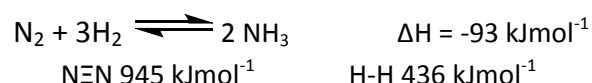


Question One- Complete the table below

Name (and formula)	Lewis Diagram	Bonds contain
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} - \overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{N}} - \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array}$	3 × N-H
Sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	$\begin{array}{c} \text{:}\overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{O}} - \overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{S}} = \overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{O}}\text{:} \end{array}$	1 × S-O 1 × S=O
Sulfur trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> )	$\begin{array}{c} \text{:}\overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{O}} - \overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{S}} = \overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{O}}\text{:} \\   \\ \text{:}\overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{O}}\text{:} \end{array}$	2 × S-O 1 × S=O
Hydrogen sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{:}\overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{S}}\text{:} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array}$	2 × S-H
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} - \text{C} - \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array}$	4 × C-H
Water (H <sub>2</sub> O)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{:}\overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{O}}\text{:} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array}$	2 × O-H
Nitrogen gas (N <sub>2</sub> )	$\text{:N} \equiv \text{N:}$	1 × N≡N
Oxygen gas (O <sub>2</sub> )	$\text{:}\overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{O}} = \overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{O}}\text{:}$	1 × O=O

**Question Two-** Haber process is the industrial process for ammonia production



a) Using the information above, calculate the bond enthalpy of N-H

$$\text{Bond energy reactant} = \text{N-N} + 3 \times \text{H-H} = 945 + 3 \times 436 = 2253 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Bond energy product} = 6 \times \text{N-H}$$

$$2253 - 6 \times \text{N-H} = -93 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$6 \times \text{N-H} = 2346 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{N-H} = 391 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

The bond enthalpy of N-H is 391 kJmol<sup>-1</sup>

b) Calculate how much energy will be released when 500 kg of nitrogen gas is fully turned to ammonia

The molar mass for N<sub>2</sub> is 28 g mol<sup>-1</sup>

$$\text{Amount of nitrogen} = 500000 \text{ g} \div 28 \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 17857.14... \text{ mol of N}_2$$

$$\text{N}_2 : \text{reaction} = 1 : 1$$

$$\text{Amount of reaction} = 17857.14... \text{ mol}$$

$$93 \text{ kJmol}^{-1} \times 17857.14... \text{ mol} = 1660714.29... \text{ kJ}$$

or

$$1.66 \times 10^6 \text{ kJ}$$

1.66 × 10<sup>6</sup> kJ of energy is released when 500 kg of nitrogen gas is fully turned to ammonia.