

16.1 Rate Expression & Reaction Mechanism

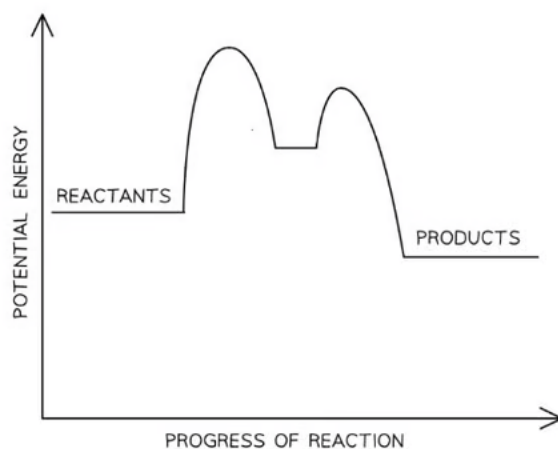
Question Paper

Course	DPIB Chemistry
Section	16. Chemical Kinetics (HL only)
Topic	16.1 Rate Expression & Reaction Mechanism
Difficulty	Hard

Time allowed: 10
Score: /5
Percentage: /100

Question 1

The potential energy level profile for the hydrolysis of a tertiary halogenoalkane is shown.



Which of the following conclusions can be deduced from the potential energy level profile?

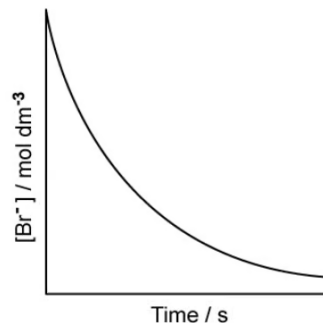
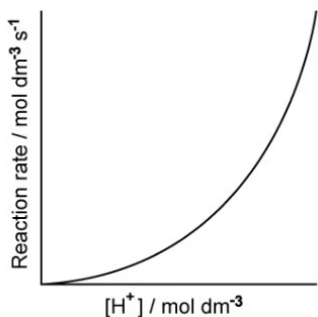
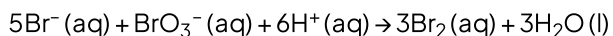
- I. The reaction proceeds via an S_N1 mechanism
- II. The reactants are more stable than the products
- III. The rate-determining step is the first step of the reaction mechanism

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

[1 mark]

Question 2

The rate information below was obtained for the following fourth order reaction at a constant temperature:



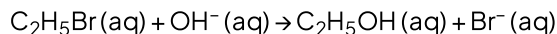
Which rate expression is consistent with the data?

- A. Rate = $k [\text{Br}^-] [\text{BrO}_3^-] [\text{H}^+]$
- B. Rate = $k [\text{Br}^-]^2 [\text{H}^+]^2$
- C. Rate = $k [\text{Br}^-] [\text{BrO}_3^-] [\text{H}^+]^2$
- D. Rate = $k [\text{Br}^-]^2 [\text{BrO}_3^-] [\text{H}^+]$

[1 mark]

Question 3

The rate information below was obtained for the following reaction at a constant temperature:



$[\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}] / \text{mol dm}^{-3}$	$[\text{OH}^-] / \text{mol dm}^{-3}$	Rate / $\text{mol dm}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$
2.0×10^{-3}	1.0×10^{-2}	4.0×10^{-4}
4.0×10^{-3}	1.0×10^{-2}	8.0×10^{-4}
8.0×10^{-3}	2.0×10^{-2}	3.2×10^{-3}

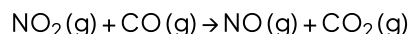
What is the correct equation to calculate the value of the rate constant, k ?

- A. $\frac{\text{rate}}{[\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}][\text{OH}^-]}$
- B. $\frac{[\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}][\text{OH}^-]}{\text{rate}}$
- C. $\frac{\text{rate}}{[\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}][\text{OH}^-]^2}$
- D. $\frac{\text{rate}}{[\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}]^2[\text{OH}^-]^2}$

[1 mark]

Question 4

The mechanism for the following reaction between nitrogen(II) oxide and carbon monoxide is shown.



Step 1: $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_2 = \text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ fast step

Step 2: $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + 2\text{CO} \rightarrow 2\text{NO} + 2\text{CO}_2$ slow step

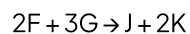
Which rate expression is consistent with the mechanism?

- A. Rate = $k[\text{NO}_2][\text{CO}]^2$
- B. Rate = $k[\text{N}_2\text{O}_4][\text{CO}]^2$
- C. Rate = $k[\text{NO}_2]^2[\text{CO}]^2$
- D. Rate = $k[\text{N}_2\text{O}_4][\text{CO}]$

[1 mark]

Question 5

The rate information below was obtained for the following reaction of aqueous solutions of F and G, in the presence of a homogeneous catalyst, H,



When the concentrations of F and G are doubled, the rate of reaction increases by a factor of four.

When the concentrations of F and H are doubled, the rate of reaction increases by a factor of eight.

Which rate expression is consistent with the data?

- A. Rate = $k [\text{F}]^2 [\text{G}]^3$
- B. Rate = $k [\text{F}]^2 [\text{H}]$
- C. Rate = $k [\text{F}] [\text{G}] [\text{H}]$
- D. Rate = $k [\text{F}]^2 [\text{H}]^2$

[1 mark]