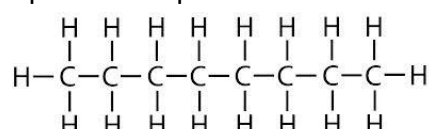
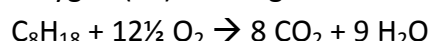


(All answers in 3 s.f.)

Question One- Complete the table, the specific heat energy is $4.18 \text{ Jg}^{-1}\text{C}^{-1}$

Mass (g)	Change in temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Energy released (J)
3.56	13.6	202
45.9	0.941	180.5
0.131	-25.6	-14.0
100	0.374	156.3
15.3	100	6400
0.399	-78	-130.2

Question Two-

Octane (C_8H_{18}) is one of the main components of petrol fuel. The structure of Octane isOctane can be fully combust in excess oxygen (O_2) forming carbon dioxide (CO_2) and water (H_2O)

Using the bond energy provided below, calculate the enthalpy of the above reaction

C-C 346 kJmol^{-1} O=O 494 kJmol^{-1} C-H 414 kJmol^{-1} O-H 464 kJmol^{-1} C=O 724 kJmol^{-1}

Bond in reactant	Bond in product
$7 \times \text{C-C} + 18 \times \text{C-H} + 12.5 \times \text{O=O}$	$16 \times \text{C=O} + 18 \times \text{O-H}$
$7 \times 346 + 18 \times 414 + 12.5 \times 494 = \mathbf{16049 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}}$	$16 \times 724 + 18 \times 464 = \mathbf{19936 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}}$

$$\Delta H = \Sigma \text{BE}_{\text{reactant}} - \Sigma \text{BE}_{\text{product}} = 16049 - 19936 = -3887$$

From the calculation using the data give, the enthalpy is estimated to be **-3890 kJmol⁻¹**