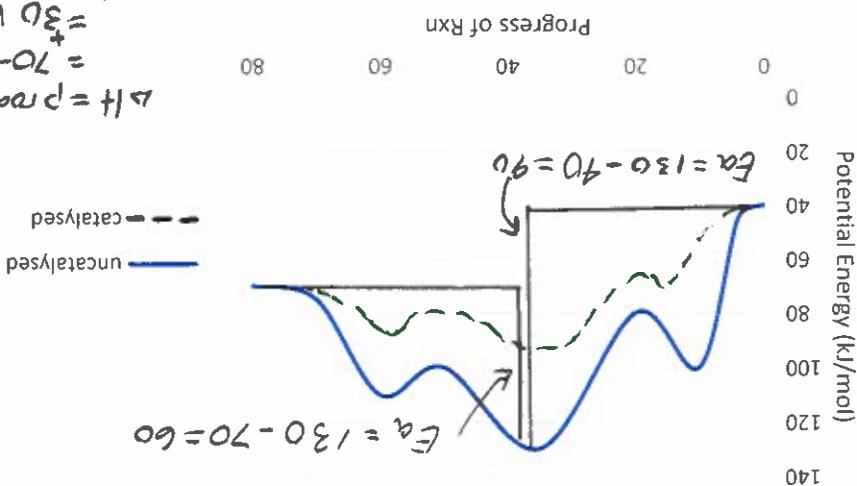


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The progress of the reaction curve shown below is for a hypothetical reaction. Use it to answer the questions in #1.



- What is the overall activation energy for this reaction?
- What is the overall activation energy for the reverse reaction?
- Is the forward reaction exothermic or endothermic? Explain how you know.
- What is the  $\Delta H$  for the forward reaction?
- What is the  $\Delta H$  for the reverse reaction?
- Trace the curve (using the above grid) that might result if a catalyst were added to this system.

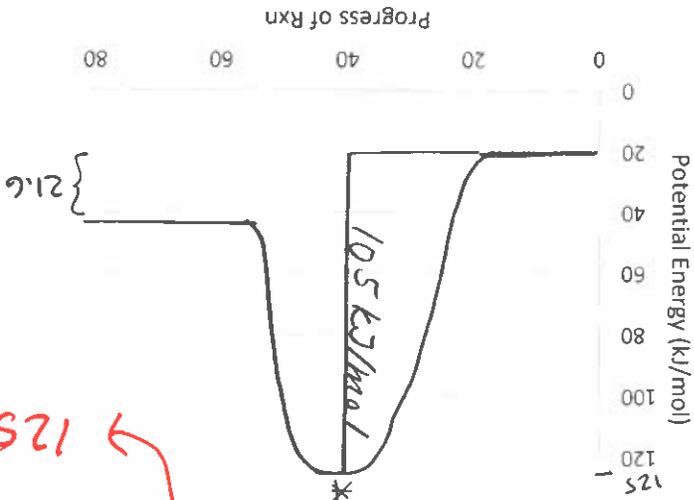
$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \text{ kJ/mol} \\ + 30 \text{ kJ/mol} \\ \hline 120 \text{ kJ/mol} \\ - 30 \text{ kJ/mol} \\ \hline 90 \text{ kJ/mol} \end{array}$$

$$= 30 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

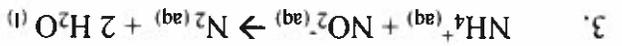
$$= 70 - 40$$

$$\Delta H = \text{products} - \text{reactants}$$

In the reaction involving the production of nitric oxide:  $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{NO}(\text{g})$ . The  $\Delta H = +21.6 \text{ kcal/mole}$  of  $\text{NO}$ . The activation energy is  $105 \text{ kcal/mole}$  of  $\text{NO}$ . Trace the potential energy diagram for this reaction using the graph below. Put a scale on the y-axis and indicate where the activated complex forms. What is the activation energy of the reverse reaction?



$$\rightarrow 125 - 41.6 = 83.4 \text{ kJ}$$



Ex. #	$[\text{NH}_4^+(\text{aq})]$	$[\text{NO}_2^-(\text{aq})]$	Rate (mol/Ls)
1	0.100 M	0.0050 M	$1.35 \times 10^{-7}$
2	0.100 M	0.010 M	$2.70 \times 10^{-7}$
3	0.200 M	0.010 M	$5.40 \times 10^{-7}$

Step 1: write the rate equation:  $\text{rate} = k [\text{NH}_4^+][\text{NO}_2^-]$

Step 2: Compare experiment #1 & #2, then compare #2 & #3 to find the exponents.

Step 3: Use any experiment to find "k".

Step 4: Check your k value with another experiment.

$$\frac{\text{rate 2}}{\text{rate 1}} = \frac{2.70 \times 10^{-7}}{1.35 \times 10^{-7}} = \frac{k(0.100)^x(0.010)^y}{k(0.100)^x(0.0050)^y}$$

$$0.5 = \left(\frac{0.01}{0.005}\right)^y$$

$$0.5 = 0.5^y$$

$$y = 1$$

$$\text{rate} = k [\text{NH}_4^+][\text{NO}_2^-]$$

$$1.35 \times 10^{-7} \text{ M} = k (0.100 \text{ M})(0.0050 \text{ M})$$

$$1.35 \times 10^{-7} \text{ M} = k (0.00050 \text{ M}^2)$$

$$k = 2.7 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{M}}{\text{L}} \text{ or } \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$$

(2)

$$\frac{\text{rate 2}}{\text{rate 1}}$$

$$0.5 = \left(\frac{0.200}{0.100}\right)^x$$

$$0.5 = 0.5^x$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\frac{\text{rate 3}}{\text{rate 2}} = \frac{5.40 \times 10^{-7}}{2.70 \times 10^{-7}} = \frac{k(0.200)^x(0.010)^y}{k(0.100)^x(0.010)^y}$$

(4)

$$\text{rate 3} = 2.7 \times 10^{-4} (0.200)(0.010)$$

$$= 5.4 \times 10^{-7}$$