1. Consider the data (below) gathered for the following reaction:  $A + B \rightarrow C$  (8 points)

[A] (M)	[B] (M)	$\Delta$ [C]/ $\Delta t$ (initial) M/s
0.100	0.200	$6.80 \times 10^{-6}$
0.100	0.400	$2.72 \times 10^{-5}$
0.200	0.400	$5.44 \times 10^{-5}$

- a. What is the order of the reaction with respect to A:  $\underline{1}$  B:  $\underline{2}$  Overall order:  $\underline{3}$
- b. What is the numerical value for the rate constant?

$$k = 1.70 \times 10^{-3}$$

- c. Write the rate law for the reaction.  $rate = k[A][B]^2$
- d. What is the value of the rate when [A] = 0.337 M and [B] = 0.122 M?

rate = 
$$8.53 \times 10^{-6}$$

2. In basic solution, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CCl reacts according to the equation below.

$$(CH_3)_3CCl + OH^- \rightarrow (CH_3)_3COH + Cl^-$$

The accepted mechanism for the reaction is

$$(CH_3)_3CCl \rightarrow (CH_3)_3C^+ + Cl^-$$
 (slow)  
 $(CH_3)_3C^+ + OH^- \rightarrow (CH_3)_3COH$  (fast)

a. What is a rate law that is consistent with the mechanism for this reaction? (2 points)

rate = 
$$k [(CH_3)_3CCl]$$
 slow step

b. Are intermediates present in the reaction? If so, list them. (2 points)

3. For a chemical reaction, the activation energy for the forward reaction is +187 kJ and the activation energy for the backward reaction is +112 kJ. What is the overall energy change for the forward reaction? (4 points)

forward reaction is endothermic (reverse reaction has lower activation energy)  $\Delta H = 187$  - 112 = +75~kJ

4. What is the half-life of a first order reaction with a rate constant of 0.457 s<sup>-1</sup>? (4 points)

$$t_{1/2} = 1.52 \text{ s}$$