Chemistry 2720 Fall 2005 Quiz 4

Name:	

Marks for this quiz: 12

When sulfur trioxide dissolves in water, it forms sulfuric acid which immediately dissociates:

$$\mathrm{SO}_{3(g)} + \mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O}_{(l)} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{HSO}_{4(\mathrm{aq})}^- + \mathrm{H}_{(\mathrm{aq})}^+.$$

Calculate the equilibrium constant for this reaction at 50°C. What does the magnitude of this number tell you about the solubility of SO₃ in water?

$$R = 8.314472 \,\mathrm{J \, K^{-1} mol^{-1}}$$

To convert degrees Celsius to Kelvin, add 273.15.

Species	$\Delta ar{H}_f^\circ$	$\Delta \bar{G}_f^{\circ}$	\bar{C}_P
	(kJ/mol)	(kJ/mol)	$\left(\mathrm{J}\mathrm{K}^{-1}\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\right)$
$\mathrm{H_{2}O_{(l)}}$	-285.830	-237.140	75.40
$HSO_{4(aq)}^-$	-887	-677	
$SO_{3(g)}$	-395.7	-371.1	50.67