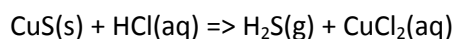


Chemical equilibrium worksheet 7

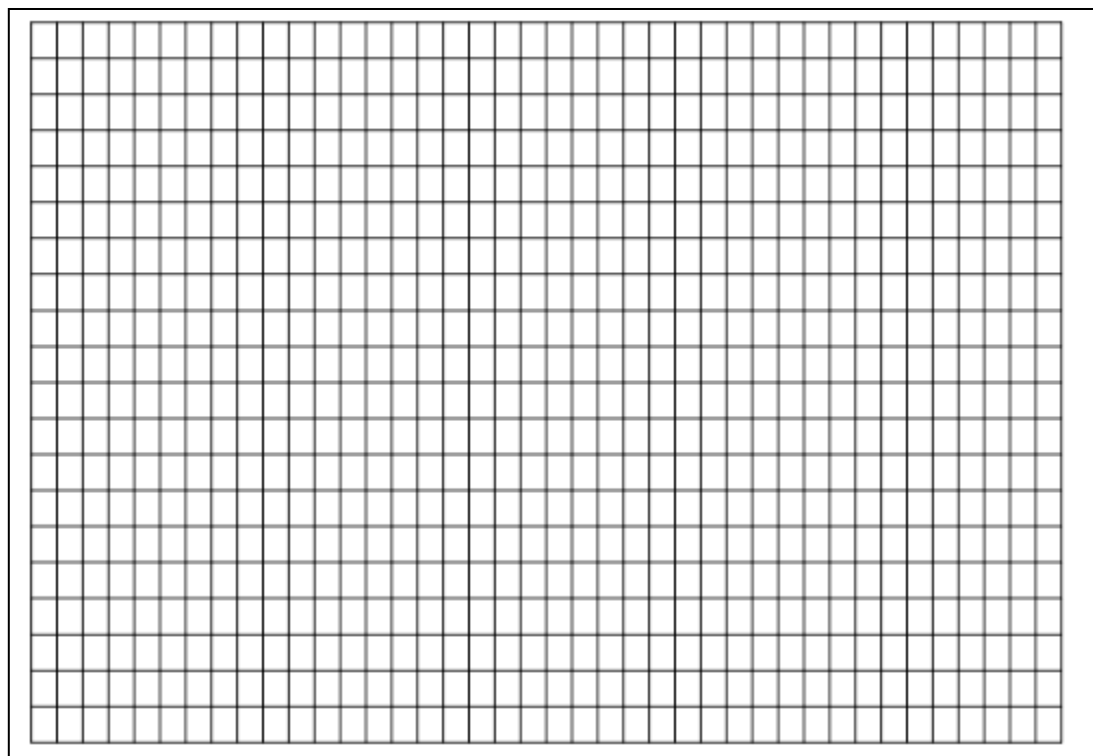
- 1) Consider an investigation to measure the rate of reaction between copper sulphide (CuS) and excess hydrochloric acid (HCl). Both of these reactants react according to the equation below.



A student measured the mass loss of the open reaction vessel and collected the data tabulated in the table below.

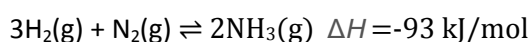
| Time(min) | <i>Reaction mixture total mass loss (grams)</i> | |
|-----------|---|---------------------------------|
| | CuS powder In 2M HCl | Large CuS crystals In 2M HCl |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 0.50 | 0.80 | 0.60 |
| 1.00 | 1.70 | 1.30 |
| 1.50 | 2.30 | 1.90 |
| 2.00 | 2.80 | 2.40 |
| 2.50 | 3.20 | 2.75 |
| 3.00 | 3.40 | 3.10 |
| 3.50 | 3.40 | 3.40 |
| 4.00 | 3.40 | 3.40 |

- a) Plot the above data on one set of axes on the graphing grid below.

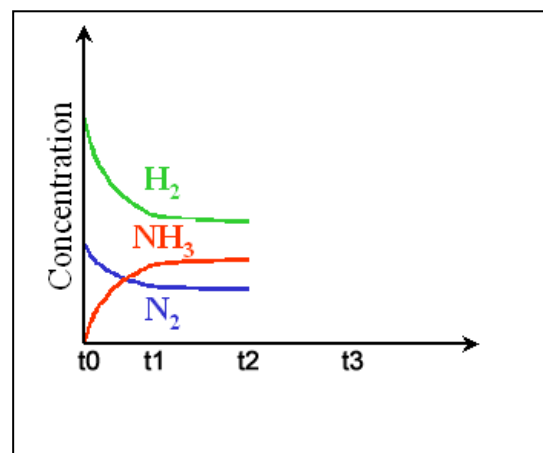


- b) What can you say about the amount of CuS used in both investigations
- c) What was the purpose of the experiment?
- d) Identify the dependent and independent variables in this experiment
- e) Outline an experimental technique, in point form, to investigate how concentration influences the rate of a chemical reaction.
(Use the space on the back of this sheet)

- 2) Hydrogen gas and nitrogen gas react to form ammonia gas in a sealed vessel according to the equation below.



- a) Consider the concentration vs time graph on the right.
- What happened at t1?
 - At t2 H₂ gas was added to the system. Indicate on the graph how the system responds.
 - At t3 the system reaches equilibrium once more at which point a catalyst is added. Indicate on the graph how the system responds.



- b) Draw, on the set of axes on the right, how the rates of the forward and reverse reactions change as the changes mentioned in a) above take place.

