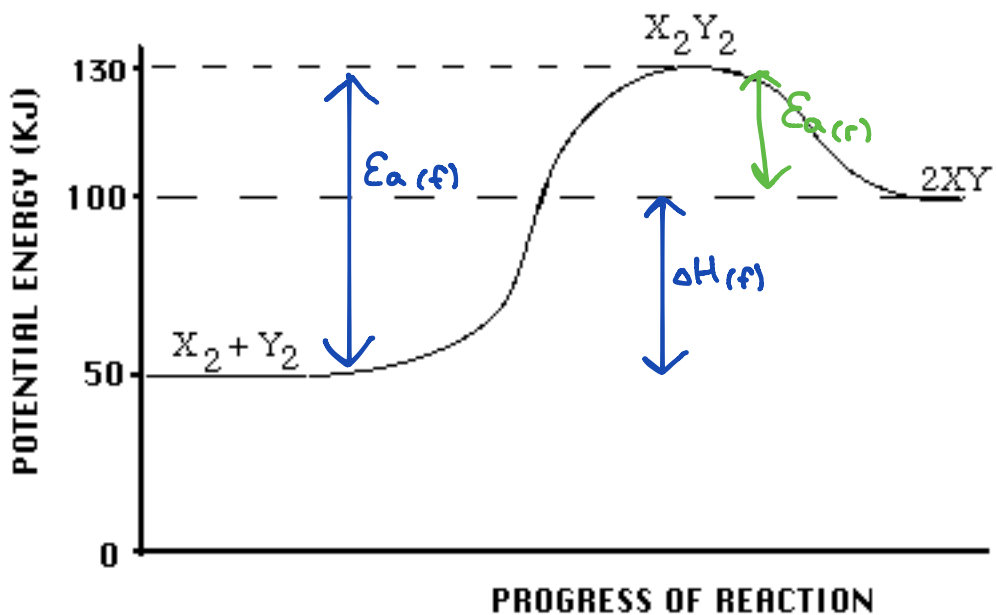


Chemistry 12
Potential Energy Diagrams Worksheet

Name: Key
Date:
Block:

USE THE POTENTIAL ENERGY DIAGRAM TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW:



1. Is the overall reaction as shown **exothermic** or **endothermic**?

endothermic

2. What is the **activation energy** for the forward reaction?

$$130 - 50 = +80 \text{ kJ}$$

3. What is the **activation energy** for the reverse reaction?

$$130 - 100 = +30 \text{ kJ}$$

4. What is the **enthalpy change of reaction** (ΔH) for the *forward* reaction?

$$100 - 50 = +50 \text{ kJ}$$

5. What is the ΔH for the reverse reaction?

$$50 - 100 = -50 \text{ kJ}$$

6. Is the reverse reaction **exothermic** or **endothermic**?

exothermic

7. Which species forms the **activated complex**?



8. Which species or set of species has the **highest potential energy**?



9. Which species or set of species has the **highest kinetic energy**? (**lowest P.E.**)



10. Which species or set of species has the **weakest bonds**? (**highest P.E.**)



11. Which species or set of species has the **strongest bonds**? (lowest P.E.)



12. What is ΔH for the reaction: $X_2Y_2 \rightarrow X_2 + Y_2$?

$$50 - 130 = -80 \text{ kJ}$$

13. Which do you think would be *faster*, the **forward** reaction or the **reverse** reaction? Explain.

Reverse, $E_{a(r)}$ is lower than $E_{a(f)}$

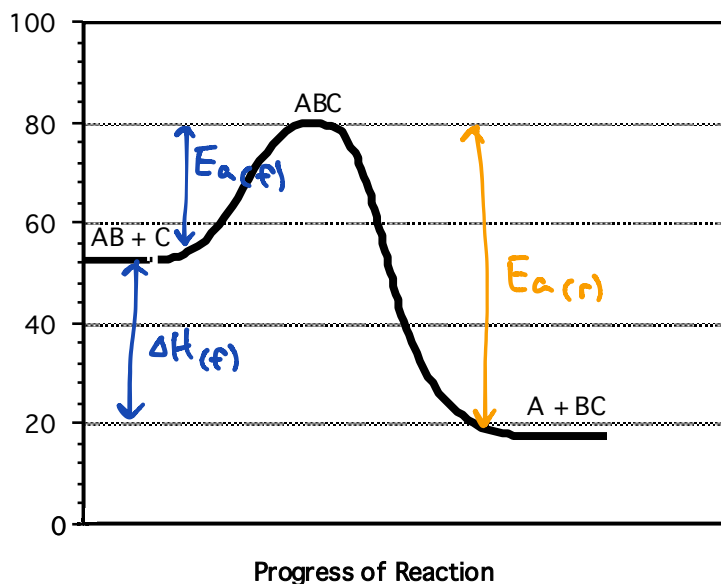
14. Which species or set of species has the **lowest kinetic energy**? (highest P.E.)



15. State the meaning of **Activated Complex**.

A temporary unstable arrangement of atoms between reactants and products

16. Use the following **Potential Energy Diagram** to answer the questions below:



a) Determine the **Activation Energy** for the *forward* reaction...

28 kJ

b) Determine the **Activation Energy** for the *reverse* reaction....

64 kJ

c) What is the **Enthalpy Change** (ΔH) for the *forward* reaction?..

-36 kJ

d) What is the **Enthalpy Change** (ΔH) for the *reverse* reaction?..

+36 kJ

e) The *forward* reaction is exo thermic.

f) The *reverse* reaction is endo thermic.

g) Which species or set of species forms the *Activated Complex*? ABC

h) Which bond is *stronger*, A--B or B--C? B-C. Give a reason for your answer.

- It has a lower P.E. (more stable)

- It takes more energy to break B-C

k) The compound "AB" is a gas and the element "C" is a solid. What effect would grinding "C" into a fine powder have on the graph shown here?

None! The positions on the graph depend on bond strength

17. State the meaning of *Activation Energy*.

The minimum K.E. that reactant molecules must possess to form the activated complex

18. What two requirements must be met before a collision between two reactant particles is *effective*?

1. Favourable Geometry

2. Sufficient Energy

19. Describe what happens to two reactant particles which collide with *less* energy than the *Activation Energy*.

Bounce off each other unchanged

20. Burning coal (carbon) is a highly exothermic reaction. However coal, in contact with air at room temperature has such a slow reaction that it is not noticeable. Explain these two facts with the help of a Potential Energy Diagram.

