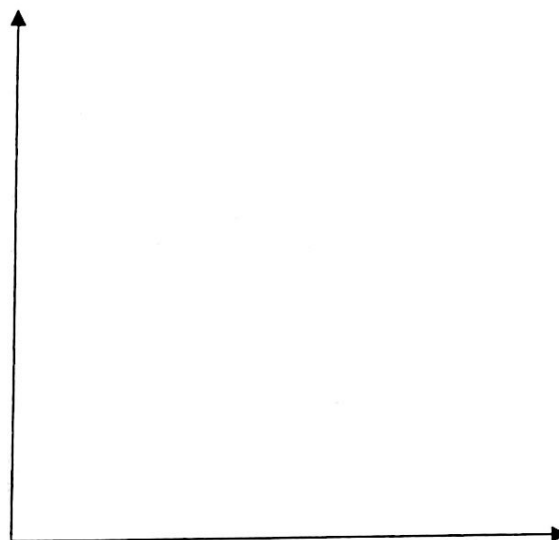
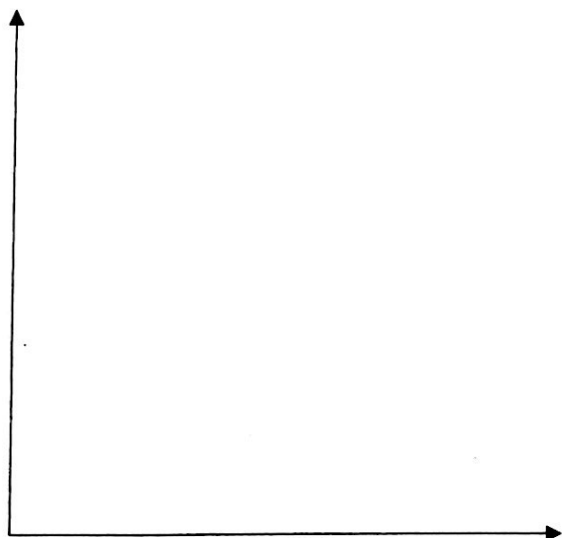


Draw and label an **endothermic** & **exothermic** reaction:



Classify these processes as exothermic or endothermic

- Condensing steam
- Burning alcohol
- Evaporating alcohol
- Baking a potato

### Heat & Enthalpy

The enthalpy  $\Delta H$  of an exothermic reaction has what sign?

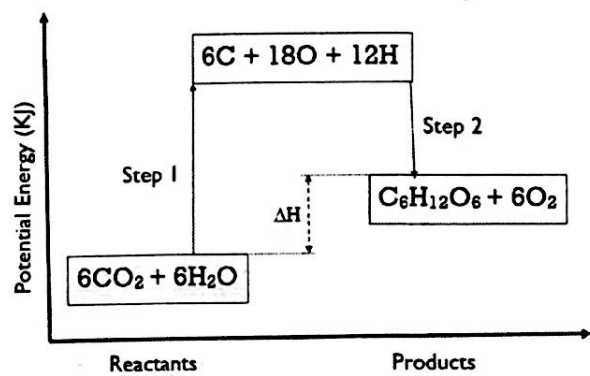
What always happens when two objects of different temperatures come in contact? Give an example of your own experience.

Calculate the quantity of heat gained or lost in the following changes. Identify as exo or endo!

- 3.50 g of water is cooled from  $65^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- 44 g of water is heated from  $38^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $105^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

A 39g sample of Kelperillium is heated from  $7^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $230^{\circ}\text{C}$  releasing 20,120 J of heat, what is the specific heat of Kelperillium?

## Bond Energy



Bond	Energy (kJ/mol)	Bond	Energy (kJ/mol)
H—H	432	N—N	160
C—H	411	N=O	631
N—H	386	N≡N	941
H—Cl	431	N—O	201
C—C	346	Cl—Cl	243
C—O	358	F—F	158
C—N	305	O—H	464
C—Cl	327	O—Cl	269
C=C	602	O—O	204
C=O	745	C—F	552
O=O	494	C—S	259

What do the values in the table represent?

What is the energy requirement for step one? What type of process is this?

What is the energy requirement for step two? What type of process is this?

Calculate  $\Delta H$ :

Is this an endothermic or exothermic process? How do you know?

*When you have completed this review look over your notes, make sure you know the terminology in this unit and are confident with the calculations.*