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Thermodynamics Unit - Practice Thermodynamics problems

True/False

- T F For an isothermal process, \otimes Ssys can never decrease.
- T F For all phase transitions, $\otimes H = 0$
- T F A process that doubles the number of microstates of system will double the entropy of the system.
- T F Dropping an eraser from a height of three feet to the floor leads to an increase in the entropy of the Universe.
- T F The standard entropy of an element in its standard state at 298.15 K and 1 bar is zero.
- T F Conservation of energy tells that $\Delta U = 0$ for all processes.
- T F If adding 25 J of heat to a 5.6 g block of iron increases it temperature by 10° C, then adding 25 J of heat to a 2.8 g block of iron will increase its temperature by 20°C.
- T F When the heat for a process is positive, there is always an increase in temperature of the system.



Name:

For each of the following note what you would expect for the entropy of the system, surroundings, and total.

A container of liquid honey (the system) sitting in your kitchen (the surroundings) crystallizes

ΔS_{SYS} Increase	Decrease	Stay the Same	No Way to Know
ΔS_{SURR} Increase	Decrease	Stay the Same	No Way to Know
ΔS_{TOTAL} Increase	Decrease	Stay the Same	No Way to Know

1 mole of an ideal gas initially at a pressure of 10 bar, expanding isothermally against a constant

external pressure of 1 bar until mechanical equilibrium is reached.

ΔS_{SYS} Increase	Decrease	Stay the Same	No Way to Know
ΔS_{SURR} Increase	Decrease	Stay the Same	No Way to Know
ΔS_{TOTAL} Increase	Decrease	Stay the Same	No Way to Know

A 25 g block of solid iron at a temperature 50 °C is dropped into a glass of ice water that contains 50 g of solid water and 50 g of liquid water at 0°C? Does all the ice melt?

 $\begin{array}{l} C_{\text{P,solid water}} = 36 \text{ J } \text{K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \\ C_{\text{P,liquid water}} = 75.3 \text{ J } \text{K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \\ C_{\text{P,solid iron}} = 25.1 \text{ J } \text{K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \\ \otimes_{\text{FUS}} \text{H}^{\circ} = 6.02 \text{ kJ } \text{ mol}^{-1} \end{array}$

Enthalpy in kJ mol⁻¹, entropy and heat capacities in J K⁻¹ mol⁻¹

	⊗fH°	S°		Ср
CH4(g)	-74.8	186.3	35.3	
$CO_2(g)$	393.5	214	37.1	
$H_2O(g)$	-242	189	33.6	
$H_2(g)$	0	130.7	28.8	

What are $\otimes S_{sys}$, $\otimes S_{surr}$, $\otimes S_{total}$ when 10 g of carbon dioxides reacts with excess hydrogen to form water vapor and methane gas at a temperature of 600K. You can assume the reaction goes to completion and that the enthalpy and entropy changes are independent of temperature.

For the above reaction of 10g of CO₂ what are q, w, and \otimes U?