• Consider the reaction $A(g) + B(g) + C(g) \rightarrow D(g)$ for which the following data were obtained at 25 °C.

Marks 3

| Experiment | Initial [A] $(\text{mol } L^{-1})$ | Initial [B] $(\text{mol } L^{-1})$ | Initial [C] (mol L ⁻¹) | Initial rate (mol L ⁻¹ s ⁻¹) |
|------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 0.0500 | 0.0500 | 0.1000 | 6.25×10^{-3} |
| 2 | 0.1000 | 0.0500 | 0.1000 | 1.25×10^{-2} |
| 3 | 0.1000 | 0.1000 | 0.1000 | 5.00×10^{-2} |
| 4 | 0.0500 | 0.0500 | 0.2000 | 6.25×10^{-3} |

Write the rate law and calculate the value of the rate constant.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS FOR ROUGH WORKING ONLY.