

Daily Tutorial Sheet 8

Level – 2 | JEE Advanced Pattern

96.(B) Since $-\frac{1}{2} \frac{d[N_2O_5]}{dt} = k [N_2O_5] \Rightarrow \frac{-d[N_2O_5]}{dt} = 2k[N_2O_5] = k'[N_2O_5]$

$$\therefore t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{k'} = \frac{0.693}{2 \times k} = \frac{0.693}{2 \times 3.38 \times 10^{-2}} ; \quad t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{6.76 \times 10^{-2}} \approx 10 \text{ min}$$

So after 10 min pressure will drop to half of its initial pressure.

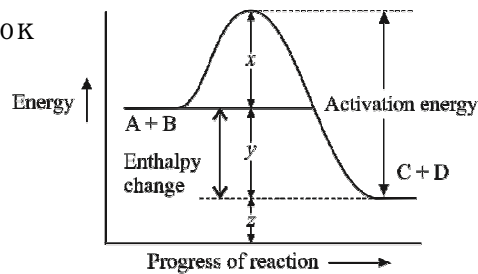
97.(D) $\Delta H = (E_a)_f - (E_a)_b$

$$-200 = 80 - (E_a)_b \Rightarrow (E_a)_b = 280 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

98.(B) $k_1 = k_2 \Rightarrow 10^{10} e^{-20000/T} = 10^{12} e^{-24606/T} \Rightarrow \exp\left(\frac{24606}{T} - \frac{20000}{T}\right) = 100$

$$\frac{4606}{T} = \ln 100 = 4.606 \Rightarrow T = \frac{4606}{4.606} = 1000 \text{ K}$$

99.(C) For $C + D \longrightarrow A + B$
 Enthalpy change = y
 Activation energy = x + y



100.(B) $27^\circ\text{C} \longrightarrow 10^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$

$$17^\circ\text{C} \longrightarrow \frac{10^{-3}}{2} = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ min}^{-1}$$

101.(A) $+\frac{1}{2} \frac{d[NH_3]}{dt} = -\frac{1}{1} \frac{d[N_2]}{dt} = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{d[H_2]}{dt} + \frac{K_1}{2} = -K_2 = -\frac{K_3}{3}$

$$1.5K_1 = 3K_2 = K_3$$

102.(B) $\frac{E_a}{T_1} = \frac{E_a^c}{T_2} \Rightarrow \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{E_a^c}{E_a} = \frac{75}{100} = 0.75, \quad \frac{300}{T_1} = 0.75$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 = \frac{300}{0.75} = 400 \text{ K} = 127^\circ\text{C}$$

103.(C) I represents kinetic while II represents equilibrium region.

104.(B) $r_f = K_1[A][B] \Rightarrow r_b = K_2[C] \quad \text{Net rate} = k_1[A][B] - k_2[C]$

105.(CD) As per the Arrhenius equation $\ln k = \ln A - \frac{E_a}{RT}$