

16.1 Rate Expression & Reaction Mechanism

Question Paper

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

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

Question 1

Which of the following statements about the rate-determining step are correct?

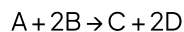
1. It has the highest activation energy
2. It can be used to deduce the rate expression
3. It is the slowest step in the reaction mechanism

- 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 reaction at a constant temperature:



Experiment	Initial [A] / mol dm ⁻³	Initial [B] / mol dm ⁻³	Initial rate / mol dm ⁻³ s ⁻¹
1	0.25	0.25	3.5 × 10 ⁻⁴
2	0.25	0.50	To be calculated

The rate equation for this reaction is $rate = k[B]$

What is the initial rate of reaction for experiment 2, in mol dm⁻³ s⁻¹?

- A. (4 × 3.5 × 10⁻⁴)
B. (2 × 3.5 × 10⁻⁴)
C. 3.5 × 10⁻⁴
D. (0.5 × 3.5 × 10⁻⁴)

[1 mark]

Question 3

The rate equation for the reaction between A and B is:

$$\text{Rate} = k [\text{A}] [\text{B}]$$

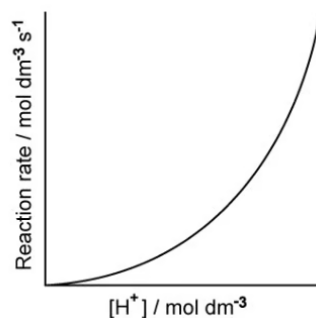
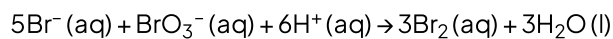
What are the correct units for the rate constant of this rate equation?

- A. $\text{mol}^{-1} \text{dm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$
- B. $\text{mol}^{-2} \text{dm}^6 \text{s}^{-1}$
- C. $\text{mol}^2 \text{dm}^{-6} \text{s}^{-1}$
- D. $\text{mol dm}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$

[1 mark]

Question 4

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



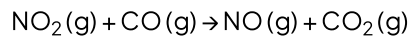
What is the order of reaction with respect to $[\text{H}^+]$?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Six
- D. Zero

[1 mark]

Question 5

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



Step 1: $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO}_3 + \text{NO}$ slow step

Step 2: $\text{NO}_3 + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 + \text{CO}_2$ fast step

What rate expression is consistent with the mechanism?

- A. Rate = $k[\text{NO}_2][\text{CO}]$
- B. Rate = $k[\text{NO}_3][\text{CO}]$
- C. Rate = $k[\text{NO}_2]^2$
- D. Rate = $k[\text{NO}_2]$

[1 mark]