

Question- For a reaction scheme

$A \xrightarrow{k_1} B \xrightarrow{k_2} C$, if the rate of formation of B is set to be zero, then the concentration of B is given by

(1) $(k_1 - k_2) [A]$

(2) $k_1 k_2 [A]$

(3) $(k_1 + k_2) [A]$

(4) $\frac{k_1 [A]}{k_2}$

Answer - (4)

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