



7. The change in enthalpy during a chemical reaction is the difference between the chemical potential energy of the products and the chemical potential energy of the reactants.
- true  false
8. When the concentration of the reactants is decreased, the forward reaction rate generally decreases.
- true  false
9. A catalyst is consumed in a chemical reaction.
- true  false
10. At equilibrium, the concentration of the products is equal to the concentration of the reactants.
- true  false
11. A reversible reaction is one in which the products formed in a chemical reaction can react to produce the original reactants.
- true  false
12. If a reaction is exothermic, the speed of that reaction can be increased by increasing the temperature.
- true  false
13. After the establishment of a chemical equilibrium, the forward and reverse reactions stop.
- true  false
14. When the temperature of a chemical reaction decreases, the reaction rate generally increases.
- true  false
15. For the equilibrium:  $2 \text{NO}_2 (\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{N}_2\text{O}_4 (\text{g}) + 57 \text{ kJ}$ , decreasing the pressure will initially increase the rate of the reverse reaction.
- true  false
16. When heat is applied to a system in equilibrium, the reaction that absorbs heat is favoured.
- true  false



