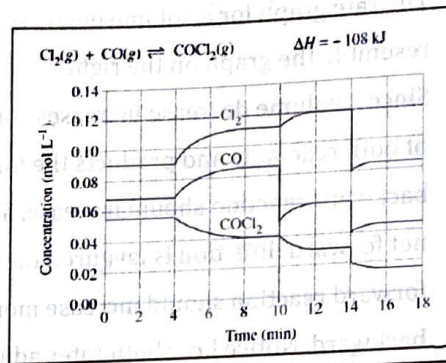
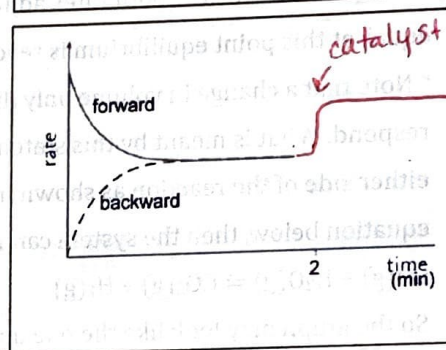


1) Consider the changes made to the system represented by the reaction $\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{CO}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{COCl}_2(\text{g})$. The graph on the right shows how the system responded to certain changes.



- a) A change was made at the 2 minute mark. If no gas was added to the system what could this change have been? Explain.

A catalyst was added. Addition of a catalyst does not affect equilibrium concentrations. ~~not the~~ It increases the rate of the forward and reverse rxns proportionately

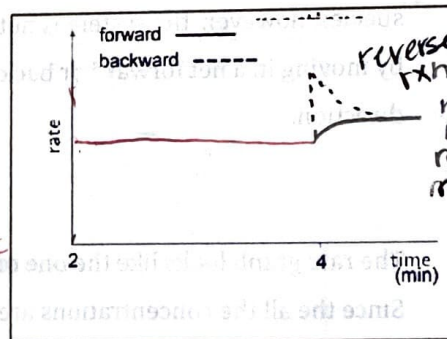


- b) Indicate how the rates of the forward and backward changed at the 2 minute mark on the set of the right.

- c) What happened at the 4 minute mark? Explain.

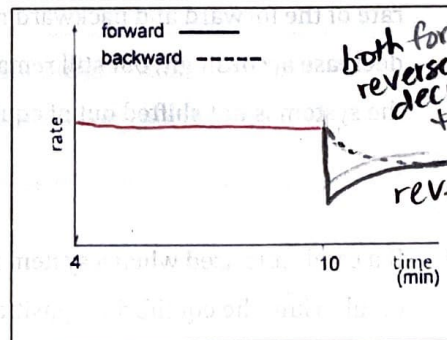
↑ temp. An ↑ in temp would shift the rxn to the left for an exothermic rxn.

- d) Indicate how the rates of the forward and backward reactions changed at the 4 minute mark on the set of axes shown on the right.



- e) Suggest what happened at the 10 minute mark.

At 10 min, CO is removed

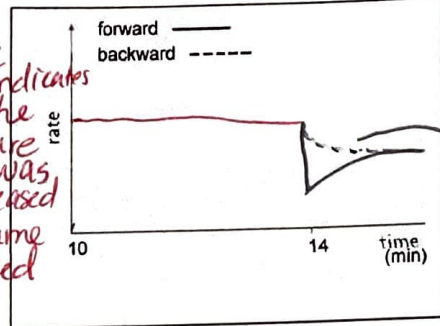


- f) Indicate how the rates of the forward and backward reactions changed at the 10 minute mark on the set of axes shown on the right.

g) Suggest what happened at the 14 minute mark.

All reactants & products decreased. Since system is gaseous, this indicates

h) Indicate how the rates of the forward and backward reactions changed at the 14 minute mark on the set of axes shown on the right.



Pressure was decreased or volume increased

2 moles gas on left, 1 mole on right
↓ pressure shifts to left

reverse rxn rate decreases less than forward rxn rate

2) The graph on the right shows the system



A mixture of gases A_2 and B_2 is placed in a sealed vessel and allowed to react according to the equation above. Draw on the graph on the right how the system responds if:

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mol } B_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } A}{1 \text{ mol } B}$$

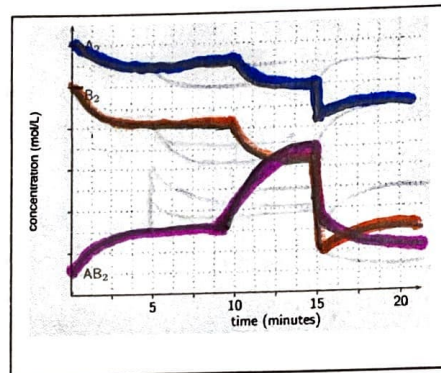
$$\text{mol } B = \frac{1}{2} \text{ mol } A$$

a) The system reached equilibrium within 5 minutes.

b) At the 10 minute mark the temperature was reduced in the reaction vessel.

c) At the 15 minute mark the system had reached equilibrium.

d) Just after 15 minutes the volume of the reaction vessel was doubled the system responded and reached equilibrium again in 5 minutes



- A_2
- AB_2
- B_2

exothermic, reducing temp shifts equilibrium to right

volume doubled = pressure decrease
rxn shifts to left (more moles)