Rates of Reaction

- 1 Sue studied the reaction between calcium carbonate and hydrochloric acid. Sue carried out three experiments to study the effect of surface area of the calcium carbonate. She used calcium carbonate in the form of small lumps or medium lumps or large lumps. In each experiment she used the same mass of calcium carbonate, volume of hydrochloric acid and concentration of hydrochloric acid. She measured the volume of gas collected in a gas syringe at intervals.
 - (a) In each experiment all the calcium carbonate had reacted within five minutes. Sue's graph for medium lumps is shown on the grid. Sketch graph lines for small lumps and large lumps. Label your lines S for small lumps and L for large lumps. [3]



(b) Explain, using your knowledge of particles, why the rate of reaction is different when small marble chips are used. [3]

(c) Sue does the experiment with the medium-sized chips again. This time she adds an equal volume of water to the hydrochloric acid before adding the marble chips. How would the rate of reaction be different from the original experiment? Use your knowledge of particles to explain your answer. [3]

- 2 This question is about catalysts.
 - (a) Explain what is meant by the term **catalyst**.

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[2]

(b) Sam does an experiment at 20 °C. She uses 25 cm³ of hydrogen peroxide solution and 1 g of catalyst X. She measures the volume of gas given off each minute for five minutes. The table shows her results.



(i) Draw a line of best fit [1]
(ii) How much catalyst is left at the end of the experiment? [1]
(iii) Sam does the experiment again but this time at 30 °C. Draw on the same grid, the graph she would expect to get. Label this curve A. [2]
(iv) Why, in terms of particles, does increasing the temperature affect the rate of reaction? [3]

(v)Sam does a third experiment using 12.5 cm³ of the same hydrogen peroxide solution. Draw on the same grid, the graph she would expect to get. Label this curve B. [2]