Test Chemical Kinetics

- Q1 The role of a catalyst is to change _____
 - a) Gibbs energy of reaction.
 - b) Enthalpy of reaction.
 - c) Activation energy of reaction.
 - d) Equilibrium constant.
- Q2 Activation energy of a chemical reaction can be determined by _____
 - a) Determining the rate constant at standard temperature.
 - b) Determining the rate constants at two temperatures.
 - c) Determining probability of collision.
 - d) Using catalyst.
- Q3 Which of the following statements is correct?
 - a) The rate of a reaction decreases with passage of time as the concentration of reactants decreases.
 - b) The rate of a reaction is same at any time during the reaction.
 - c) The rate of a reaction is independent of temperature change.
 - d) The rate of a reaction decreases with increase in concentration of reactant(s).
- Q4 Which of the following expressions is correct for the rate of reaction given below?

$$5 \text{ Br}_{(aq)}^{-1} + \text{ BrO}_{3 (aq)}^{-1} + 6 \text{ H}_{(aq)}^{+1} \rightarrow 3 \text{ Br}_{2 (aq)} + 3 \text{H}_2 \text{O}_{(1)}$$

a)
$$\frac{\Delta[Br^{-1}]}{\Delta t} = 5 \frac{\Delta[H^+]}{\Delta t}$$

b)
$$\frac{\Delta[Br^{-1}]}{\Delta t} = \frac{6}{5} \frac{\Delta[H^+]}{\Delta t}$$

c)
$$\frac{\Delta[Br^{-1}]}{\Delta t} = \frac{5}{6} \frac{\Delta[H^{+}]}{\Delta t}$$

d)
$$\frac{\Delta[Br^{-1}]}{\Delta t} = 6 \frac{\Delta[H^+]}{\Delta t}$$

Note: In the following questions a statement of assertion followed by a statement of reason is given. Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

- a) Both assertion and reason are correct statements, and reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- b) Both assertion and reason are correct statements, but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- c) Assertion is correct, but reason is wrong statement.
- d) Assertion is wrong but reason is correct statement.
- e) Both assertion and reason are wrong statements
- Q5 Assertion:

Order of the reaction can be zero or fractional.

Reason:

We cannot determine order from balanced chemical equation.

Q6 Assertion:

Order and molecularity are same.





Reason:

Order is determined experimentally and molecularity is the sum of the stoichiometric coefficient of rate determining elementary step.

- Q7 What is rate law expression? Define with suitable example
- Q8 A reaction is having rate constant of 3.36 x 10⁻⁴ mol^{-5/2}lit^{5/2}S⁻¹. What is order of reaction?
- Q9 For a reaction: $X_2 + 3Y_2 \rightarrow 2XY_2$, write the equation in terms of rate of disappearance of Y_2 ?
- Q10 For a reaction:

 $2NO_2 \rightarrow 2NO + O_2$

- a) Write expression for rate of reaction?
- b) If the rate of disappearance of NO₂ is 6.0 x 10⁻¹² S⁻¹, calculate corresponding rates in terms of increase in NO and O₂ concentrations
- Q11 For a hypothetical reaction $A + 3B \rightarrow 2AB$, when [A] is increased by four times the rate of reaction doubles. Bur when [B] is increased by 27 times the rate of reaction by three times what is order of reaction and also write units for rate constant?
- Q12 When a graph of log K \rightarrow 1/T is plotted the slope of graph was found to be -1.865 x10⁻⁶ calculate activation energy for the reaction?
- Q13 A first order reaction is found to have a rate constant of k = 5. X 10^{-14} S⁻¹. What is half life period for reaction in hours?
- Q14 Three experiments were performed for the following reaction

 $2NO_{(g)} + Cl_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2NOCl_{(g)}$

	(8)	(8)	
Expt.	Initial [NO]	Initial [Cl ₂]	Initial rate mol/lit/s
	mol/lit	mol/lit	
I	0.01	0.02	2.40 x 10 ⁻⁴
II	0.03	0.02	2.16 x 10 ⁻³
III	0.03	0.04	4.32×10^{-3}

- a) Determine the rate of reaction w.r.t Cl₂ and NO
- b) Rate Law expression.
- c) Order of reaction
- Q15 A thermal decomposition of compound is a first order reaction. If 40% of the compound is decomposed in 120 minutes how long it will take for 90% of compound to decompose?
- Q16 The half life for a first order decomposition of nitramide is 2.1 hrs at 15° C. NH₂NO₂ \rightarrow N₂O $_{(g)}$ + H₂O $_{(l)}$. If 6.5 gm of NH₂NO₂ is allowed to decompose, calculate time taken for NH₂NO₂ to decompose 99%
- Q17 The activation energy of reaction is 94.14 kJ/mol and the value of rate constant at 313 K is 1.8 x 10⁻⁵ sec⁻¹ Calculate time frequency factor A.