

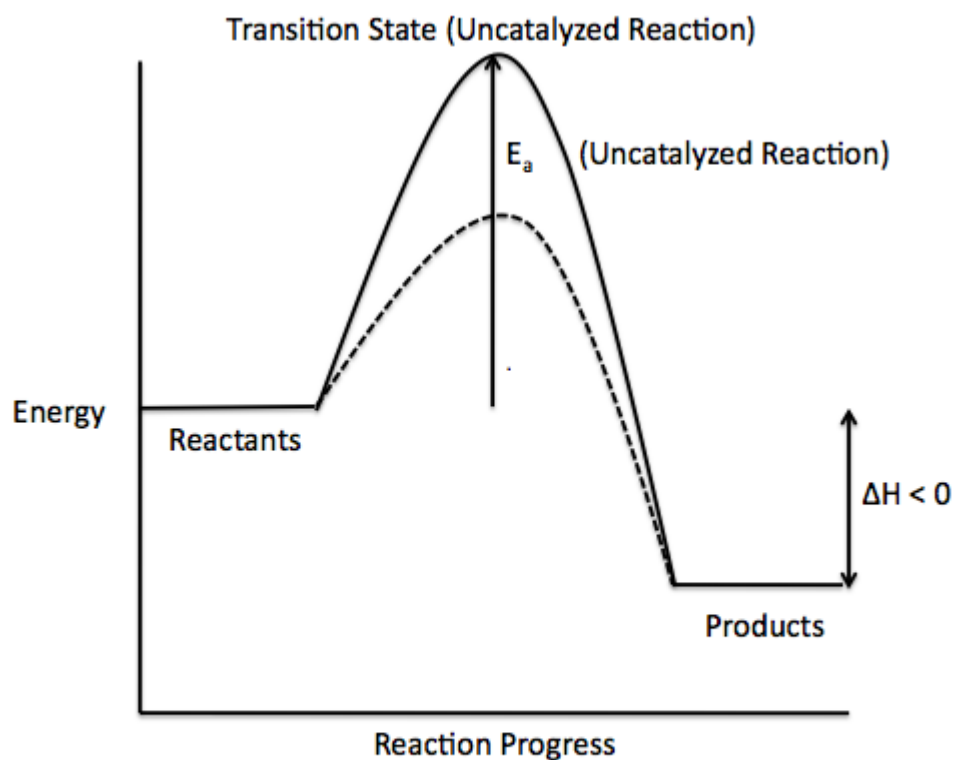
Non Sibi High School

Andover's Chem 300: Accelerated/Honors Chemistry

Chapter 19, Review Quiz 1 Answers

1

Sketch a completely-labeled reaction energy profile (reaction progress diagram) for an exothermic reaction. Indicate any effects a catalyst would have the sketch.



----- = effect of catalyst (lowers transition state and E_a ,
no change in reactants/products and ΔH)

2

The following mechanism has been proposed for a reaction:



Identify the intermediate and write the overall balanced equation for the reaction.

NO_3 is formed in the first step but then consumed in the second step, so NO_3 is the intermediate that cancels out of the overall balanced equation $\text{NO}_2 + \text{CO} \longrightarrow \text{NO} + \text{CO}_2$.

3

If the rate of formation of hydrogen gas in the reaction $4\text{PH}_3(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 6\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{P}_4(\text{g})$ is found to be $0.0066 \text{ M}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$, what is the rate of disappearance of PH_3 gas?

$$0.0066 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \left(\frac{4 \text{ mol PH}_3}{6 \text{ mol H}_2} \right) = 0.0044 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\text{rate of disappearance of PH}_3 = 0.0044 \text{ M} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

4

For the reaction $\frac{1}{2}\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{NO}(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{NOCl}(\text{g})$, the following data were collected:

Experiment	$[\text{Cl}_2]$ (M)	$[\text{NO}]$ (M)	Initial Rate ($\text{M}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$)
1	0.12	0.12	0.0025
2	0.24	0.12	0.0050
3	0.48	0.48	0.16

Determine the overall order of the reaction, write the rate law, and calculate the value of k with units.

$$\text{rate} = k[\text{Cl}_2]^x[\text{NO}]^y$$

$$\text{rate}_1 = k(0.12 \text{ M})^x(0.12 \text{ M})^y = 0.0025 \text{ M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

$$\text{rate}_2 = k(0.24 \text{ M})^x(0.12 \text{ M})^y = 0.0050 \text{ M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

$$\text{rate}_3 = k(0.48 \text{ M})^x(0.48 \text{ M})^y = 0.16 \text{ M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\text{rate}_2}{\text{rate}_1} = \frac{k(0.24 \text{ M})^x(0.12 \text{ M})^y}{k(0.12 \text{ M})^x(0.12 \text{ M})^y} = \frac{0.0050 \text{ M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}}{0.0025 \text{ M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}}$$

$$2^x = 2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\frac{\text{rate}_3}{\text{rate}_2} = \frac{k(0.48 \text{ M})^1(0.48 \text{ M})^y}{k(0.24 \text{ M})^1(0.12 \text{ M})^y} = \frac{0.16 \text{ M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}}{0.0050 \text{ M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}}$$

$$(2)(4)^y = 32$$

$$y = 2$$

$$\text{overall order} = 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$\text{rate} = k[\text{Cl}_2]^1[\text{NO}]^2$$

$$k = \frac{0.0050 \text{ M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}}{(0.24 \text{ M})^1(0.12 \text{ M})^2} = 1.4 \text{ M}^{-2} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

5

Concentration versus time data were collected for the reaction $2\text{N}_2\text{O}_5(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$. Graphs of $[\text{N}_2\text{O}_5]_t$ v. t , $\ln[\text{N}_2\text{O}_5]_t$ v. t , and $1/[\text{N}_2\text{O}_5]_t$ v. t were plotted, and the data points on the graph of $\ln[\text{N}_2\text{O}_5]_t$ v. t were found to fit a straight line most closely. Is the reaction zero-order, first-order, or second-order?

Since the data points on the graph of $\ln[\text{N}_2\text{O}_5]_t$ v. t had the best straight line fit, the reaction is first-order.



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