



**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**  
**FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA**  
**FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2021/2022 SESSION**

**COURSE CODE: CHM 512**

**UNITS: 2**

**COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED CHEMICAL KINETICS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: TIME ALLOWED:**

**2 HOURS**

**ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS**

**Q1.** (a). (i) Using the equation of a reaction:  $\text{H}_2 + \text{I}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HI}$

Propose a mechanism for the reaction if the rate law for the formation of HI is given as

$$\frac{d[\text{HI}]}{dt} = \frac{k_a[\text{H}_2][\text{I}_2]^{1/2}}{k_b + [\text{HI}][\text{I}_2]} \quad (9)$$

**marks)**

(ii) State which class of reaction does this belongs?

**(1 mark)**

(iii) Mention the species that may limit the formation of the products in this reaction. **(2 marks)**

(b) The formation of steam has been identified as an explosive reaction. Using appropriate diagrams and mechanistic pathways, explain how this can be achieved. **(6 marks)**

(c). Outline those factors that affect the explosion limits in (b) above. **(2 marks)**

**Q2.** (a) Explain the significance of the following as related to the formation of activated complex by double sphere model;

(i) zero entropy of activation

(ii) negative entropy of activation

(iii) Positive entropy of activation (9 marks)

(b). The rate constant for the reaction  $A + 2B \xrightarrow{k} C + B_2$

varies with ionic strength (P) at 25 °C as follows:

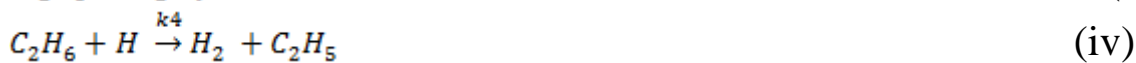
<b>P</b> (mol/dm <sup>3</sup> ) <b>X 10<sup>3</sup></b>	2.45	3.65	4.45	6.45	8.45	12.45
<b>R</b> (mol/dm <sup>3</sup> /min <sup>-1</sup> ) b)	1.05	1.12	1.16	1.18	1.26	1.39

(i) Find the charge on A ion (8 marks)

(ii) What is the limiting value of R at infinite dilution? (3 marks)

[ Debye Huckel constant at 25 °C = 0.509]

**Q3.** (a) Suppose the gaseous decomposition of ethane into ethene and hydrogen gas proceed by the following mechanism



Derive an expression for the decomposition reaction assuming a steady-state condition that correspond to this rate law:  $R = K[C_2H_6]$  (10 marks)

(b). In parallel reactions, the reacting species instead of proceeding along one path to yield a given set of products also follows one or more other paths to give different products. Show that for a first order reaction the products are in constant ratio to each other, independent of time and initial concentration of the reactant **(10 marks)**

**Q4. (a) (i)** Define the term “catalyst” and give the classes of catalysts **03 marks**

(ii) List the characteristics of a catalyst **02 marks**

(iii). Explain the catalytic depletion of the Ozone layer by  $\text{CCl}_3\text{F}$  and compare the catalyzed and the uncatalyzed reaction with the aid of a diagram **04 marks**

(b) (i) What are the steps involved in a heterogeneous catalysis? **03 marks**

(ii) Given the following reaction:  $\text{A}_2 + \text{B} \rightarrow \text{AB}$ , explain with the aid of diagrams ONLY, the mechanism of a heterogeneous reaction using

(i) Langmuir-Hinshelwood , (ii). Eley-Rideal mechanism **04 marks**

(iii) Distinguish between selectivity and specificity in relation to enzyme catalysis **04 marks**

