Kinetics (Reaction Rate) Practice

Name:

1. Complete the following concept map using the following terms:



- 2. Define reaction rate. What does the reaction rate indicate about a particular chemical reaction?
- 3. In addition to colliding, what else must happen in order for a reaction to occur?
- 4. Use the collision theory to discuss how the following factors affect the rate of a chemical reaction:
 - a. Temperature
 - b. Concentration
 - c. Surface area
- 5. What role does the reactivity of the reactants play in determining the rate of a chemical reaction?
- 6. Answer the following questions about catalysts:
 - a. What is the difference between a homogeneous and a heterogeneous catalyst?
 - b. How does a catalyst affect the activation energy for a chemical reaction?
 - c. What is the result of adding a catalyst to a reaction?
- 7. Would the changes listed below increase or decrease the rate of the following reaction:

$I_2(s) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow 2ICl(g)$

Pd:

Activation Energy Diagrams

Use the graph below to answer questions 1-7: Include labels on any numerical values.

- 1. Label the position of the *reactants* on the graph.
- 2. Label the position of the *products* on the graph.
- 3. Lable the position of the *activated complex* on the graph.
- 4. How much energy do the reactants have at the start of the reaction?
- 5. What is the activation energy for this reaction?



Label this on the graph.

- 6. How much energy do the products have at the end of the reaction?
- 7. Is this reaction exothermic or endothermic? Explain your answer using evidence from the graph.
- 8. Draw an energy diagram on the axes below using the given information. Be sure to include labels and units on both the x-axis and y-axis.

Potential energy of reactants = 350 kJ/mole Activation energy = 100 kJ/mole Potential energy of products = 250 kJ/mole

- 9. Is this reaction exothermic or endothermic? Explain your answer using evidence from the graph.
- 10. You add a catalyst to the reaction you graphed in question 8, which lowers the activation energy of the reaction from 100 kJ/mole to 50 kJ/mole. Draw the energy diagram of the catalyzed reaction on the same set of axes above (use a dashed line or a different color and label the reaction with the catalyst).