AS: EQUILIBRIA





$$2X_{(g)} + Y_{(g)} \rightleftharpoons Z_{(g)}$$
 $\Delta H = -57.2 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$

INCREASE [X]	
DECREASE [Y]	
INCREASE TEMPERATURE	
DECREASE PRESSURE	
ADD A CATALYST	

$$CO_{2(g)}$$
 + $2H_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons CH_3OH_{(g)}$ ΔH = +90 kJ.mol⁻¹

INCREASE [CH₃OH]	
INCREASE [H ₂]	
INCREASE TEMPERATURE	
INCREASE PRESSURE	
ADD A CATALYST	

AS: EQUILIBRIA



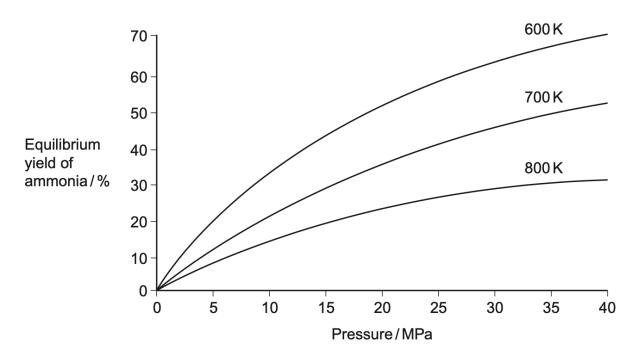
	Sulfuric acid is manufactured by the Contact Process.	
(a)	In this process, sulfur dioxide reacts with oxygen. The equation for the equilibrium that is established is	
	$SO_2(g)$ + $\frac{1}{2}O_2(g)$ \Longrightarrow $SO_3(g)$ $\Delta H = -98 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$	
(a) (i)	State and explain the effect of a $\textbf{decrease}$ in temperature on the equilibrium SO_3	yield of
	Effect of a decrease in temperature on yield	
	Explanation	
		(3 marks)
	(Extra space)	,
(a) (ii)	Give two features of a reaction at equilibrium.	
	Feature 1	
	Feature 2	
		(2 marks)

(b)	Explain why a catalyst has no effect on the position of an equilibrium.
	(2 marks)
	(Extra space)

Ammonia is manufactured by the Haber process in which the following equilibrium is established.

$$N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \implies 2NH_3(g)$$

(c) The diagram shows how the equilibrium yield of ammonia varies with changes in pressure and temperature.



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(c) (i)	Use the diagram to state the effect of an increase in pressure at constant temperature on the yield of ammonia. Use Le Chatelier's principle to explain this effect.
	Effect on yield
	Explanation
	(2 magula)
	(3 marks) (Extra space)
(c) (ii)	Use the diagram to state the effect of an increase in temperature at constant pressure on the yield of ammonia. Use Le Chatelier's principle to explain this effect.
	Effect on yield
	Explanation
	(3 marks) (Extra space)