



**KENYATTA UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2008/2009**  
**INSTITUTE OF OPEN LEARNING**

**EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE AND  
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION**

**SCH 305 : CHEMICAL KINETICS**

---

**DATE: WEDNESDAY 12<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2009**      **TIME: 11.00 A.M. – 1.00 P.M.**

---

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer ALL questions.

**Constants  $R = 8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$**

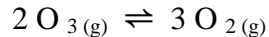
1. a) What do you understand by the term rate of a chemical reaction? (2 marks)

The table shows what happens to the concentration of phenolphthalein in a solution that was initially 0.005M phenolphthalein in 0.61 M sodium hydroxide.

Conc. of phenolphthalein/M x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	2.50	1.50	1.00
Time/Min	0.00	0.175	0.371	0.595	0.851	1.16	1.52	2.00	2.68	3.83	4.98	5.83	6.51

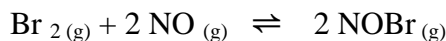
- i) What is the average rate of reaction?
- ii) What will be the rate at 3.00 minutes?
- iii) Give reasons as to why the sign is negative? (6 marks)

- b) The rate of disappearance of ozone is related to the appearance of oxygen as shown below.



If the appearance of oxygen is  $6.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{MS}^{-1}$  at a particular instant, what will be the rate of disappearance of ozone at that time. (2 marks)

2. The data below was for the gas- phase reaction between nitric oxide and bromine at  $273^\circ\text{C}$ .

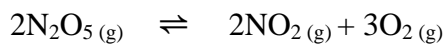


[NO]/Mol dm <sup>-1</sup>	0.10	0.10	0.2	0.30
[Br <sub>2</sub> ]/Mol dm <sup>-1</sup>	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.10
Rate of appearance of NOBr M S <sup>-1</sup>	12	24	48	108

- i) Determine the rate law. (2 marks)
  - ii) Calculate the value of the rate for the appearance of NOBr. (2 marks)
  - iii) How is the rate of appearance of NOBr related to the rate of disappearance of bromine. (3 marks)
3. a) what is half-life and what is unique about the half-life of a second order reaction? (3 marks)
- b) The thermal decomposition of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_{5(g)}$  to form  $\text{NO}_{2(g)}$  and  $\text{O}_{2(g)}$  is a first order reaction. The rate constant for the reaction is  $5.1 \times 10^{-4}$  at 318 K. What is the half-life of the process? (2 marks)

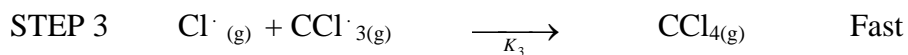
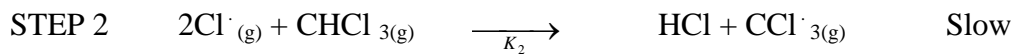
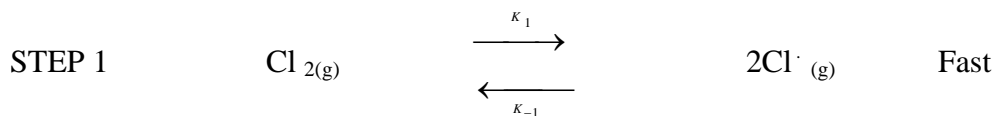
4. a) Write an expression of the Arrhenius equation. (2 marks)

The following kinetic data is for the reaction,



Temperature / K	195	230	260	298	369
Rate $\text{M s}^{-1} \times 10^9$	1.08	5.19	7.89	12.0	35.5

- i) Plot a graph of  $\ln K$  against  $\frac{1}{T}$ .
- ii) Determine the activation energy at 300 K. (4 marks)
5. The following mechanism has been proposed for the gas-phase reaction.



- i) What is the overall reaction? (1 mark)
- ii) Which are the intermediates in the mechanism? (2 marks)
- iii) Write the rate determining step. (1 mark)
- iv) What is the rate law predicted by the mechanism. (3 marks)