What is the ΔH^0 for the following reaction (in kJ/mol of reaction exactly as written)? $C_6H_{12}O_6(s, glucose) + 6O_2(g) \rightarrow 6CO_2(g) + 6H_2O(I)$ To solve, use Appendix II in your textbook (containing standard heats of formation).

Solution:

$$\begin{split} &\Delta H^0{}_{rxn} = \Sigma \Delta H^0{}_{f, \, products} - \Sigma \Delta H^0{}_{f, \, reactants} \\ &C_6 H_{12} O_6(s, \, glucose) + 6 O_2(g) \rightarrow 6 CO_2(g) + 6 H_2 O(l) \\ &\Delta H^0(C_6 H_{12} O_6(s)) = -1275.0 \, \text{kJ/mol} \\ &\Delta H^0(O_2(g)) = 0 \, \text{kJ/mol} \\ &\Delta H^0(CO_2(g)) = -393.5 \, \text{kJ/mol} \\ &\Delta H^0(H_2 O(l)) = -285.8 \, \text{kJ/mol} \\ &\Delta H^0{}_{rxn} = 6 \times (-393.5) + 6 \times (-285.8) - (-1275.0) = -2361 - 1714.8 + 1275.0 = -2800.8 \, \text{kJ/mol} \end{split}$$

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