid is
- infinitely small
  - infinitely large
  - big
  - small
- \_\_\_ 15. The unknown is a
- strong acid
  - weak acid
  - strong base
  - weak base
- \_\_\_ 16. The graph is showing a starting pH of approximately 1... The actual pH data point when starting is
- exactly 1
  - slightly less than 1
  - slightly more than 1
  - not determinable with information provided.

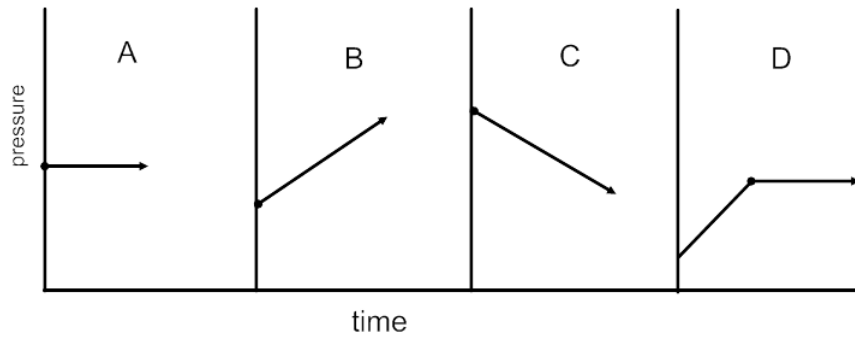


- \_\_\_ 17. At which point does this beaker represent?
- A
  - B
  - C
  - This is not the acid represented.



- \_\_\_ 18. At which point does this beaker represent?
- A
  - B
  - C
  - This picture does not exist
- \_\_\_ 19. At which point would this acid be considered a buffer?
- A the most acid is available to buffer
  - B, strong acids and bases are available.
  - C, most effective at equivalence
  - none, the weak acid and conjugate weak base never exist.

20. A container has a liquid poured into it and sealed. The pressure is monitored over a period of time. Which of the following graphs shows the correct representation of the vapor pressure in the enclosed container over time.



- a. A
- b. B

- c. C
- d. D

**Equilibrium Questions 2016**  
**Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: A  | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: D  | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: D  | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: A  | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: A  | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: B  | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 11. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 12. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 13. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 14. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 15. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 16. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 17. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 18. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 19. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 20. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |