

## NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA UNIVERSITY VILLAGE, PLOT 91 CADASTRAL ZONE, NNAMDI AZIKIWE EXPRESS WAY, JABI - ABUJA.

FACULTY OF SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY 2024 1 EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: CHM 407

COURSE TITLE: REACTION KINETICS

COURSE UNIT:

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER QUESTION NO. ONE (1) AND ANY OTHER TWO (2)

QUESTIONS

#### QUESTION ONE

(a)(i) What do you understand by the terms: rate, rate law, order and molecularity of reaction

(8 marks) (ii) What is the major condition required for a zero-order reaction to occur?

(2 marks) (iii) State (with example), if a fractional order reaction is possible for a normal reaction or otherwise.

(4 marks)

- (b) The gas-phase reaction between methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and diatomic sulphur (S<sub>2</sub>) is given by the equation :  $CH_4(g) + 2S_2(g) \longrightarrow CS_2(g) + 2H_2S(g)$  . At 550 °C the rate constant for this reaction is 1.1 litres mol<sup>-1</sup> sec and at 625 °C the rate constant is 6.4 litres mol<sup>-1</sup>sec. Calculate the activation energy (Ea) for this reaction. (9 marks)
- (c)(i) State the Frank-Condon (mirror image) rule

(2 marks)

- (ii) Highlight the major implications of the Frank Condon rules in photochemistry (3 marks)
- (iii) State the condition under which a singlet state can become a triplet state in phosphorescence (2 marks)

# Total mark Question 1 = 30 marks

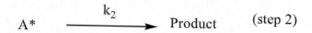
## QUESTION TWO

(a) State the law of mass action

(3 marks)

(b) Given that a reaction occurs as occurs as shown in the equations below,

$$A + A = \frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} A + A^* \text{ (step 1)}$$



Derive the Linderman mechanism and use the law of mass action to derive an expression for the integrated rate law (I) if  $k_{-1}[A] \gg k_2$  and (II) if  $k_2 \gg k_{-1}[A]$  (17 marks)

### Total mark Question 2 = 20 marks

#### QUESTION THREE

(a) Define the term, "activity of a catalyst"

(2 marks)

- (b) Use the adsorption theory to outline the five (5) steps involved in the mechanism of catalysis. (10 marks)
- (c) Highlight four (4) industrial processes that uses catalyst.

(8 marks)

#### Total mark Question 3 = 20 marks

#### QUESTION FOUR

- (a) A reactant "A" undergoes second-order kinetics.
- (i) Show that the time variation of the reactant concentration  $a_t$  at any time t is given by  $\frac{1}{a_t} = \frac{1}{a_0} + k_2 t$  where  $a_0$  is the initial concentration of the reactant and  $k_2$  is the second-order rate constant. (5 marks)
- (ii) Derive also an expression for the half-life of the reaction.

(5 marks)

(b) A first-order reaction takes 40 min for 30 % decomposition. Calculate the half - life for the reaction (10 marks)

### Total mark Question 4 = 20 marks

#### QUESTION FIVE

- (a) Write short notes on the following terms in photochemistry
- (i) Intra-molecular energy transfer

(3 marks)

(ii) Inter-molecular energy transfer

(3 marks)

(iii) Quenching

(3 marks)

(iv) photolysis

(3 marks)

(b) Highlight any four (4) reasons that may be responsible for low values of quantum yield in some photochemical reactions. (8 marks)

## Total mark Question 5 = 20 marks