

Weekly Test 12th Chemistry

Chapter - Chemical kinetics

Time - 55 minutes

M. Marks! - 30

1. For the reaction,  $2X + Y + Z \rightarrow \text{Products}$

If the rate law is:  $\text{Rate} = k[X][Y]^2$   
 What happens to the rate of a reaction, if the conc. of Y is doubled. (1)

2. For a rxn.  $A_2 + 2B_2 \rightarrow 2AB_2$ , write the rate law expression in terms of rate of disappearance of  $A_2$ . (1)

3. What are the orders of the reactions! -

(i) when the rate constant for a reaction is  $2.45 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (1/2 x 2 = 1)

(ii)  $\text{Rate} = k[X]^{1/2}[Y]^{3/2}$

4. For a reaction  $A + B \rightarrow \text{Products}$ , the rate law is  $\text{Rate} = k[A][B]^{3/2}$ . Can the reaction be an elementary reaction? Explain. (1)

5. Differentiate b/w the rate of a chemical reaction and rate constant for the reaction. (1.5)

6. Consider the following data! -  
 $X + Y \rightarrow \text{Products}$

Exp.	[X]	[Y]	Initial Rate
1.	0.12	0.35	0.1
2.	0.24	0.70	0.8
3.	0.24	0.35	0.1
4.	0.12	0.70	0.8

Write the correct rate law expression? (1.5)