

WJEC (Wales) Chemistry A-level

SP 3.5 - Determination of the Order of a Reaction

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SP 3.5 - Determination of the Order of a Reaction

Aim

To determine the **order of reaction** for the **oxidation** of iodide ions by hydrogen peroxide in acid solution.

Apparatus and Chemicals

- Stopwatch
- 100 cm³ conical flask
- Stirring rod
- 4 x 10 cm³ measuring cylinder
- 5 cm³ measuring cylinder
- 1 cm³ measuring cylinder
- 0.1 mol dm⁻³ H₂O₂ solution
- 1.0 mol dm⁻³ H₂SO₄ solution
- 0.1 mol dm⁻³ KI solution
- 0.005 mol dm⁻³ Na₂S₂O₃ solution
- Starch solution

Safety Considerations

- \star H₂O₂ solution harmful, oxidising
- ★ H_2SO_4 solution irritant



Planning

1. Decide what volumes of H_2O_2 solution and deionised water you will mix together to get at least 5 different concentrations of H_2O_2 . The total volume must not exceed 5 cm³.

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Method

- 1. Prepare the reaction mixture by adding the following reagents to a 100 cm³ conical flask:
 - 10.0 cm³ H_2SO_4 solution
 - $10.0 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ Na}_2 \text{S}_2 \text{O}_3$ solution
- 1.0 cm³ starch solution
- 9.0 cm³ deionised water
- 15.0 cm³ KI solution 2. Be ready with the stopwatch. Rapidly add 5.0 cm³ of H_2O_2 solution to the reaction mixture and simultaneously start the stopwatch. Ensure the reaction mixture is thoroughly mixed.
 - 3. Stop the watch immediately when the blue colour appears and record the time.
- 4. Repeat steps 1 through to 3 using the other four concentrations of H_2O_2 solution.
- 5. Calculate the rate of reaction for each experiment.
- 6. Plot a graph of rate of reaction against $[H_2O_2]$ solution and use this to calculate the order of reaction with respect to [H₂O₂].

