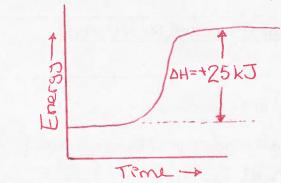
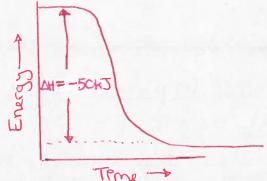
	Name: Block: Date:
	Chemistry 11 Energy of Chemical Reactions (17 marks) Assignment
	Answer each of the following questions in full sentences.
	1. Is the burning of wood exothermic or endothermic? Explain. (2 marks)
	- exothermic, heat is given off
	2. Is the melting of sugar exothermic or endothermic? Explain. (2 marks)
	/2 - endothermic, requires added heat to melt sugar
	3. A beaker becomes warm when a reaction occurs in it. Are the chemicals in the beaker gaining or losing energy? Is the reaction endothermic or exothermic? (2 marks)
)	/2 - losing energy - : exothermic
. *	4. Which contain more energy in an endothermic reaction: the reactants or the products? (1 mark)
	- products (energy was gained from the surroundings during the reaction) 5. In an exothermic reaction, do you have to add or remove energy in order to allow
	products to form? Explain. (2 marks)
	2 energy would be removed to the surrounding
	- Exothermic reactions release energy 50 energy would be removed to the surrounding (some energy may be initially required to break some bonds/ge- 6. Is ΔH > 0 or ΔH < 0 for an endothermic reaction? Is ΔH > 0 or ΔH < 0 for an exothermic
)	DH>O (positive) for an endothermic reaction
	AH <o (negative)="" an="" exothermec="" for="" reaction<="" td=""></o>

7. Draw an energy diagram having $\Delta H = +25$ kJ. (1 mark)



8. Draw an energy diagram having $\Delta H = -50 \text{ kJ}$. (1 mark)



9. $\Delta H = -50 \text{ kJ}$ for the reaction: $F \rightarrow G$. Re-write this equation to show the 50 kJ properly on the reactant or product side. (1 mark)

$$/ F \rightarrow G + 50kJ$$

10. If a reaction absorbs 30 kJ of heat, what is ΔH for the reaction? (1 mark)

$$\Delta H = +30 kJ$$

11. If $P \rightarrow Q + 25$ kJ, what is ΔH for the reaction? Which have more energy, the reactants or the products? (2 marks)

$$/2 - \Delta H = -25 kJ^{\prime}$$

 $/2 - \text{reactants have more energy}$