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Instructions: Complete the following problems. SHOW ALL WORK in the empty space below the questions. Remembers the units. Round to the correct number of significant figures.

## Concept Questions

1. The speed at which a chemical reaction occurs is known as $\qquad$
a. molarity
b. reaction rate
c. mole ratio
d. concentration
2. All the following are factors that affect reaction rates EXCEPT
a. physical state of the products
b. reactant concentrations
c. reaction temperature
d. presence of a catalyst
3. Agents that increase reaction rates without being used up in the reaction are known are
a. reactants
b. products
c. catalysts
d. molarity
4. Which of the following are the correct units to express the rate of reaction?
a. molarity (mol/L)
b. molar mass ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mol}$ )
c. mole ratio ( $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{mol}$ )
d. molarity per second ( $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ )
5. Which one of the following is not a valid expression for the rate of the reaction below?
$2 A+B \rightarrow 2 C+3 D$
a. $-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[A]}{\Delta t}$
6. If you decrease the temperature of the reaction, the reaction rate will generally
b. $+\frac{1}{3} \frac{\Delta[D]}{\Delta t}$
a. decrease
C. $+\frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[C]}{\Delta t}$
b. increase
c. stays the same
d. $+\frac{1}{1} \frac{\Delta[B]}{\Delta t}$
d. none of above are correct

## Practice Problems

6. Consider the reaction: $A+B \rightarrow 2 C+2 D$

If $B$ is disappearing at a rate of $0.0205 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$, the rate of appearance of $C$ is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$.
7. Consider the reaction: $3 A+2 B \rightarrow 2 C+3 D$

If $A$ is disappearing at a rate of $0.0105 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$, the rate of appearance of $C$ is $\qquad$ .
8. Consider the reaction: $A+2 B \rightarrow 3 C+3 D$

If the rate of appearance of $D$ is $0.00174 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$, the rate of appearance for $C$ is $\qquad$ .
5. The reaction represented in the data table below is $A \rightarrow 2 B$. Use the data table to answer questions A-C below.

| Time (s) | Concentration (M) <br> of $\mathbf{A}$ | Concentration (M) <br> of B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0 | 0.0453 | 0.0 |
| 20.0 | 0.0348 | 0.0210 |
| 40.0 | 0.0268 | 0.0370 |
| 60.0 | 0.0206 | 0.0494 |

A) Given the following data, the average rate of disappearance for [A] between the time interval of 20 s to 40 s is $\qquad$ M/s
B) Given the following data, the average rate of disappearance for [A] between the time interval of 40 s to 60 s is $\qquad$ M/s.
C) Given the following data, the average rate of appearance for [B] between the time intervals of 20 s to 40 s is $\qquad$ M/s.

