

- 9 A 5.00 g sample of potassium chloride was added to 50.0 g of water initially at 20.0 °C. The mixture was stirred and as the potassium chloride dissolved, the temperature of the solution decreased.

0 9 . 1 Describe the steps you would take to determine an accurate minimum temperature that is **not** influenced by heat from the surroundings.

[4 marks]

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0 9 . 2 The temperature of the water decreased to 14.6 °C.

Calculate a value, in  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ , for the enthalpy of solution of potassium chloride.

You should assume that only the 50.0 g of water changes in temperature and that the specific heat capacity of water is  $4.18 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1}$ .

Give your answer to the appropriate number of significant figures.

[4 marks]

Enthalpy of solution = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$

- 0 9 . 3** The enthalpy of solution of calcium chloride is  $-82.9 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ .  
The enthalpies of hydration for calcium ions and chloride ions are  $-1650$  and  $-364 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ , respectively.

Use these values to calculate a value for the lattice enthalpy of dissociation of calcium chloride.

**[2 marks]**

Lattice enthalpy of dissociation = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$

- 0 9 . 4** Explain why your answer to Question **9.3** is different from the lattice enthalpy of dissociation for magnesium chloride.

**[2 marks]**

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