

## 15. KINETICS II – Zero, First, Second Order Reactions

These problems are intended to *supplement* the problems in the textbook, not *replace* them.

### Questions

Consider this reaction:  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO} (g) \rightarrow \text{CH}_4 (g) + \text{CO} (g)$

The following data were collected at a particular temperature:

time (s)	0	1,200	2,000	6,000	10,000	15,000	20,000
$[\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}]$ (M)	0.0500	0.0300	0.0240	0.0120	0.0080	0.0056	0.0043

1. Graphically determine whether this reaction is zero, first or second order.
2. Write the rate law, including a value for the rate constant (with its correct units).
3. What is the initial half-life for this reaction?
4. How long will it take the concentration of acetaldehyde,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$ , to be equal to 1.00% of its original value?
5. What is the concentration of acetaldehyde after 10.0 hours?

Consider this reaction:  $2 \text{NO}_2\text{Cl} (g) \rightarrow 2 \text{NO}_2 (g) + \text{Cl}_2 (g)$

The following data were collected at a particular temperature:

time (min)	0	5.00	10.0	15.0	20.0	30.0
$[\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}]$ (M)	5.000	4.375	3.750	3.125	2.500	1.250

6. Graphically determine whether this reaction is zero, first or second order.
7. Write the rate law, including a value for the rate constant (with its correct units).
8. What is the initial half-life for this reaction?
9. How long will it take the concentration of  $\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}$  to reach 0.100 M?
10. What is the concentration of  $\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}$  after 12.5 minutes?

Consider this reaction:  $2 \text{A} \rightarrow \text{B} + 3 \text{C}$

The following data were collected at a particular temperature:

time (s)	0	30.0	60.0	90.0	120.0	240.0	360.0
$[\text{A}]$ (M)	0.0500	0.0380	0.0310	0.0260	0.0230	0.0150	0.0110

11. Graphically determine whether this reaction is zero, first or second order.
12. Write the rate law, including a value for the rate constant (with its correct units).
13. What is the initial half-life for this reaction?
14. What is the concentration of A after 1.00 hour?
15. How many minutes will it take  $[\text{A}]$  to decrease from 0.0400 M to 0.0200 M?

Consider this reaction:  $\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2(g) \rightarrow \text{SO}_2(g) + \text{Cl}_2(g)$

The following data were collected at a particular temperature:

time (min)	0	100	200	300	400	500
$[\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2]$ (M)	0.1000	0.0876	0.0768	0.0673	0.0590	0.0517

time (min)	600	700	800	900	1000	1100
$[\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2]$ (M)	0.0453	0.0397	0.0348	0.0305	0.0267	0.0234

- Graphically determine whether this reaction is zero, first or second order.
- Write the rate law, including a value for the rate constant (with its correct units).
- What is the initial half-life for this reaction?
- How long will it take  $[\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2]$  to reach 0.0100 M?
- What is the concentration of  $\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2$  after 1.00 hour?

Answer the following questions.

- For a reaction that is zero-order with respect to reactant A, what will be the concentration of A after 26 minutes if the initial concentration of A is 0.54 M and the rate constant is  $3.8 \times 10^{-3}$  M/min?
- The half-life for a first-order reaction is 276 minutes. What is the rate constant?
- If 1.23 mg of a 5.00 mg sample of arsenic-78 remains after 182 minutes, what is the half-life of arsenic-78? The decay process is first-order.
- A first-order reaction has a half-life of 4.48 months. How long will it take for the concentration to decrease to 25% of its original value?
- The decomposition of a pesticide in water is second-order, with a half-life of 3.50 years. The initial concentration is 6.75 mg/mL. How long will it take for the concentration to decrease to 1.50 mg/mL?

### Answers

If you cannot figure out how to get the correct answer, go to your instructor, Science Tutoring Center, etc.

Note: Answers obtained graphically should be similar to those listed here, but may not be exactly equal.

- |  |  |                                |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. second  | 11. second   | 21. 0.44 M                     |
| 2. rate = $0.011 \text{ M}^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} [\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}]^2$ | 12. rate = $0.195 \text{ M}^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} [\text{A}]^2$ | 22. $0.00251 \text{ min}^{-1}$ |
| 3. $1.8 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$ (30 min)                                      | 13. 103 s  | 23. 90.0 min                   |
| 4. $1.8 \times 10^5 \text{ s}$ (50 hr)                                       | 14. $1.39 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$                              | 24. 8.97 months                |
| 5. 0.0024 M  | 15. 2.14 min   | 25. 12.3 years                 |
| 6. zero  | 16. first  |                                |
| 7. rate = 0.125 M/min  | 17. rate = $0.00132 \text{ min}^{-1} [\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2]$   |                                |
| 8. 20.0 min  | 18. 525 min  |                                |
| 9. 39.2 min  | 19. $1.74 \times 10^3 \text{ min}$ (29.1 hr)                     |                                |
| 10. 3.44 M   | 20. 0.09239 M  |                                |