## Ch 15: Chemical Kinetics — Integrated Rate Laws Worksheet

1. Consider the reaction:

$$A + B \Rightarrow C + D$$
 rate =  $k[A]^2$ 

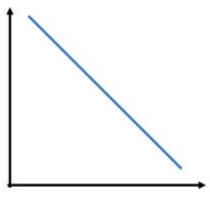
True or false: The time it takes for [A] to decrease from 1.0 to 0.50M is the same as the time it takes for [A] to decrease from 0.50 to 0.25M.

2. A. ) Label the axes for these reactions relating concentration to time. B. ) What is the slope of each graph?

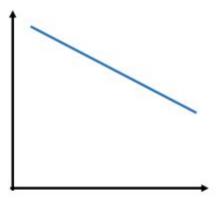
Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

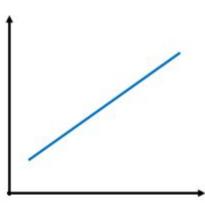
Slope: \_\_\_\_\_



Zeroth-order Reaction



First-order Reaction

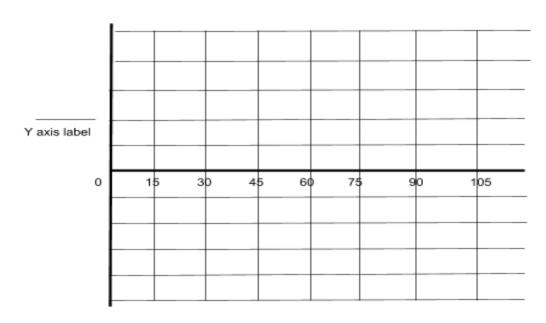


Second-order Reaction

- 3. In the following question, reactant A decomposes into products. The concentration of A can be measured with respect to time. Use the table and graph to show that the reaction is first order with respect to A.
  - a. Complete the table labeled with a \* that will give the needed information to make a linear plot.

Time (s)	[A] (mol/L)	*
0	3.00	*
15	2.19	*
45	1.17	*
105	0.33	*

b. Make a plot below to show that the reaction is first order.



X axis label

4	Derive an	expression	for the	integrated	rate law	for this	third o	rder re	action.
ᇽ.	Delive all	CYDICOSIOII	וטו נווכ	integrated	Tale law	101 11113	umu	nuci ic	action.

$$rate = -\frac{d[A]}{dt} = k [A]^3$$

5. The recombination of iodine atoms to form molecular iodine in the gas phase follows second order kinetics and has a high rate constant of  $7.0\,x\,10^9\,$  M.s at  $23^oC$ 

$$I(g) + I(g) \rightarrow I_{2(g)}$$

a. If the initial concentration of I was 0.086 M, calculate the concentration after 2.0 minutes.

b. Calculate the half life of the reaction if the initial concentration of I is 0.60 M versus if the initial concentration is 0.42 M.

Chemistry 14B UA: Karen Leung

6.	Mercury (II) is eliminated from the body by a first order process with a 6 day half life. A farmer accidentally ingests Hg (II) by eating contaminated grain. What percentage of the Hg (II) would remain in his body after 30 days if no therapeutic measures are taken?
7.	A substance A decomposes in a first order reaction and its half life is 355 seconds. How much time must elapse for the concentration of A to reach 1/8 $[A]_0$ ?
8.	In the first order reaction A ⇒ products, it is found that 99% of the original amount of reactant A decomposed in 137 minutes. What is the half life of this decomposition reaction?