

- 1) A chemical reaction is at equilibrium when
 - a) the amount of product = the amount of reactant.
 - b) the rate of the forward reaction > rate of reverse reaction.
 - c) the rate of the forward reaction < rate of reverse reaction.
 - d) the rate of the forward reaction = rate of reverse reaction.

- 2) How can you tell if a chemical reaction has reached equilibrium?

- 3) Why can't an open beaker of water reach equilibrium?

- 4) Why does a solution get saturated?

- 5) What would happen to a cube of sugar if it is dropped inside a saturated sugar solution? Would it dissolve? What happens to the mass of sugar in solution as the sugar cube dissolves?