2010 AP® CHEMISTRY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS (Form B)

$$H_2(g) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow 2 HCl(g)$$

6. The table below gives data for a reaction rate study of the reaction represented above.

Experiment	Initial [H ₂] (mol L ⁻¹)	Initial [Cl ₂] (mol L ⁻¹)	Initial Rate of Formation of HCl (mol L ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)
1	0.00100	0.000500	1.82×10^{-12}
2	0.00200	0.000500	3.64×10^{-12}
3	0.00200	0.000250	1.82×10^{-12}

- (a) Determine the order of the reaction with respect to H_2 and justify your answer.
- (b) Determine the order of the reaction with respect to $\ensuremath{\text{Cl}}_2$ and justify your answer.
- (c) Write the overall rate law for the reaction.
- (d) Write the units of the rate constant.
- (e) Predict the initial rate of the reaction if the initial concentration of H_2 is 0.00300 mol L^{-1} and the initial concentration of Cl_2 is 0.000500 mol L^{-1} .

The gas-phase decomposition of nitrous oxide has the following two-step mechanism.

Step 1:
$$N_2O \rightarrow N_2 + O$$

Step 2:
$$O + N_2O \rightarrow N_2 + O_2$$

- (f) Write the balanced equation for the overall reaction.
- (g) Is the oxygen atom, O, a catalyst for the reaction or is it an intermediate? Explain.
- (h) Identify the slower step in the mechanism if the rate law for the reaction was determined to be $rate = k [N_2O]$. Justify your answer.

STOP

END OF EXAM