## ENTHALPY OF SOLUTION



The standard enthalpy change of reaction,  $\Delta_r H^{\bullet}$ , and the standard free energy change,  $\Delta G^{\bullet}$ , for converting anhydrous sodium thiosulfate to hydrated sodium thiosulfate are shown below.

$$Na_2S_2O_3(s) + 5H_2O(l) \rightarrow Na_2S_2O_3 \cdot 5H_2O(s)$$
  $\Delta_r H^{\oplus} = -55.8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   $\Delta G^{\oplus} = -16.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 

Standard entropies are given in the table.

Compound	S <sup>⊕</sup> /JK <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> •5H <sub>2</sub> O(s)	372.4
H <sub>2</sub> O(I)	69.9

Determine the **standard** entropy,  $S^{\bullet}$ , of anhydrous sodium thiosulfate,  $Na_2S_2O_3(s)$ .

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

## **ENTHALPY OF SOLUTION**



Calculate the enthalpy change of solution of magnesium hydroxide, using the following data.

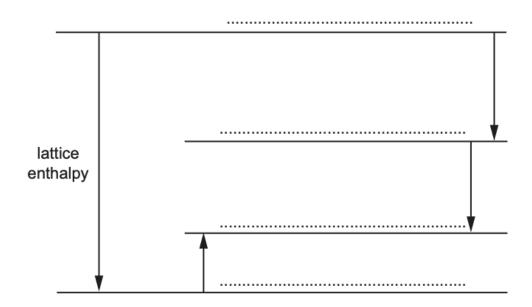
Energy or enthalpy change	Value / kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>
Lattice energy of Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> (s)	-2842
$\Delta_{hyd} H (Mg^{2+}(aq))$	-1920
$\Delta_{hyd} H$ (OH <sup>-</sup> (aq))	-460

(2)



The enthalpy change of hydration of F<sup>-</sup> can be determined using the enthalpy changes in **Table 16.1** and the incomplete energy cycle below.

On the dotted lines, add the species present, including state symbols.



[4]

Calculate the enthalpy change of hydration of fluoride ions, F-.

enthalpy change of hydration =kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> [2]
Predict how the enthalpy changes of hydration of $F^-$ and $Cl^-$ would differ.
Explain your answer.
[2]