Consider the reaction:

 $2 \operatorname{NO}(g) + \operatorname{O}_2(g) \longrightarrow 2 \operatorname{NO}_2(g)$

The rate of the reaction can be expressed: Rate = $-(\Delta[O_2]/\Delta t) = -A(\Delta[NO]/\Delta t) = B(\Delta[NO_2]/\Delta t)$

For nitric oxide

- 1. A = 1/2
- 2. A = 1
- 3. A = 2
- 4. A = 1.5

Correct Answer: 1.

Comments to the instructor: It is difficult for some students to realize the difference between an instantaneous rate and the rate law.

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For nitrogen dioxide

- 1. B = 1/2
- 2. B = 1
- 3. B = 2
- 4. B = 1.5

Correct Answer: 1.

Comments to the instructor: It is difficult for some students to realize the difference between an instantaneous rate and the rate law.