2008 AP® CHEMISTRY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

CHEMISTRY Section II (Total time—95 minutes)

Part A

Time—55 minutes YOU MAY USE YOUR CALCULATOR FOR PART A.

CLEARLY SHOW THE METHOD USED AND THE STEPS INVOLVED IN ARRIVING AT YOUR ANSWERS. It is to your advantage to do this, since you may obtain partial credit if you do and you will receive little or no credit if you do not. Attention should be paid to significant figures.

Be sure to write all your answers to the questions on the lined pages following each question in the booklet with the pink cover. Do NOT write your answers on the green insert.

Answer Questions 1, 2, and 3. The Section II score weighting for each question is 20 percent.

$C(s) + CO_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 CO(g)$

1. Solid carbon and carbon dioxide gas at 1,160 K were placed in a rigid 2.00 L container, and the reaction represented above occurred. As the reaction proceeded, the total pressure in the container was monitored. When equilibrium was reached, there was still some C(s) remaining in the container. Results are recorded in the table below.

Time (hours)	Total Pressure of Gases in Container at 1,160 K (atm)
0.0	5.00
2.0	6.26
4.0	7.09
6.0	7.75
8.0	8.37
10.0	8.37

- (a) Write the expression for the equilibrium constant, K_p , for the reaction.
- (b) Calculate the number of moles of $CO_2(g)$ initially placed in the container. (Assume that the volume of the solid carbon is negligible.)

© 2008 The College Board. All rights reserved.

Visit apcentral.collegeboard.com (for AP professionals) and www.collegeboard.com/apstudents (for students and parents).

2008 AP[®] CHEMISTRY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

- (c) For the reaction mixture at equilibrium at 1,160 K, the partial pressure of the $CO_2(g)$ is 1.63 atm. Calculate
 - (i) the partial pressure of CO(g), and
 - (ii) the value of the equilibrium constant, K_p .
- (d) If a suitable solid catalyst were placed in the reaction vessel, would the final total pressure of the gases at equilibrium be greater than, less than, or equal to the final total pressure of the gases at equilibrium without the catalyst? Justify your answer. (Assume that the volume of the solid catalyst is negligible.)

In another experiment involving the same reaction, a rigid 2.00 L container initially contains 10.0 g of C(s), plus CO(g) and $CO_2(g)$, each at a partial pressure of 2.00 atm at 1,160 K.

(e) Predict whether the partial pressure of $CO_2(g)$ will increase, decrease, or remain the same as this system approaches equilibrium. Justify your prediction with a calculation.