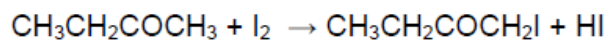


**Kinetics – A2 2022 Chemistry P2&P3****1. June/2022/Paper\_7405/2/No.1**

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An acidified solution of butanone reacts with iodine as shown.



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Draw the displayed formula for  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_2\text{I}$

Give the name of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_2\text{I}$

**[2 marks]**

Displayed formula

Name \_\_\_\_\_

0 1 . 2 The rate equation for the reaction is

$$\text{rate} = k[\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3][\text{H}^+]$$

Table 1 shows the initial concentrations used in an experiment.

Table 1

	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$	$\text{I}_2$	$\text{H}^+$
Initial concentration / mol dm <sup>-3</sup>	4.35	0.00500	0.825

The initial rate of reaction in this experiment is  $1.45 \times 10^{-4}$  mol dm<sup>-3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

Calculate the value of the rate constant,  $k$ , for the reaction and give its units.

[3 marks]

$k$  \_\_\_\_\_

Units \_\_\_\_\_

0 1 . 3 Calculate the initial rate of reaction when all of the initial concentrations are halved.

[1 mark]

Initial rate of reaction \_\_\_\_\_ mol dm<sup>-3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

0 1 . 4

An experiment was done to measure the time,  $t$ , taken for a solution of iodine to react completely when added to an excess of an acidified solution of butanone.

Suggest an observation used to judge when all the iodine had reacted.

[1 mark]

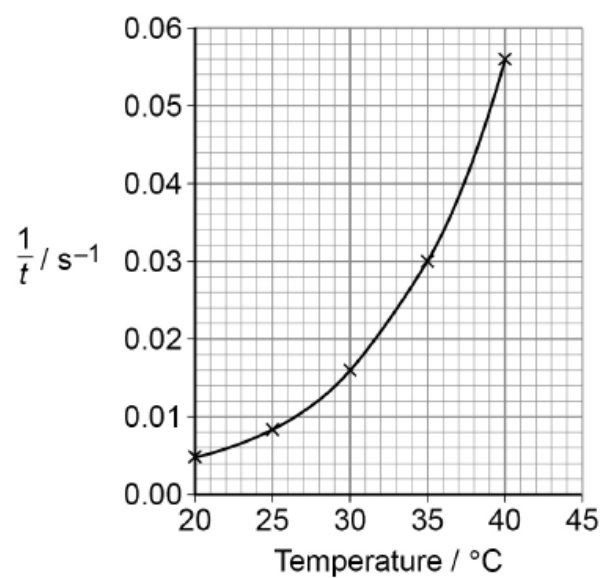
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The experiment was repeated at different temperatures.

Figure 1 shows how  $\frac{1}{t}$  varied with temperature for these experiments.

Figure 1



0 1 . 5

Describe and explain the shape of the graph in **Figure 1**.

[3 marks]

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0 1 . 6

Deduce the time taken for the reaction at 35 °C

[1 mark]

Time \_\_\_\_\_ s

0 1 . 7

For a different reaction, **Table 2** shows the value of the rate constant at different temperatures.

**Table 2**

Experiment	Temperature / K	Rate constant / s <sup>-1</sup>
1	$T_1 = 303$	$k_1 = 1.55 \times 10^{-5}$
2	$T_2 = 333$	$k_2 = 1.70 \times 10^{-4}$

This equation can be used to calculate the activation energy,  $E_a$

$$\ln \left( \frac{k_1}{k_2} \right) = \frac{E_a}{R} \left( \frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right)$$

Calculate the value, in kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>, of the activation energy,  $E_a$

The gas constant,  $R = 8.31 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

[5 marks

$E_a$  \_\_\_\_\_ kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>

0 1 . 8

Name and outline the mechanism for the reaction of butanone with KCN followed by dilute acid.

**[5 marks]**

Name of mechanism \_\_\_\_\_

Outline of mechanism

2. *June/2022/Paper\_7405/3/No.10*

Which of these oxidation states is correct?

**[1 mark]**

A Chlorine in  $\text{Cl}_2$  is  $-1$

B Chromium in  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  is  $+7$

C Fluorine in  $\text{F}_2\text{O}$  is  $-1$

D Hydrogen in  $\text{NaH}$  is  $+1$