 1) Which equation represents a change that results in an increase in disorder? 1) I₂(s) → I₂(g) 2) CO₂(g) → CO₂(s) 3) 2Na(s) + Cl₂(g) → 2NaCl(s) 4) 2H₂(g) + O₂(g) → 2H₂O(l) 2) The entropy of a sample of CO₂ increases as the CO₂ changes from 1) gas to liquid 3) liquid to solid 2) gas to solid 4) solid to gas 3) Which 1-mole sample has the <i>least</i> entropy? 1) Br₂(s) at 266 K 3) Br₂(l) at 332 K 2) Br₂(l) at 266 K 4) Br₂(g) at 332 K 4) Which of these changes produces the greatest increase in entropy? 1) CaCO₃(s) → CaO(s) + CO₂(g) 2) Mg(s) + O₂(g) → 2 MgO(s) 3) H₂O(g) → H₂O(l) 4) CO₂(g) → CO₂(s) 5) Which reaction results in an increase in entropy? 1) CO₂(g) → CO₂(s) 3) Ca(s) + 2 H₂O(l) → Ca(OH)₂(aq) + H₂(g) 4) NaCl(aq) + AgNO₃(aq) → AgCl(s) + NaNO₃ (aq) 6) Given the change of phase: 	7) Which phrase best describes the reaction below? $C(s) + \frac{1}{2} O_2(g) \rightarrow CO(g) + 26.4 \text{ kcal}$ 1) exothermic with an increase in entropy2) exothermic with a decrease in entropy3) endothermic with a decrease in entropy4) endothermic with a decrease in entropy8) As NaCl(s) dissolves according to the equationNaCl(s) \rightarrow Na ⁺ (aq) + CH(aq),the entropy of the system1) decreases2) increases9) In terms of entropy and energy, systems in naturetend to undergo changes toward1) lower entropy and lower energy2) lower entropy and higher energy3) higher entropy and higher energy4) higher entropy and less disorder2) lower energy and less disorder3) higher energy and more disorder4) higher energy and more disorder4) higher energy and more disorder4) higher energy and more disorder
$CO_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(s)$	
As CO ₂ (g) changes to CO ₂ (s), the entropy of the system	

1) decreases

3) remains the same

Name_____

2) increases