

Day 6.1 Warm-Up

1. Relatively slow rates of chemical reaction are associated with which of the following?

- (A) The presence of a catalyst
- (B) High temperature
- (C) High concentration of reactants
- (D) Strong bonds in reactant molecules
- (E) Low activation energy

2. Which of the following lists the substances F_2 , HCl, and HF in order of increasing boiling point?

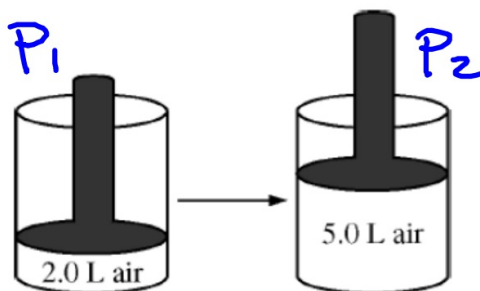
- (A) $HF < HCl < F_2$
- (B) $HF < F_2 < HCl$
- (C) $HCl < F_2 < HF$
- (D) $HCl < HF < F_2$
- (E) $F_2 < HCl < HF$

Dipole-dipole
LDF's
H-bonding
low → high
weak → strong

3. At 298 K and 1 atm, bromine is a liquid with a high vapor pressure, whereas chlorine is a gas. This provides evidence that, under these conditions, the

Br₂ has stronger IMFs

- (A) forces among Br_2 molecules are greater than those among Cl_2 molecules
- (B) forces among Br_2 molecules are weaker than the Br-Br bond
- ~~(C) forces among Cl_2 molecules are stronger than the Cl-Cl bond~~
- ~~(D) Br-Br bond is stronger than the Cl-Cl bond~~
- ~~(E) Br-Br bond is weaker than the Cl-Cl bond~~



4. The volume of a sample of air in a cylinder with a movable piston is 2.0 L at a pressure P_1 , as shown in the diagram above. The volume is increased to 5.0 L as the temperature is held constant. The pressure of the air in the cylinder is now P_2 . What effect do the volume and pressure changes have on the average kinetic energy of the molecules in the sample?

- (A) The average kinetic energy increases.
- (B) The average kinetic energy decreases.
- (C) The average kinetic energy stays the same.
- (D) It cannot be determined how the kinetic energy is affected without knowing P_1 and P_2 .