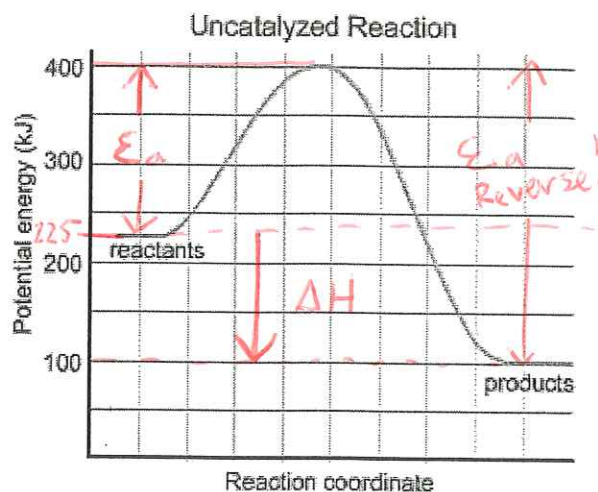


## Practice

1. This graph shows the change in potential energy as a reaction takes place. Label the **activation energy** and overall change in energy ( $\Delta H$ ) as shown on the example on the previous page.



- a. What is the activation energy of this reaction?

$$175 \text{ kJ}$$

- b. What is the enthalpy change ( $\Delta H$ ) of this reaction?

$$\Delta H = 100 \text{ kJ} - 225 \text{ kJ} = -125 \text{ kJ}$$

(final)      (initial)

- c. Would this reaction be classified as exothermic or endothermic?

EXOTHERMIC

- d. If this reaction were to be reversed, what would the activation energy be?

$$300 \text{ kJ}$$

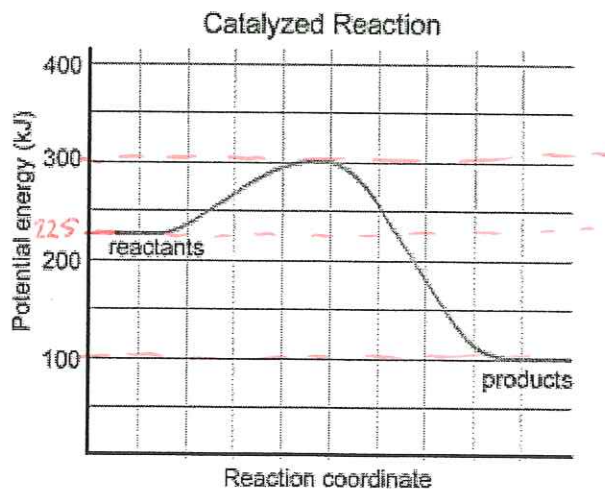
- e. If this reaction were to be reversed, what would the overall change in energy ( $\Delta H$ ) be?

$$\Delta H = 225 \text{ kJ} - 100 \text{ kJ} = 125 \text{ kJ}$$

- f. If this reaction were to be reversed, would it be endothermic or exothermic?

ENDOTHERMIC

2. This graph shows the same reaction, but with a catalyst added. Label the **activation energy** and overall change in energy ( $\Delta H$ ).



- a. What is the activation energy of this reaction?

$$75 \text{ kJ}$$

- b. What is the enthalpy change ( $\Delta H$ ) of this reaction?

$$-125 \text{ kJ}$$

- c. Would this reaction be classified as exothermic or endothermic?

EXOTHERMIC

- d. Based on this graph, do catalysts make chemical reacts proceed more slowly or quickly?

MORE QUICKLY

