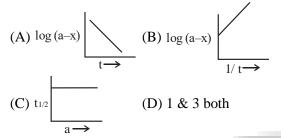
## LAKSHYA (JEE)

## **Chemical Kinetics**

**DPP-06** 

1. Which of the following curves represents a 1<sup>st</sup> order reaction:



- 2. For a first order reaction, the time required for 99.9% of the reaction to take place is nearly:
  - (A) 10 times that required for half of the reaction
  - (B) 100 times that required for two-third of the reaction
  - (C) 10 times that required for one-fourth of the reaction
  - (D) 20 times that required for half of the reaction
- 3. The radioisotope, tritium (13H) has a half-life of 12.3 years. If the initial amount of tritium is 32 mg, how many milligrams of it would remain after 49.2 years
  - (A) 1 mg
- (B) 2 mg
- (C) 4 mg
- (D) 8 mg
- 4. Half-life period for a first order reaction is 20 minutes. How much time is required to change the concentration of the reactants from 0.08 M to 0.01M
  - (A) 20 minutes
- (B) 60 minutes
- (C) 40 minutes
- (D) 50 minutes
- 5. In a first order reaction, the concentration of reactant, decreases from 0.8 M to 0.4 M is 15 minutes. The time taken for the concentration to change from 0.1 M to 0.025 M is
  - (A) 7.5 min
- (B) 15 min
- (C) 30 min
- (D) 60 min

- The half-life of a radio isotope is four hours. If the initial mass of the isotope was 200 g the mass remaining after 24 hours undecayed is:
  - (A) 3.125 g
- (B) 2.084 g
- (C) 1.042 g
- (D) 4.167 g
- 7. For a first order reaction,  $(A) \rightarrow \text{products}$ , the concentration of A changes from 0.1 M to 0.025M in 40 minutes. The rate of reaction when the concentration of A is 0.01
  - (A)  $1/3 \times 10^{-4}$  M/min
  - (B)  $1.73 \times 10^{-5}$  M/min
  - (C)  $3.47 \times 10^{-4}$  M/min (D)  $3.47 \times 10^{-5}$  M/min
- 8. A first order reaction is 10% complete in 20 min. The time taken for 19% completion is
  - (A) 30 min
- (B) 40 min
- (C) 50 min
- (D) 38 min
- 9. If 60% of a first order reaction was completed in 60 minutes, 50% of the same would completed reaction be approximately ( $\log 4 = 0.60, \log 5 = 0.69$ ) (A) 40 minutes
- (B) 50 minutes
- (C) 45 minutes
- (D) 60 minutes
- 10. A reagent undergoes 90% decomposition in 366 min. According to first order reaction it's half-life is:

(A) 
$$366 \times 100 \left( \frac{\ln 2}{90} \right)$$
 (B)  $366 \left( \frac{\ln 2}{\ln 10} \right)$ 

## **ANSWERS**

- 1. (D)
- 2. (A)
- 3. (B)
- 4. (B)
- 5. (C)
- 6. (A)
- 7. **(C)**
- 8. (B)
- 9. (C)
- 10. (B)



## \*Note\* - If you have any query/issue

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