

A. For the thermal decomposition of acetaldehyde,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO} \rightarrow \text{CH}_4 + \text{CO}$ , the following data at 800 K are given:

| Exp't | $[\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}]$ (M) | Rate (M/s)            |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1     | 0.10                          | $9.0 \times 10^{-7}$  |
| 2     | 0.20                          | $36.0 \times 10^{-7}$ |
| 3     | 0.30                          | $81.0 \times 10^{-7}$ |
| 4     | 0.40                          | $14.4 \times 10^{-6}$ |

1. Write the rate equation for the reaction. What is the order of the reaction?
2. Calculate the rate constant for the reaction at 800 K.
3. Calculate the decomposition rate at 800 K at the instant when  $[\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}] = 0.250$  M.

B. For the reaction  $\text{W} + \text{X} + \text{Y} \rightarrow \text{Z}$  the following data were obtained at a constant temperature:

| Expt | [W]  | [X]  | [Y]  | Rate (M/s)            |
|------|------|------|------|-----------------------|
| 1    | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.01 | $6.25 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| 2    | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.01 | $1.25 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| 3    | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.01 | $5.00 \times 10^{-2}$ |

1. What is the order with respect to each reactant?
2. Write the rate law.
3. Calculate average rate constant.

C. In a 45.5 second period during a reaction, the concentration of product *W* changes by  $8.63 \times 10^{-2}$  M. Calculate the average rate of reaction.

D. A certain first order reaction is 35.5% complete in 4.90 min at 25°C. What is its rate constant?

E. The rate constant for  $2\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NO} + \text{O}_2$  is  $0.54 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$  at 300°C. How long in seconds would it take for the concentration of  $\text{NO}_2$  to decrease from 0.62 M to 0.28 M?

F. The half-life of the first order reaction  $4\text{PH}_3 \rightarrow \text{P}_4 + 6\text{H}_2$  is 35.0 sec at 680°C. Calculate (a) the rate constant for the reaction and (b) the time required for 95% of  $\text{P}_4$  to decompose.

G. Benzoyl peroxide, the substance most widely used against acne, has a half life of  $9.8 \times 10^3$  days when refrigerated. How long will it take to lose 5% of its potency (95% remaining)?

H. In a catalytic experiment involving Haber process, synthesis of ammonia from nitrogen and oxygen gas, the rate of the reaction was measured as  $\text{Rate} = \Delta[\text{NH}_3]/\Delta t = 2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M/s}$ . Find the numerical value for the rate of reaction in terms of the rate of disappearance of (1)  $\text{H}_2$  gas (2)  $\text{N}_2$  gas.

I. Draw and label the energy diagram. A)  $E_A$  for combustion of glucose ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ ) B)  $E_A$  for photosynthesis of  $\text{CO}_2$ , C) Actual Products and Reactants. Given that the two processes are reverse of each other and combustion is always exothermic.

J. Butadiene reacts to form its dimer according to the reaction:  $2 \text{C}_4\text{H}_6 (\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{C}_8\text{H}_{12} (\text{g})$ . The following data were collected for this reaction at a given temperature:

| $[\text{C}_4\text{H}_6]$ (M) | Time (s) |
|------------------------------|----------|
| 0.01000                      | 0        |
| 0.00625                      | 1000     |
| 0.00476                      | 1800     |
| 0.00370                      | 2800     |
| 0.00313                      | 3600     |
| 0.00270                      | 4400     |
| 0.00241                      | 5200     |
| 0.00208                      | 6200     |

What is the order of the reaction?

What is the value of the rate constant?