OER 17.2 and 17.5   **Arrhenius Equation and Collision Theory**   Score: _____/30

Name: _____   Date: _____

Show any required calculations on the back page or another sheet of paper

[8 pt]   1. What are 4 ways to speed up a reaction. Explain how each speeds up a reaction. Include a sketch where appropriate to illustrate your explainations

   (a)

   (b)

   (c)

   (d)

[2 pt]   2. Why don't all collisions between reactant molecules lead to a chemical equation (2 answers)?

[7 pt]   3. For the reaction ___H_2(g) + ___CO_2(g) ⟶ ___H_2O(g) + ___CO(g), the Activation Energy is 248 kJ/mol and the overall change in energy is 41 kJ/mol. Sketch the potential energy profile for the reaction. Label the axis, the location of the Reactants, Products, and Transition state, along with the values of E_a and ΔE. Is the reaction exothermic or endothermic? Using a second color (or dotted line etc), draw what the potential energy profile would be for an enzyme catalyzed reaction

[5 pt]   4. Graph the following data for the reaction: $\underline{2}\ NO_2(g) \longrightarrow \underline{2}\ NO(g) + \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}O_2(g)$, and using the graph, calculate the Activation Energy for the reaction (in kJ/mol). Attach the graph to the back of your homework

Temp (°C)	330.	354	378	383
k ($M^{-1}s^{-1}$)	0.77	1.8	4.1	4.7

[3 pt]   5. A certain first-order reaction has a rate constant of $1.0 \times 10^{-3}s^{-1}$ at 25°C. If the reaction rate triples when the temperature is increased to 35°C, what is the activation energy (in kJ/mol)?

[5 pt]   6. Rate constants for the reaction $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}NO_2(g) + \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}CO(g) \longrightarrow \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}NO(g) + \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}CO_2(g)$ are $1.30\ M^{-1}s^{-1}$ at 700. K and $23.0\ M^{-1}s^{-1}$ at 800. K.

6(a) What is the value of the Activation Energy in kJ/mol?

6(b) What is the rate constant at 750.K?