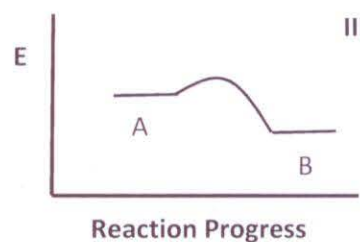
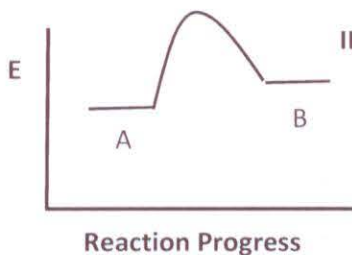
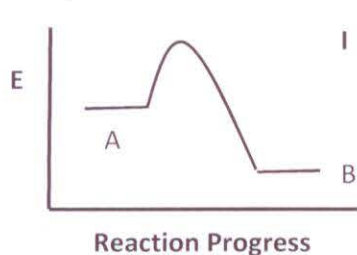


## Quiz 7 – November 6, 2019

Integrated Rate Laws:

$$\ln [A]_t = -kt + \ln [A]_0 \quad \text{First Order}$$

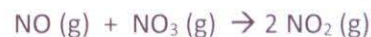
$$\frac{1}{[A]_t} = kt + \frac{1}{[A]_0} \quad \text{Second Order}$$

1. (6 pts) Consider the three reaction profiles below for the reaction:  $A \rightarrow B$ 

- a. Which profile(s) depict **spontaneous** reactions? (List all that apply.) I and III (negative  $\Delta G$ )
- b. If the temperature and concentration of A are the same in each case, which reaction do you expect to be **fastest**? (Choose I, II, or III.)  
III (smallest  $E_a$ )

2. (4 pts) One of the reactions occurring in the catalytic converter of your car is:  $2 \text{NO} (\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{N}_2 (\text{g}) + \text{O}_2 (\text{g})$ Express the reaction rate in terms of: (i) the disappearance of NO and (ii) the appearance of  $\text{O}_2$ 

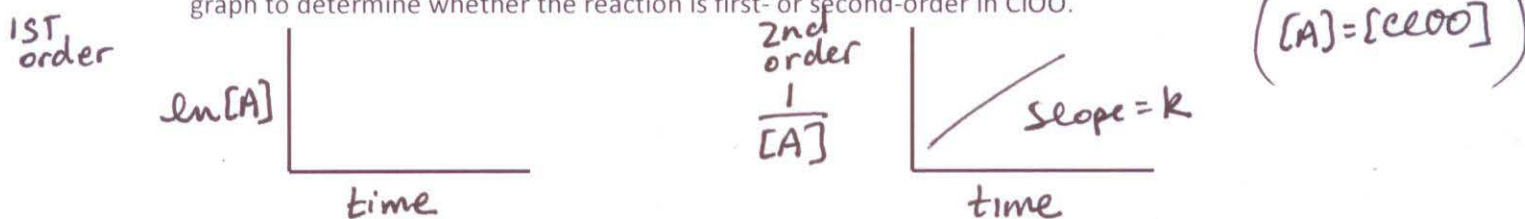
$$\text{Rate} = \underline{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[\text{NO}]}{\Delta t}} = \underline{\frac{\Delta[\text{O}_2]}{\Delta t}}$$

3. (6 pts) NO (g) reacts rapidly with unstable  $\text{NO}_3$  (g) to form  $\text{NO}_2$  (g):The reaction rate doubles when the concentration of NO doubles (at constant  $\text{NO}_3$ ); the rate also doubles when the concentration of  $\text{NO}_3$  doubles (at constant NO). Write the rate law for the reaction.

$$\text{Rate} = k [\text{NO}]^1 [\text{NO}_3]^1$$

4. (9 pts) The unstable molecule ClOO, rapidly decomposes:  $2 \text{ClOO} (\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Cl}_2 (\text{g}) + 2 \text{O}_2 (\text{g})$ . Suppose that you monitor the concentration of ClOO over time during this decomposition reaction, in order to determine the rate law.

- a. Referring to the integrated rate laws provided, label each set of axes to show what quantities you would graph to determine whether the reaction is first- or second-order in ClOO.



- b. Based on your graphs, how will you know whether the reaction is first- or second-order in ClOO?

Look for the (more) linear graph to identify order

- c. Suppose that it is a second-order reaction. How will you determine the rate constant (k) from your graph?

slope = k for 2nd-order graph.