

1. What is equal in a state of equilibrium?
2. When equilibrium is reached, the concentration of reactants \_\_\_\_\_ (*increases, decreases, remains the same*) and the concentration of products \_\_\_\_\_ (*increases, decreases, remains the same*).
3. What does the value (the number) of  $K_{eq}$  tell you?
4. Write a balanced equation for the synthesis of ammonia from its elements, including the word "energy" as a product:

Write the  $K_{eq}$  expression for the reaction above:

5. For the reaction,  $2SO_3 \rightleftharpoons 2SO_2 + O_2$ ,  $[SO_3]=0.37M$ ,  $[SO_2]=0.25M$ ,  $[O_2]=0.86M$ . Write the  $K_{eq}$  equation, calculate  $K_{eq}$ , and explain what this value means.
6. For the equilibrium system  $PCl_5 \rightleftharpoons PCl_3 + Cl_2$ ,  $K_{eq} = 35$ . If the concentrations of  $PCl_5$  and  $PCl_3$  are  $0.025M$  and  $0.68M$  respectively, what is the concentration of the  $Cl_2$ ?