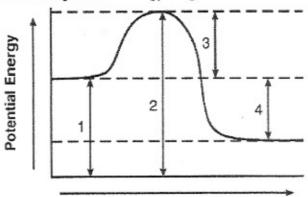
1. Given the potential energy diagram for a reaction:

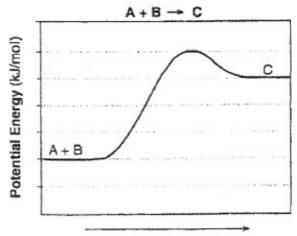


## Reaction Coordinate

Which interval on this diagram represents the difference between the potential energy of the products and the potential energy of the reactants?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- 2. Which information about a chemical reaction is provided by a potential energy diagram?
  - A) the oxidation states of the reactants and products
  - B) the average kinetic energy of the reactants and products
  - C) the change in solubility of the reacting substances
  - D) the energy released or absorbed during the reaction
- In a chemical reaction, the difference between the potential energy of the products and the potential energy of the reactants is equal to the
  - A) activation energy
  - B) entropy of the system
  - C) heat of fusion
  - D) heat of reaction

 Given the equation and potential energy diagram representing a reaction:

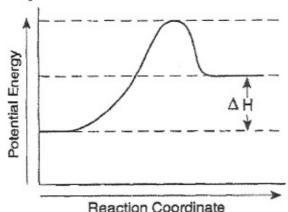


## Reaction Coordinate

If each interval on the axis labeled "Potential Energy (kJ/mol)" represents 10. kJ/mol, what is the heat of reaction?

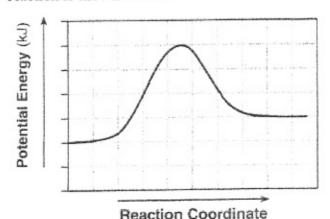
- A) +60. kJ/mol
- B) +20. kJ/mol
- C) +30. kJ/mol
- D) +40. kJ/mol
- The activation energy required for a chemical reaction can be decreased by
  - A) increasing the surface area of the reactant
  - B) increasing the temperature of the reactant
  - C) adding a catalyst to the reaction
  - D) adding more reactant

The diagram below represents the energy changes that occur during the formation of a certain compound under standard conditions.



According to Reference Table I, the compound could be

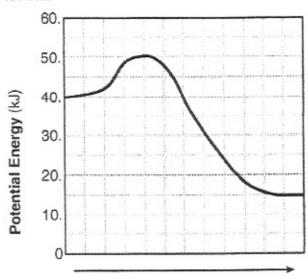
- A) C2H6(g)
- B) CO<sub>2</sub>(g)
- C) HI(g)
- D) NH3(g)
- The potential energy diagram for a chemical reaction is shown below.



Each interval on the axis labeled "Potential Energy (kJ)" represents 40 kilojoules. What is the heat of reaction?

- A) -120kJ
- B) -40kJ
- C) +40kJ
- D) +160kJ
- Changes in activation energy during a chemical reaction are represented by a
  - A) cooling curve
  - B) heating curve
  - C) ionization energy diagram
  - D) potential energy diagram

Given the potential energy diagram for a chemical reaction:

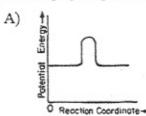


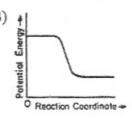
## Reaction Coordinate

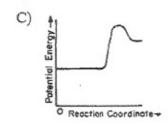
Which statement correctly describes the energy changes that occur in the forward reaction?

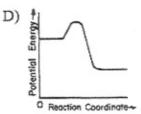
- A) The activation energy is 10. kJ and the reaction is endothermic.
- B) The activation energy is 10. kJ and the reaction is exothermic.
- C) The activation energy is 50. kJ and the reaction is endothermic.
- The activation energy is 50. kJ and the reaction is exothermic.

/ by Which graph represents an endothermic reaction?

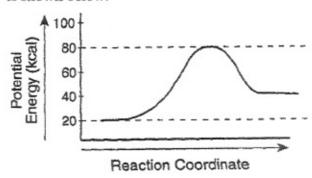








1 X. A potential energy diagram of a chemical reaction is shown below.



What is the difference between the potential energy of the reactants and the potential energy of the products?

- A) 20. kcal
- B) 40. kcal
- C) 60, kcal
- D) 80. kcal

12.7

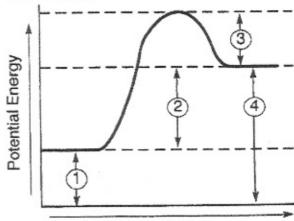
In a potential energy diagram, the difference between the potential energy of the products and the potential energy of the reaction is equal to the

- A) heat of reaction
- B) entropy of the reaction
- C) activation energy of the forward reaction
- D) activation energy of the reverse reaction

A. Given the reaction:

$$N_2(g) + 2 O_2(g) \leftrightarrow 2 NO_2(g)$$
  
 $\Delta H = +7.9 \text{ kcal/mole}$ 

The potential energy diagram of the reaction is shown below.

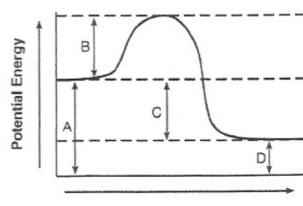


Reaction Coordinate

Which arrow represents the heat of reaction  $(\Delta H)$  for the reverse reaction?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

X. Given the potential energy diagram representing a reversible reaction:

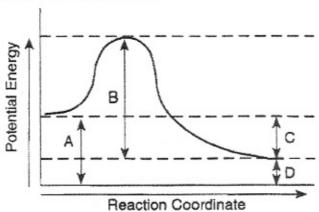


Reaction Coordinate

The activation energy for the reverse reaction is represented by

- A) A + B
- B) B + C
- C) B + D
- D) C+D

The potential energy diagram of a chemical reaction is shown below.



Which arrow represents the part of the reaction most likely to be affected by the addition of a catalyst?

A) A

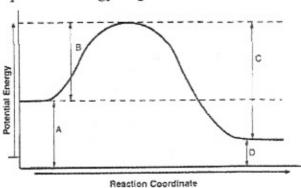
14.

B) B

C) C

D) D

A potential energy diagram is shown below.



Which letters represent the activation energy of the forward and reverse reactions, respectively?

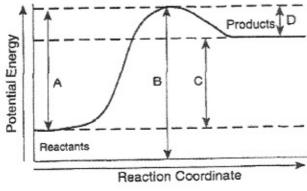
A) A and C

B) A and D

C) B and C

D) B and D

3. In the diagram below, which letter represents the activation energy for the reverse reaction?



A) A

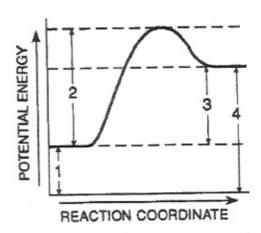
B) B

C) C

D) D

The potential energy diagram below represents the reaction

 $2 \text{ KClO}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{ KCl} + 3 \text{ O}_2.$ 



Which numbered interval on the diagram would change when a catalyst is added?

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4