

Class-XII
CHEMISTRY (043)
Chapter-4 (Chemical Kinetics)
ASSIGNMENT-6
(One mark)

Multiple choice questions:

- Rate of reaction is defined as:
 - Decrease in the concentration of a reactant
 - Increase in the concentration of a product
 - Change in the concentration of any one of the reactants or products per unit time
 - All the above three are correct
- The rate of reaction of spontaneous reaction is generally very slow. This is due to the fact that:
 - the equilibrium constant of the reaction is less than 1
 - the activation energy of the reaction is large
 - the reaction are exothermic
 - the reaction are endothermic
- For the reaction $A+B+C \rightarrow \text{product}$, $\text{Rate} = k[A]^{1/2}[B]^{1/3}[C]$. The order of reaction is:
 - 3
 - 1
 - 5/6
 - 11/6
- The rate constant of a reaction changes when.....
 - Pressure is changed
 - concentration of reactant
 - Temperature is changed
 - a catalyst is added
- A zero order reaction is one whose rate is independent of:
 - Volume of reaction vessel
 - Concentration of reactant
 - Temperature
 - pressure of light
- A reaction involving two different reactants can never be a:
 - Bimolecular reaction
 - unimolecular reaction
 - First order reaction
 - second order reaction
- The law of a reaction is $\text{rate} = k[A]^2[B]$. on doubling the concentration of both A and B the rate 'X' will become:
 - X^3
 - 8X
 - $4X^2$
 - 9X
- The rate constant of a reaction has same units as the rate of reaction. What is the order of the Reaction?
 - Three
 - Two
 - One
 - Zero

(Two mark)

9. Define (a) Order of reaction (b) Activation energy
10. Write two differences between order of reaction and molecularity of reaction.
11. Define the following terms : (i) Pseudo first order reaction (ii) Half life period of Reaction ($t_{1/2}$)
12. A reaction is of second order with respect to a reactant. How is the rate of reaction affected if The concentration of the reactant is reduced to half? What is the unit of the rate constant for Such a reaction?
13. (i) Explain why H₂ and O₂ do not react at room temperature.
(ii) Write the rate equation for the reaction $A_2 + 3B_2 \rightarrow 2C$, if the overall order of the reaction is zero.
14. What do you understand by the rate law and rate constant of a reaction? Identify the order of Reaction if the units of its rate constant are : (i) $L^{-1}mol s^{-1}$ (ii) $L mol^{-1} s^{-1}$
15. Differentiate between rate of reaction and reaction rate constant.

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