

Chemical Kinetics

2 x 3 marks

No. 1

Prove that for a 1st order reaction the time taken for 99% completion of the reaction is twice the time required for the completion of 90% of the reaction.

No. 2

A 1st order reaction takes place 69.3 min. for 50% completion. How much time will be needed for 80%?

No. 3

In a 1st order reaction, the reactant concentration decreases from 0.8 M to 0.4 M in 15 min. What is the time taken for conc to change 0.1 M to 0.025 M?

No. 4

What is the difference between order and molecularity of the reaction?

No. 5

What is molecularity? Explain with examples?

No. 6 Explain, why the rate of reaction decreases as reaction proceeds.

No. 7 For a 1st order reaction it takes 16 min to complete 50% reaction. How much time does it take to complete 75% reaction?

No. 8 Calculate the rate constant of a reaction (1st order) which is 90% complete in 10 min?

No. 9 What is zero order reaction?

No. 10 Name any two factors that influence the rate of a reaction.

No. 11 Prove that the time required for completion of 99.9% of 1st order reaction is 10 times the time required for 50% completion of the reaction.

No. 12 Prove that for a 1st order rxn, the time required for completion of 99.9% of rxn is three times the time required for completion of 90% of the rxn.

No. 13 Show that the time required for completion of 99.9% of a 1st order rxn is five times the time required for completion of 75% of the rxn.

No. 14 A 1st order rxn is 25% complete in 30 min. Calculate its half-life period.

No. 15 The rate of rxn is doubled when the temp. rises from 27°C to 37°C . Calculate the activation energy for such rxn.

No. 16 Define temperature coefficient.

No. 17 Derive half-life period from the 1st order ~~rxn~~ rate equation.

No. 18

name the factors that influence the rate of rxn?

No. 19

on the rxn $4\text{NH}_3 + 5\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{NO} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
the rate of formation of NO
is $3.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol l}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$. Calculate
the rate of disappearance
of O_2 gas.

No. 20

on certain rxn, the reactants possess
energy more than threshold energy
yet the rxn is slow explain.

No. 21

A rxn is second order w.r.t
reactant 'A' in the rxn $2\text{A} \rightarrow \text{P}$.
How the rate of rxn will
vary if the conc. of reactant
is doubled.

No. 22

Define threshold energy. How
is it related to activation
energy?

No. 23

How the catalyst affect the rate of chemical reaction.

No. 24

Calculate the half life period of a 1st order reaction having rate constant of 10^{-2} sec^{-1} .

No. 25

Distinguish betⁿ rate of reaction & rate constant.

No. 26

Define order of a reaction.

No. 27

for the reaction $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NH}_3$. The rate of disappearance of H_2 is 0.18 m sec^{-1} . find the rate of disappearance of N_2 & the rate of formation of NH_3 .

No. 28

The half life period of a 1st order reaction is 2 min. How long will it take to reach $1/4$ th of initial conc. of the reactant.

No. 29 Derive an equation for half life period of a zero order rxn.

No. 30 what is the difference betⁿ avg. & instantaneous rate of rxn?

No. 31 why average rate of rxn is not ~~equal~~ the actual rate of rxn?

No. 32 for the 75% of 1st order rxn is completed in 16 min. what is its half life period.

No. 33 Derive Arrhenius equation.

No. 34 A 1st order rxn is 20% completed in 10 min. calculate the specific rxn rate of the rxn & taken for 75% completion.

No. 35 on the basis of the E_a how can you show slow and fast rxn?

No. 36 How is the rate of rxn related to the conc. of the reactant?

No. 37 Calculate the E_a of rxn whose rxn rate at 300K gets doubled for 10°C rise in temp.

No. 38 Explain the collision theory,

No. 39 What is the order of the rxn given below
$$\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \longrightarrow 2\text{NO}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2$$

No. 40 What is activation energy?

No. 1

Discuss the factors that influence on the rate of rxn?

No. 2

a) Explain the term molecularity & order of rxn. Give with suitable example.

b) write it's difference.

No. 3

Define order & molecularity of a rxn. Derive expression for the rate constant of a 1st order rxn.

No. 4

~~Define~~ write difference betⁿ order & molecularity of the rxn. Derive expression for the rate constant of a zero order rxn.

Q.5 Explain the following

- a) Activation energy
- b) Arrhenius theory
- c) Collision theory.