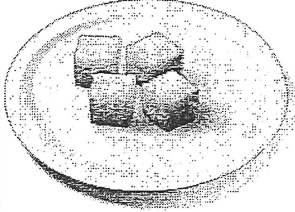
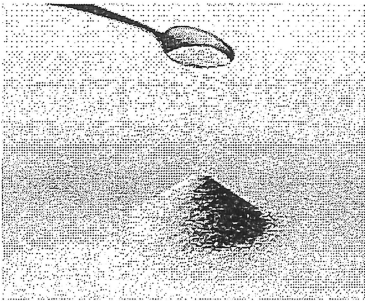


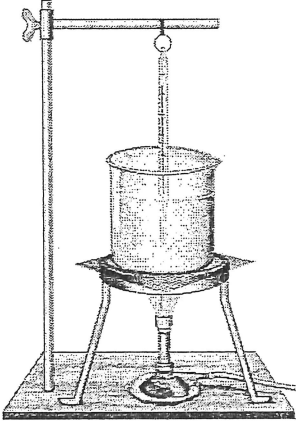
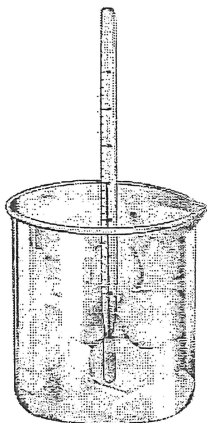
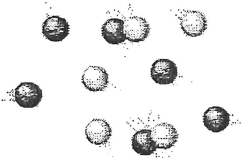
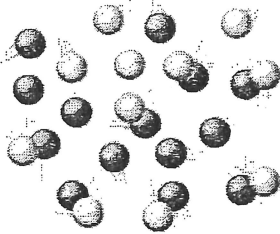
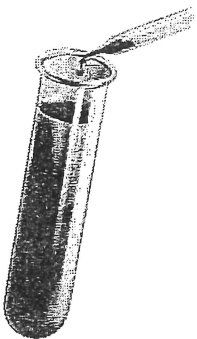
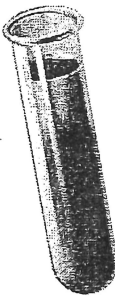
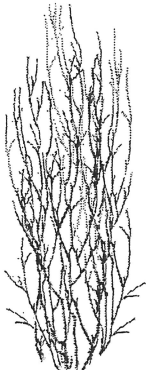
## Different rates of reactions

1. Indicate whether each of the following would increase or decrease the rate of reaction.

- (a) adding heat \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) removing heat \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) adding a catalyst \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) diluting a solution \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) removing an enzyme \_\_\_\_\_
- (f) lowering the temperature \_\_\_\_\_
- (g) increasing the temperature \_\_\_\_\_
- (h) decreasing the surface area \_\_\_\_\_
- (i) increasing the concentration of a solution  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (j) breaking a reactant down into smaller pieces  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Identify which situation would have a higher reaction rate. Then state the factor that affected the rate of reaction in each situation.

	Situation X	Situation Y	Situation with a higher reaction rate (X or Y)	Factor affecting the rate of reaction
(a)	1 g of sugar (cubes) 	1 g of sugar (grains) 		

(b)	50 °C 	0 °C 		
(c)	low number of particles = few collisions 	high number of particles = more collisions 		
(d)	enzyme added 	no enzyme added 		
(e)	twigs 	logs 