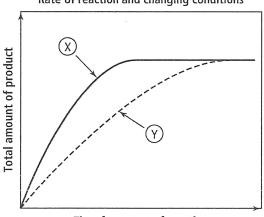
Section 6.2

Use with textbook pages 272-277.

## Four factors affecting the rate of reactions

Use the following graph to answer question 1.

Rate of reaction and changing conditions



Time from start of reaction

- 1. The graph above shows the differences in the rate of reaction at different temperatures, concentrations, surface area, and the presence or absence of a catalyst. A steeper line represents a greater rate of reaction. Indicate which line (X or Y) each of the following are associated with.
  - (a) lower temperature \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) higher temperature \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) lower concentration \_\_\_\_\_ (d) higher concentration \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) absence of a catalyst \_\_\_\_\_ (f) presence of a catalyst \_\_\_\_
- (g) larger pieces (small surface area) \_\_\_\_\_
- (h) smaller pieces (large surface area) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Which of the four factors affecting reaction rate is most important in each of the following examples? Choose from concentration, temperature, surface area, and catalyst.
  - (a) Raw carrots are cut into thin slices for cooking.
  - (b) Protein is broken down in the stomach by the enzyme pepsin. \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) A woolly mammoth is found, perfectly preserved, near the Arctic. \_\_\_\_\_
  - (d) More bubbles appear when a concentrated solution of hydrochloric acid is added to a magnesium strip than when a dilute solution of the acid is added. \_\_