

1. Which statement(s) explain(s) why reaction rates increase as temperature increases?
- 1 The activation energy is less.
 - 2 Collisions between molecules are more frequent.
 - 3 A greater proportion of molecules have energy greater than the activation energy.
- A** 1, 2 and 3
- B** Only 1 and 2
- C** Only 2 and 3
- D** Only 1

Your answer

[1]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

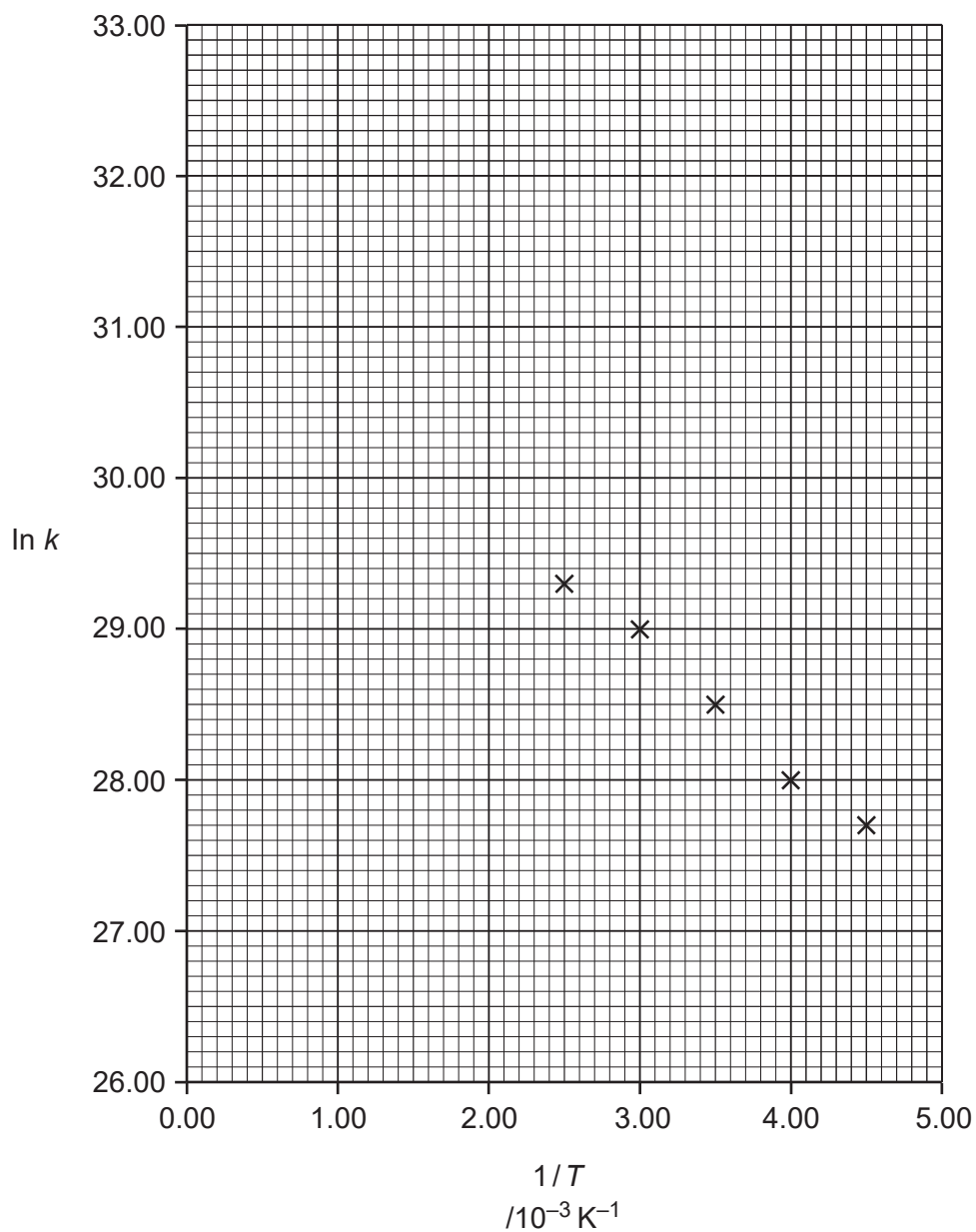
.....

.....

.....

- (b) A student carries out an investigation to find the activation energy, E_a , and the pre-exponential factor, A , of a reaction.

The student determines the rate constant, k , at different temperatures, T .
The student then plots a graph of $\ln k$ against $1/T$ as shown below.



- (i) Draw a best-fit straight line and calculate the activation energy, in J mol^{-1} .
Give your answer to **three** significant figures.

Show your working.

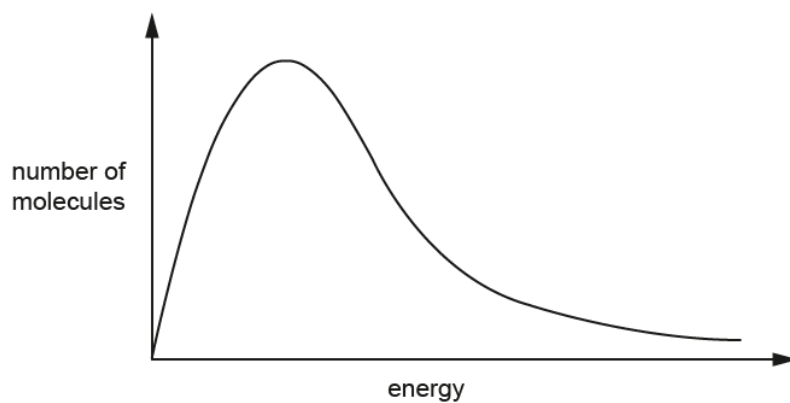
activation energy, $E_a = + \dots\dots\dots \text{J mol}^{-1}$ [3]

- (ii) Use the graph to calculate the value of the pre-exponential factor, A .

Show your working.

pre-exponential factor, $A = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

3. The diagram represents a Boltzmann distribution curve of molecules at a given temperature.



Which statement for this Boltzmann distribution curve is correct at a higher temperature?

- A The peak increases in height and moves to the left.
- B The peak increases in height and moves to the right.
- C The peak decreases in height and moves to the left.
- D The peak decreases in height and moves to the right.

Your answer

[1]