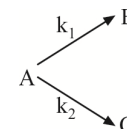


Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-15	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level-3	Exact Duration : _____

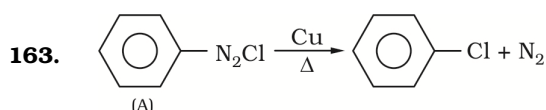
159. For first order parallel reactions  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are 4 and 2  $\text{min}^{-1}$  respectively at 300 K. If the activation energies for the formation of B and C are respectively 30,000 and 38,314 joule/mol respectively, the temperature at which B and C will be obtained in equimolar ratio is :



- (A) 757.48 K (B) 378.74 K (C) 600 K (D) none of these
160.  ${}^M_Z\text{A}(\text{g}) \longrightarrow {}^{M-8}_{Z-4}\text{B}(\text{g}) + \alpha\text{-particles}$   
The radioactive disintegration follows first order kinetics. Starting with 1 mole of A in a 1 L closed flask at 27°C, pressure set up after two half-life is approximately.
- (A) 25 atm (B) 12 atm (C) 37 atm (D) 40 min
161. The following data were obtained during the first order decomposition of  $2\text{A}(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{B}(\text{g}) + \text{C}(\text{s})$  at a constant volume and at a particular temperature.

S. No.	Time	Total pressure in Pascal
1	At the end of 10 min	300
2	After completion	200

- The rate constant in  $\text{min}^{-1}$  is :
- (A) 0.0693 (B) 69.3 (C) 6.93 (D)  $6.93 \times 10^{-4}$
162. There is formation of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  in the upper atmosphere   
 $\text{H}_2\text{O} + [\text{O}] \longrightarrow 2[\text{OH}] \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \quad \Delta H = 72 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}; E_a = 77 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   
 $E_a$  for the bimolecular recombination of two  $[\text{OH}]$  radicals to form  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $[\text{O}]$  is :
- (A) 149  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  (B) -149  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$   
 (C) 5  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  (D) -5  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$



- Half-life is independent of concentration of A. After 10 min. volume of  $\text{N}_2$  gas is 10 L and after complete reaction 50 L. Hence, rate constant is :
- (A)  $\frac{2.303}{10} \log 5 \text{ min}^{-1}$  (B)  $\frac{2.303}{10} \log 1.25 \text{ min}^{-1}$   
 (C)  $\frac{2.303}{10} \log 2 \text{ min}^{-1}$  (D)  $\frac{2.303}{10} \log 4 \text{ min}^{-1}$

164. Rate of the reaction in terms of the pressure of the reactant (assume rate as an extensive property) is :

