## Graphs in chemistry: diagnostic exercise

## Education in Chemistry

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| 1. Rearrange the equation to make $y$ the subject. $x=\frac{y-1}{2}$ | 2. Turn over this piece of paper and measure out a line 20 cm long. <br> Along this line, make a scale which goes from 0 to 100 . <br> What value does 1 cm on the scale represent? | 3. Rearrange the equation to make $Q$ the subject. $\Delta T=\frac{Q}{m C}$ | 4. A rate equation is given below: $\text { rate }=0.005 \times \text { conc }$ <br> A graph is plotted with conc on the $x$-axis and rate on the $y$ axis. <br> a) What is the gradient of the line? <br> b) What is the $y$-intercept? |
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| 5. Sketch a graph of $y=2 x-1$. | 6. Determine the $y$ values for the function $y=3(x+2)$. | 7. Sketch a graph of rate $=2 \times$ conc and label the axes. | 8. Determine the rate values for the function rate $=1000 \times$ conc $^{2}$. |
|  | $x$ $y$ |  | conc ${ }^{\text {cor }}$ |
|  | 0 |  | 0.01 |
|  | 1 |  | 0.05 |
|  | 2 |  | 0.10 |
|  | 3 |  | 0.20 |

