LECTURE 10

PREVIOUS YEAR PROBLEMS

Q1(JEE MAINS 2019)

The following results were obtained during kinetic studies of the reaction: $2A+B \to Products$

| Experment | [A] (in mol L ⁻¹) | [B] (in mol L ⁻¹) | Initial Rate of reaction (in mol L^{-1} min ⁻¹) | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| (I) | 0.10 | 0.20 | 6.93×10^{-3} | |
| (II) | 0.10 | 0.25 | 6.93×10^{-3} | |
| (III) | 0.20 | 0.30 | 1.386×10^{-2} | |

The time (in minutes) required to consume half of A is:

| A | 10 | | | |
|---|-----|------|--|--|
| В | 5 | | | |
| С | 100 | | | |
| D | 1 | | | |
| | | Mail | | |

Correct option is B)

$$6.93 \times 10^{-3} = k \times (0.1)^{x} (0.2)^{y}$$
....(i)

$$6.93 \times 10^{-3} = k \times (0.1)^{x} (0.25)^{y}$$
....(ii)

From the above equation, y = 0

and
$$1.386 \times 10^{-2} = k \times (0.2)^{x} (0.30)^{y}$$
.....(iii)

Divide equation (i) by (iii), we get

$$\frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x} \Rightarrow x = 1$$

So
$$r = k \times (0.1) \times (0.2)^0$$

$$6.93 \times 10^{-3} = k \times 0.1 \times (0.2)^{0}$$

$$k = 6.93 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{2k} = \frac{0.693}{0.693 \times 10^{-1} \times 2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$