

Bond Energies

GCSE Chemistry · Written to the shared content for AQA, Edexcel and OCR

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Use the bond energies to calculate the overall energy change for $\text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HCl}$. (H-H 436, Cl-Cl 242, H-Cl 431 kJ/mol) (3 marks)

Step 1 · Bonds broken

$$436 + 242 = 678 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

Step 2 · Bonds made

$$2 \times 431 = 862 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

Step 3 · Energy change = broken – made

$$678 - 862 = -184 \text{ kJ/mol (exothermic)}$$

Answer: -184 kJ/mol

Check: More energy released than taken in → negative ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

Calculate the energy change for $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (C-H 412, O=O 498, C=O 805, O-H 464 kJ/mol) (3 marks)

Step 1 · Broken

Step 2 · Made

Step 3 · Change

Answer:

3. Practice

Show your working. The marks tell you how much is expected.

1. State whether breaking bonds is exothermic or endothermic. [1]

2. $\text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HCl}$. Calculate the total energy, in kJ/mol, needed to break the bonds in the reactants. [1]
(H-H 436, Cl-Cl 242)

3. For the same reaction, calculate the energy, in kJ/mol, released when the bonds in the products form. (H-Cl 431) [1]

4. Calculate the overall energy change, in kJ/mol, for $\text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HCl}$. [1]

5. State whether the reaction in question 4 is exothermic or endothermic, and why. [2]

6. Calculate the energy change, in kJ/mol, for $\text{H}_2 + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HBr}$. (H-H 436, Br-Br 193, H-Br 366) [3]

7. Calculate the energy change, in kJ/mol, for $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NH}_3$. (N≡N 945, H-H 436, N-H 391) [3]

8. Calculate the energy change, in kJ/mol, for $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (H-H 436, O=O 498, O-H 464) [3]

9. Calculate the energy change, in kJ/mol, for $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. (C-H 412, O=O 498, C=O 805, O-H 464) [3]

10. Calculate the energy change, in kJ/mol, for $2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2$, using the values in question 2 and 3. [2]

11. Calculate the energy change, in kJ/mol, for $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$. (C=C 612, C-C 348, C-H 412, H-H 436) [3]

12. For $\text{H}_2 + \text{F}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HF}$ the energy change is -538 kJ/mol. H-H = 436 and F-F = 158 kJ/mol. Calculate the H-F bond energy in kJ/mol. [3]

13. Suggest why energy changes calculated from bond energies differ slightly from measured values. [1]

14. Explain what a positive overall energy change tells you about a reaction. [2]

4. Before you hand it in

Calculating made – broken

Energy change = bonds broken – bonds made. Negative = exothermic.

Forgetting balancing numbers

Multiply the bonds in each molecule by its balancing number.

Missing double bonds or bonds per molecule

Draw displayed formulae before counting.