



TOPIC 5 EXERCISE 1 – Rates of Reaction

1. a) Explain what is meant by the terms:
 - i) collision frequency
 - ii) collision energy
 - iii) activation energy
- b) Explain why not all collisions lead to a chemical reaction.
- c) Complete the following table to show how collision frequency, collision energy and activation energy can be changed in a chemical system.

	Increase in concentration	Increase in pressure	Increase in temperature	Addition of catalyst
Collision Frequency				
Collision Energy				
Activation Energy				



2. a) Sketch the Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution of molecular energies for a low temperature T_1 and a higher temperature T_2 .

If the temperature is increased from T_1 to T_2 , explain what happens to

- i) the mean kinetic energy
- ii) the area under the graph
- iii) the number of particles having the most common amount of energy

- b) Hence explain why an increase in temperature has such a large effect on the rate of reaction.
3. a) Explain the meaning of the term catalyst.
- b) Explain how a catalyst lowers the activation energy for a reaction.
- c) Use the Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution of molecular energies to explain how this leads to an increase in reaction rate.