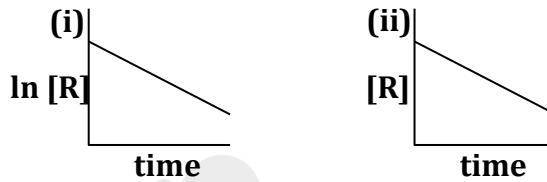


(Physical Chemistry)

Chemical Kinetics

2. The given plots represent the variation of the concentration of a reactant R with time for two different reactions (i) and (ii). The respective orders of the reactions are : (Chemical Kinetics)

[Jee Main, April 2019]



3. For an elementary chemical reaction, $A_2 \longrightarrow 2A$, the expression for $\frac{d[A]}{dt}$ is: [Chemical Kinetics]

(1) $2k_1[A_2] - 2k_{-1}[A]^2$ (2) $k_1[A_2] - k_{-1}[A]^2$
 (3) $2k_1[A_2] - k_{-1}[A]^2$ (4) $k_1[A_2] + k_{-1}[A]^2$ **[Jee Main, Jan 2019]**

4. If a reaction follows the Arrhenius equation, the plot $\ln k$ vs $\frac{1}{(RT)}$ gives straight line with a gradient (-y) unit. The energy required to activate the reactant is : [Kinetics]

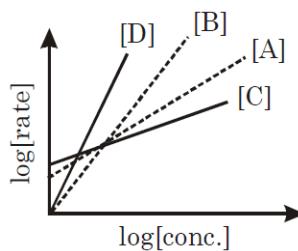
(1) $\frac{y}{R}$ unit (2) yR unit (3) y unit (4) -y unit

[Jee Main, Jan 2019]

- 5.** Consider the following reactions



The order of the above reactions are a, b, c and d, respectively. The following graph is obtained when $\log[\text{rate}]$ vs. $\log[\text{conc.}]$ are plotted : [Jee Main, 2020]



Among the following, the correct sequence for the order of the reactions is :

- (1) $d > b > a > c$ (2) $a > b > c > d$
(3) $c > a > b > d$ (4) $d > a > b > c$

[Jee Main, 2020]

7. Gaseous cyclobutene isomerizes to butadiene in a first order process which has a 'k' value of $3.3 \times 10^{-4}\text{s}^{-1}$ at 153°C . The time in minutes it takes for the isomerization to proceed 40% to completion at this temperature is (Rounded off to the nearest integer)

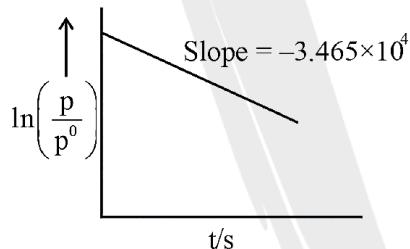
[JEE Main, Feb 2021]

8. The inactivation rate of a viral preparation is proportional to the amount of virus. In the first minute after preparation, 10% of the virus is inactivated. The rate constant for viral inactivation is $\times 10^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$. (Nearest integer) **[IIT Main, July 2021]**

[JEE Main, July 2021]

[Use : $\ln 10 = 2.303$; $\log_{10} 3 = 0.477$; property of logarithm : $\log x^y = y \log x$]

9. For the decomposition of azomethane. $\text{CH}_3\text{N}_2\text{CH}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3(\text{g}) + \text{N}_2(\text{g})$ a first order reaction, the variation in partial pressure with time at 600 K is given as



The half life of the reaction is _____ $\times 10^{-5}$ s. [Nearest integer]

[JEE Main, July 2022]

- 10.** $2 \text{NO(g)} + \text{Cl}_2\text{(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{NOCl(s)}$

This reaction was studied at -10°C and the following data was obtained

run	[NO] ₀	[Cl ₂] ₀	r ₀
1	0.10	0.10	0.18
2	0.10	0.20	0.35
3	0.20	0.20	1.40

$[NO]_0$ and $[Cl_2]_0$ are the initial concentrations and r_0 is the initial reaction rate.

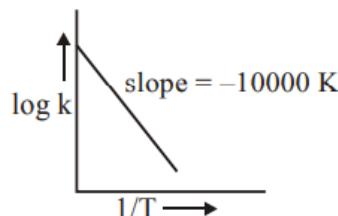
The overall order of the reaction is _____.

JEE Main, March 2021

(Round off to the Nearest Integer).



11. For the reaction, $aA + bB \rightarrow cC + dD$, the plot of $\log k$ vs $\frac{1}{T}$ is given below:



The temperature at which the rate constant of the reaction is 10^{-4} s^{-1} is ____ K.

(Rounded-off to the nearest integer)

[Given : The rate constant of the reaction is 10^{-5} s^{-1} at 500K.]

[JEE Main, Feb 2021]

12. The activation energy of one of the reactions in a biochemical process is $532611 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$. When the temperature falls from 310 K to 300 K, the change in rate constant observed is $k_{300} = x \times 10^{-3} k_{310}$. The value of x is _____. [Given: $1n10 = 2.3 R = 8.3 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$]

[JEE Main, June 2022]



ANSWERS KEY

- | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 1. (3) | 2. (4) | 3. (1) | 4. (3) | 5. (1) | 6. (2) |
| 7. (26) | 8. (106) | 9. (02.00) | 10. (3) | 11. (256) | 12. (1) |