

86.(A) Lattice energy = $4 - (-784) \text{ kJ/mol} = +788 \text{ kJ/mol}$

87.(B) Exchange of both matter and energy is taking place.

88.(A) $\text{C}(\text{graphite}) \rightleftharpoons \text{C}(\text{diamond})$

$$\Delta H = \Delta U + P\Delta V \Rightarrow \Delta U - \Delta H = -P\Delta V \Rightarrow -5 \times 10^{10} \times (V_{\text{diamond}} - V_{\text{graphite}}) \quad [1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2]$$

$$= -5 \times 10^{10} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \times \left(\frac{12}{3} - \frac{12}{2} \right) \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 \quad [\text{For 1 mole}] = 100 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

89.(D) $3\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 2\text{O}_3(\text{g}) \quad \Delta_f H_{\text{O}_3}^\circ = 143 \text{ kJ/mol} \quad [\text{O}_3 \text{ is less stable than } \text{O}_2]$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{N}_2(\text{g}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{NO}(\text{g}) \quad \Delta_f H_{\text{NO}}^\circ = 90 \text{ kJ/mol} \quad [\text{NO is highly reactive i.e. high energy species}]$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{I}_2(\text{s}) \longrightarrow \text{HI}(\text{g}) \quad \Delta_f H_{\text{HI}}^\circ = 26.5 \text{ kJ/mol}$

$[\text{I}_2(\text{s}) \text{ has to be sublimed and then dissociated to form HI and this requires energy}]$

90.(A) $\text{AOH} + \text{HCl} \longrightarrow \text{ACl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} ; \Delta H = -12250 \text{ cal} = -12250 \times \text{cal}$
1 mol x mol

$\text{BOH} + \text{HCl} \longrightarrow \text{BCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} ; \Delta H = -13000 \text{ cal} = -13000(1-x) \text{ cal}$
1 mol (1-x) mol

$$12500 = 12250x + 13000(1-x)$$

$$12500 = 12250x + 13000 - 13000x$$

$$x = 0.67$$

$$\frac{x}{1-x} = \frac{0.67}{0.33} = 2:1$$

91.(B) $\text{XeF}_4(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{Xe}(\text{g}) + 4\text{F}(\text{g}) \quad \Delta_a H = ?$

$\text{XeF}_4(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{Xe}^+(\text{g}) + \text{F}^-(\text{g}) + \text{F}_2(\text{g}) + \text{F}(\text{g}) \quad \Delta_r H_1 = 292 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\text{Xe}(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{Xe}^+(\text{g}) + \text{e}^- \quad \Delta_r H_2 = 279 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\text{F}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 2\text{F}(\text{g}) \quad \Delta_r H_3 = 38 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$\text{F}(\text{g}) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{F}^-(\text{g}) \quad \Delta_r H_4 = -85 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Required } \Delta_r H = \Delta_r H_1 - \Delta_r H_2 + \Delta_r H_3 - \Delta_r H_4 = 292 - 279 + 38 - (-85) = 136 \text{ Kcal/mol}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta_{\text{mean, bond}} \Delta_{\text{Xe-F}} = \frac{1}{4} \times 136 = 34 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

92.(BC) $\Delta_C H_{\text{graphite}}^- < \Delta_C H_{\text{diamond}}^-$

\Rightarrow Diamond has greater affinity for oxygen i.e. Diamond is more reactive (i.e. less stable) than graphite.

93.(C) Fact

Look for definition of resonance energy

94.(BC) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 \equiv$ Has no resonance 1, 3-butadiene \equiv Has resonance $[\text{CH}_3 \text{---} \text{CH}_2 \text{---} \text{CH}_2 \text{---} \text{CH}_3]$

$\text{N}_2\text{O} \equiv$ Has no Resonance $[\text{N} \equiv \text{N} \longrightarrow \text{O}]$ 1, 3-cyclohexadiene = Has resonance



