18	Nitrogen monoxide, NO, and oxygen, O ₂ , react to form nitrogen dioxide, NO ₂ , in the reversible
	reaction shown in equilibrium 18.1 .

$$2NO(g) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NO_2(g)$$
 Equilibrium 18.1

(a) Write an expression for K_c for this equilibrium and state the units.

$$K_{\rm c} =$$

- **(b)** A chemist mixes together nitrogen and oxygen and pressurises the gases so that their total gas volume is $4.0\,\mathrm{dm}^3$.
 - The mixture is allowed to reach equilibrium at constant temperature and volume.
 - The equilibrium mixture contains 0.40 mol NO and 0.80 mol O₂.
 - Under these conditions, the numerical value of $K_{\rm c}$ is 45.

Calculate the amount, in ${\rm mol}$, of ${\rm NO}_2$ in the equilibrium mixture.

(c) The values of $K_{\rm p}$ for equilibrium 18.1 at 298 K and 1000 K are shown below.

$$2NO(g) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NO_2(g)$$

Equilibrium 18.1

Temperature/K	K _p /atm ^{−1}
298	$K_{\rm p} = 2.19 \times 10^{12}$
1000	$K_{\rm p} = 2.03 \times 10^{-1}$

(i)	Predict, with a reason, whether the forward reaction is exothermic or endothermic.	
		Lı
(ii)	The chemist increases the pressure of the equilibrium mixture at the same temperatu	re
	State, and explain in terms of $K_{\rm p}$, how you would expect the equilibrium position change.	ı to
		Г3