1. The hydrogenation of ethene gas at 298. K shows a decrease in disorder ( $\Delta S^{\circ} = -0.1207 \text{ kJ/(mol} \cdot \text{K})$ ) during an exothermic reaction ( $\Delta H^{\circ} = -136.9 \text{ kJ/mol}$ ). Determine whether the reaction is spontaneous or nonspontaneous by calculating  $\Delta G^{\circ}$ .  $C_2H_4(g) + H_2(g) \rightarrow C_2H_6(g)$ 

2. The vaporization of bromine requires 31.0 kJ/mol and has an increase in disorder ( $\Delta S^{\circ} = 0.093 \text{ kJ/(mol} \cdot K)$ ). At what temperature will this process be spontaneous if the free energy value is 3.14 kJ/mol? Br<sub>2</sub> (l)  $\rightarrow$  Br<sub>2</sub> (g)

3. Copper (I) sulfide reacts with sulfur to produce copper (II) sulfide at 25°C. The process is exothermic ( $\Delta H^{\circ} = -26.7$  kJ/mol) with a decrease in disorder ( $\Delta S^{\circ} = -0.0197$  kJ/(mol•K)). Determine the spontaneity of the reaction by calculating  $\Delta G^{\circ}$ . Cu<sub>2</sub>S (s) + S (s)  $\rightarrow$  2 CuS (s)

4. For a certain process at 300. K,  $\Delta G = -77.0 \text{ kJ/mol}$  and  $\Delta H = -56.9 \text{ kJ/mol}$ . Find the entropy change for this process.

5. The entropy of a system at 337 K increases by 0.2217 kJ/mol•K. The free energy value is found to be -717.5 kJ/mol. Calculate the change in enthalpy of this system.

6. Determine if the following reaction is spontaneous or not 25°C by determining the free energy value.  $2 \text{ NO}_2(g) \rightarrow N_2O_4(g)$   $\Delta H=-57.2 \text{ kJ/mol}$   $\Delta S=-0.1759 \text{ J/ mol} \cdot \text{K}$