## Advanced Chemistry More Practice with Reaction Mechanisms WS

NAME:	PER:
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## **Concept Questions**

1. The number of molecules that pates as reactants in elementary as is called  b. molecularity c. activation energy c. transition states
reaction order
2. The rate determining step in a p reaction is usually the
. fast . slow
3. A is neither a reactant duct of a reaction, it is usually in one elementary reaction and ned in the next.  3. Catalyst 4. intermediate 5. active complex 6. molecularity
4. The steps by which a reaction is called  . reaction rate . rate constant . reaction mechanism . reaction coordinate
5. Reactions that occur in a single or step are called ns. . endothermic
i de la

b. exothermic

c. termolecular d. elementary

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_____ 6. In the following two step
mechanism, who is considered the
intermediate?
H_2O_2 (aq) + I^{-1} (aq) \to H_2O (I) + IO^{-1} (aq)
10^{-1} (aq) + H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (aq) \rightarrow H<sub>2</sub>O (I) + O<sub>2</sub> (g) + I<sup>-</sup>
1 (aq)
       a. IO-1 (aq)
       b. I-1 (aq)
       c. H<sub>2</sub>O (I)
       d. H_2O_2 (aq)
   ____ 7. A series of elementary reactions is
known as _____ reactions.
       a. endothermic
       b. exothermic
       c. complex
       d. multi-step
       8. What is the molecularity of the
following reaction: OCI- (aq) + H_2O(I) \rightarrow
HOCl(aq) + OH-(aq)
       a. unimolecular
       b. bimolecular
       c. polymolecular
       d. multimolecular
       9. What is the intermediate for the
following mechanism?
        H_2(g) + ICI(g) \rightarrow HI(g) + HCI(g)
        HI(g) + ICI(g) \rightarrow I_2(g) + HCI(g)
       a. H<sub>2</sub>
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b. HI

c. HCI

d. ICI

The kinetics of the reaction  $2X + Y \rightarrow Z$  was experimentally tested, and the rate law was determined to be rate =  $k[X]^2[Y]$ . The following three mechanisms have been proposed for the reaction. Complete the table for each mechanism providing individual rate laws, molecularity, overall reaction, and overall rate law of the mechanism. Finally, determine which mechanism fits the chemical equation and rate law given above.

Mechanism 1		Elementary Step	Speed	Individual Rate Law	Molecularity
	Step 1	Y <b>⇒</b> M	(fast, equilibrium)		
	Step 2	$X + M \rightarrow N$	(slow)		
	Step 3	N + X → Z	(fast)		
	Overall				
	Reaction				
	Overall				
	Rate Law				

Mechanism 2		Elementary Step	Speed	Individual Rate Law	Molecularity
	Step 1	$X + Y \rightleftharpoons M$	(fast, equilibrium		
	Step 2	$M + X \rightarrow D$	(slow)		
	Overall				
	Reaction				
	Overall				_
	Rate Law				

Mechanism 3		Elementary Step	Speed	Individual Rate Law	Molecularity
	Step 1	Y + X → M	Slow		
	Step 2	$M + W \rightarrow Z$	fast		
	Overall				
Ve Ve	Reaction				
_	Overall				
	Rate Law				

The mechanism that was consistent with the overall reaction and rate law from the experiment was mechanism \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) None of the following