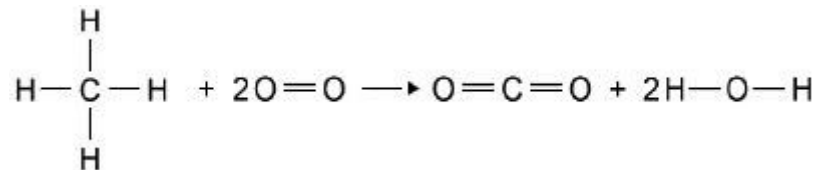


Chemistry unit 5/6 homework – Energy changes & Rates of reaction

For each of the questions below: -

Highlight the command word if there is one & annotate what the command word means. - Answer the question!

Q1. The equation shows the reaction of methane with oxygen.



The table shows the bond energies.

Bond	C-H	O=O	C=O	O-H
Bond dissociation energy in kJ per mole	412	496	803	463

Calculate the overall energy change for the combustion of one mole of methane.

Energy change = _____ kJ mol⁻¹

(3)

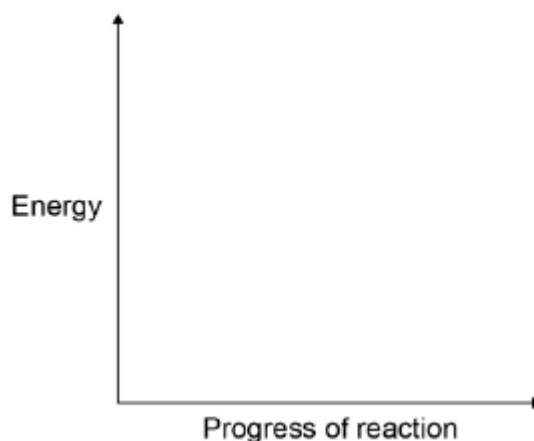
Q2 Exothermic reactions transfer energy to the surroundings.

(a) Draw a reaction profile for an exothermic reaction using the axes in **Figure 1**.

Show the:

- relative energies of the reactants and products
- activation energy and overall energy change.

Figure 1



(2)

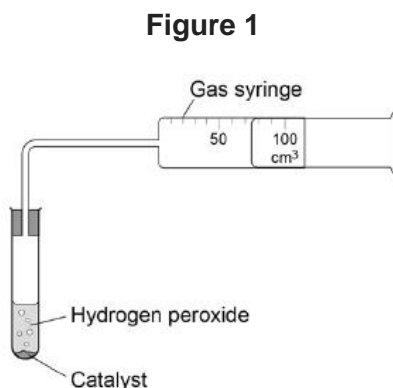
Chemistry unit 5/6 homework – Energy changes & Rates of reaction

For each of the questions below: -

Highlight the command word if there is one & annotate what the command word means. - Answer the question!

Q3 A student investigated the effect of different catalysts on the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide.

Figure 1 shows the apparatus the student used.



(a) Oxygen gas is produced.

Table 1 shows the student's observations.

Table 1

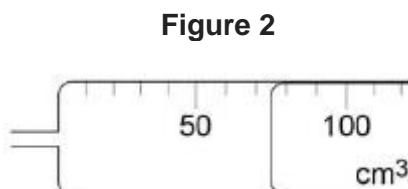
Catalyst	Observation
Manganese dioxide	A lot of gas and hydrogen peroxide bubbles up into gas syringe
Potato	Steady bubbles of gas
Copper oxide	Few bubbles of gas
Sodium chloride	Very few bubbles of gas

Which is the most useful catalyst?

Explain your answer.

(2)

(b) **Figure 2** shows the gas syringe during the investigation.



Chemistry unit 5/6 homework – Energy changes & Rates of reaction

For each of the questions below: -

Highlight the command word if there is one & annotate what the command word means. - Answer the question!

What is the volume of gas?

Tick **one** box.

52 cm³

55 cm³

70 cm³

75 cm³

(1)

- (c) For one of the catalysts the student measures the volume of gas given off every 20 seconds for 2 minutes.

The volume of gas was zero at the start of the experiment.

The measured volumes of gas are:

23 cm³ 42 cm³ 59 cm³ 72 cm³ 80 cm³ 88 cm³

Complete **Table 2** to show these results.

Table 2

(4)

- (d) Suggest why the readings might be lower than expected.

(1)

- (e) The student did the experiment with four different catalysts.

Give **two** variables the student should keep constant.

1. _____

2. _____

(2)

(Total 10 marks)

