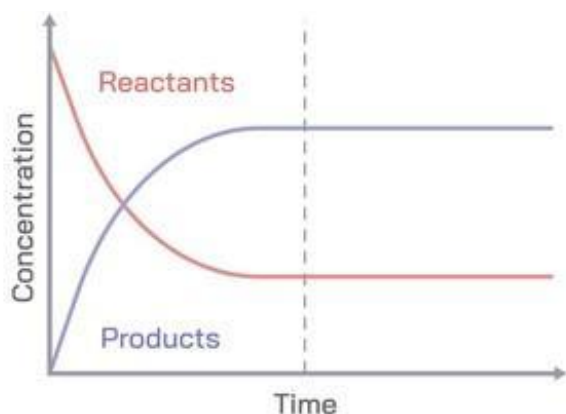
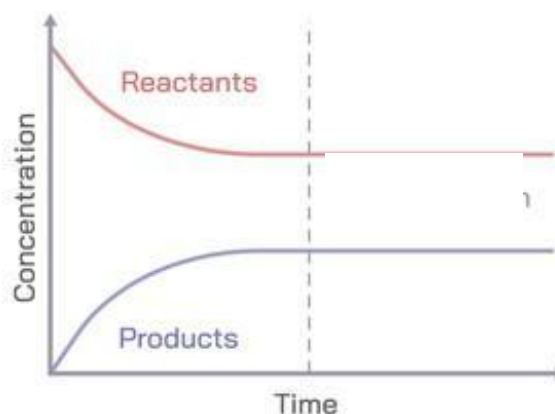


1. Use the graphs below to answer the following.



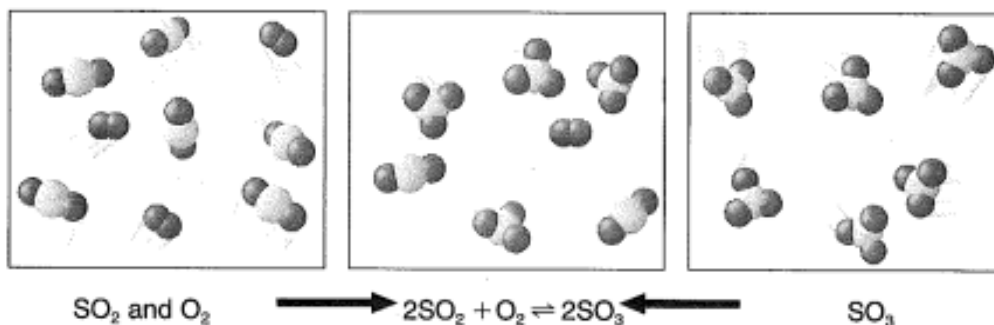
$K_{eq} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Prefers: Forward or Reverse?



$K_{eq} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Prefers: Forward or Reverse?

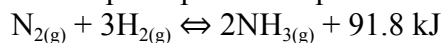
- Write a reasonable K_{eq} value for each of the reactions above (make one up!)
- Does each of the reactions tend to prefer the forward direction or the reverse direction?
- Label the equilibrium point on both graphs above.

2. Use the diagram below to answer the following.



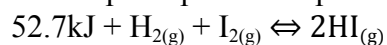
- Label each of the three blanks above as “at equilibrium” or “not equilibrium.”
- Write an equilibrium expression for the reaction above.
- Look at the box that you labeled “at equilibrium,” and count the number of each species (SO_2 , O_2 , and SO_3). Plug these numbers into the equilibrium expression you wrote in part B to calculate the value of K_{eq} for this reaction.
- What are two stresses a chemist could place upon this chemical system to push it in the forward direction?

3. Use Le Chatelier's principle to complete the table in regards to the following reaction:



Stress	Shift	[N ₂]	[H ₂]	[NH ₃]	K
Add N ₂	Right	-----	Decreases	Increases	Stays same
Add H ₂			-----		
Add NH ₃				-----	
Remove N ₂		-----			
Remove H ₂			-----		
Remove NH ₃				-----	
Increase Temp					
Decrease Temp					
Increase Pressure					
Decrease Pressure					

4. Use Le Chatelier's principle to complete the table in regards to the following reaction:



Stress	Shift	[H ₂]	[I ₂]	[HI]	K
Add H ₂	Right	-----	Decreases	Increases	Stays same
Add I ₂			-----		
Add HI				-----	
Remove H ₂		-----			
Remove I ₂			-----		
Remove HI				-----	
Increase Temp					
Decrease Temp					
Increase Pressure					
Decrease Pressure					

