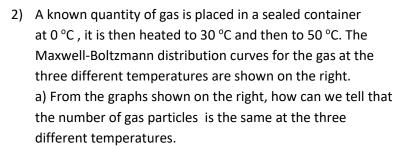
The ideal gas equation is given below PV=nRT

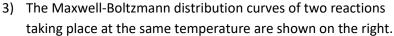
Concentration (mol/L)\_\_\_\_

a)	Using this equation derive formulae for
	Density (g/L)
	Formula mass
	Mass (g)

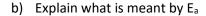
- b) Fluorine gas ( $F_2$ ) is kept in a 2.00 litre sealed vessel at 100.0 kPa at a temperature of 20.0 °C. Calculate the
  - i. Density of the gas in g/L
  - ii. Concentration in mol/L
  - iii. Mass of the gas in grams

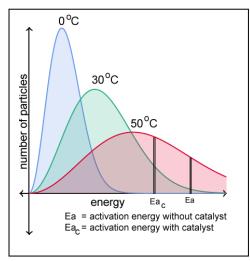


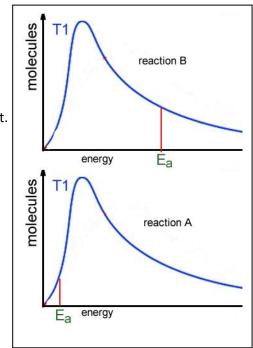
b) Using the information shown on the right, suggest why food kept at 0°C does not spoil as quickly as food kept at 50°C.



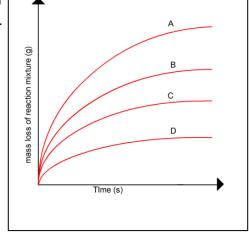
a) Which reaction will have the fastest reaction rate? Explain







- 4) A reaction between a solution of 0.1M HCl and 5.00 grams of powdered CaCO₃ takes place under four different conditions. The mass loss from the reaction vessel is measured and plotted against time on a set of axes shown on the right.
  - Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction taking place.



- ii. Which reaction has the highest rate of reaction.Explain why.
- iii. Give one difference between the conditions of reactions C and D that could have resulted in the different shapes of the two graphs. Explain
- iv. Give two differences between the conditions of reactions A and B that could have resulted in the different shapes of the two graphs assuming no catalysts were used. Explain
- v. Looking at the shapes of each graph suggest one variable, apart from temperature, that was not kept constant?
- vi. Sulfuric acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) instead of HCl was used. Write an equation for this reaction and suggest if this acid would work just as well as HCl.