

**Question:**

A 1.00 g sample of zinc sulfide (ZnS, M=97.47 g/mol) reacts completely with excess oxygen to produce zinc oxide (ZnO, M=81.41 g/mol) and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>, M=64.06 g/mol). The heat released is sufficient to raise the temperature of 100.0 g of water from 25.2°C to 42.8°C. What is the heat of combustion of zinc sulfide in kJ/mol?

**Solution:**

a) 1 calorie is the energy needed to warm 1 g of water for 1 degree Celsius.

So, the energy released:  $100\text{g} \cdot (42.8^\circ\text{C} - 25.2^\circ\text{C}) = 1760 \text{ cal}$

1 calorie = 4.184 J.

So, the energy:  $1760 \cdot 4.184 = 7363.84 \text{ J} = 7.36384 \text{ kJ}$

b) Amount of zinc sulfide:  $\frac{1 \text{ g}}{97.47 \text{ g/mol}} = 0.01026 \text{ mol}$

Finally, the heat of combustion:  $\frac{7.36384 \text{ kJ}}{0.01026 \text{ mol}} = 717.7 \text{ kJ/mol}$

**Answer:**

717.7 kJ/mol

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