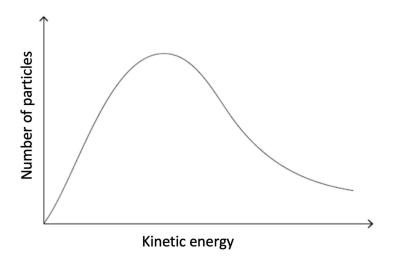
KINETICS Core (SL & HL)

1. The diagram below shows a Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution of a sample of gas at a given temperature, T.



(a) Sketch on the graph a distribution of the same sample of gas at a higher temperature, T_2 .

(b) Explain how and why increasing temperature affects the rate of a chemical reaction.

[3]

[2]

(c) A catalyst increases the rate of a reaction. Explain, in words, how a catalyst functions and indicate this by appropriate annotations on the Maxwell-Boltzmann graph.

[3]

2. A reaction was carried out in a laboratory to measure the volume of gas produced when excess calcium carbonate chips react with hydrochloric acid using a gas syringe.

 $CaCO_3(s) + 2HCl(aq) \rightarrow CaCl_2(aq) + CO_2(g) + H_2O(l)$

[3] 15 Volume of gas Time (cm³) (secs) 14 13 0 0.0 12 100 4.0 11 200 6.8 10 Volume of gas (cm³) 300 8.8 9 400 10.2 8 500 11.2 7 600 11.6 6 700 11.6 5 4 5 10 15 20 25 3 2 1 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 0 Time (s)

(a) Plot a graph of the data on the axes below. Draw a line of best fit on the graph.

(b) Calculate the initial rate of reaction. Show your working on the graph.

[2]

(c) Calculate the rate of reaction at 400 seconds.

(d) State and explain what happens to the rate of reaction over time.

[2]

[2]

(e) A second reaction was carried out under exactly the same conditions as the first experiment, except that the calcium carbonate was crushed into smaller pieces. Sketch on the graph above a line to predict the results of this reaction. Label the line 'Exp2'.

[2]

3. (a) Zinc reacts with sulfuric acid. The reaction is exothermic.

 $Zn(s) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow ZnSO_4(aq) + H_2(g)$

(i) Sketch a potential energy profile for this reaction; label the activation energy.

[2]

(ii) Copper catalyses the zinc and sulfuric acid reaction. Annotate your potential energy profile above with a dotted line to show the effect of a catalyst.

(b) Zinc also reacts with copper sulfate solution:

 $Zn(s) + CuSO_4(aq) \rightarrow ZnSO_4(aq) + Cu(s)$

(i) State one way in which the rate of reaction might be monitored. No practical details are required.

(ii) Explain why increasing the concentration of the copper sulfate solution would increase the rate of reaction.

(iii) Two experiments were carried out by reacting powdered zinc and then zinc shavings with copper sulfate solution (all other conditions were the same).
Reaction A took 92 seconds to go to completion, reaction B took 156 seconds to complete.
Calculate the relative average rates of these two reactions.

(iv) Explain the effect of using powdered zinc rather than zinc shavings on the rate of reaction.

Total Marks 28 (42 minutes)

[1]

[2]

[2]