Names:	Chem 120/Dr. Rusay
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Group Equilibrium Prelab Form

1. a. Record the respective number of red and blue spheres:

	5 s	10 s	15 s	20 s	3 min
Red					
Blue					

- b. At the instant the reaction begins, what is the rate of the reverse reaction, that of **B** going to **A**? Explain in the context of a microscopic view of the collisions of molecules.
- c. How does the rate of change in A compare to B from 0 to 10 sec?
 - 1) increases 2) equals 3) decreases
- d. How does the rate of change in A compare to B from 1 to 3 minutes?
 - 1) increases 2) equals 3) decreases

True/False

At time = 0 seconds:

- e. The rate of the forward reaction exceeds the rate of the reverse reaction.
 f. The rate of the reverse reaction exceeds the rate of the forward reaction.
 g. For a period of ~20 sec. after initial mixing, the concentration of the products increases.
 T / F
- h. For a period of \sim 20 sec after initial mixing, the concentration of the reactants increases. T / F

At equilibrium:

- i. The rate of the forward reaction is zero.
 j. The rate of the reverse reaction is zero.
 j. The rate of the forward reaction is equal to the rate of the reverse reaction.
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 j. The rate of the forward and reverse reactions are both constant.
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- 2. Write the equilibrium expression for the reaction.

Using the equilibrium concentrations in question #1 calculate Kc.

3. Reco	rd the respective n	umber of red and	l blue spheres at	3 min.	Red:	Blue:				
Calcu	Calculate Kc.									
4. Reco	. Record the respective number of red and blue spheres at 3 min. Red: Blue:									
Calcu	Calculate Kc.									
5. Kc av	verage	Kc average devia	ation							
				_	7.0					
wnai	What do you conclude about different starting concentrations and Kc.									
PART II: http://www.chm.davidson.edu/ronutt/che115/equkin/equkin.htm										
1.										
į	Redo	Blue _o	Red_{eq}	Blue _{eq}	T (Kelvir	n) Kc				
	-		redeq	Braceq	,	1) KC				
	80	0			298					
	80	0			380					
2. In v	what way are the	two plots (#1 ar	nd #2) similar	how do th	nev differ?					

3. Is this reaction exothermic or endothermic? Briefly explain the reasons for your selection.