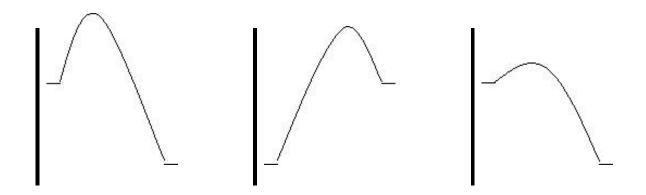
## Chemical Potential Energy Diagrams, Activation Energy and Catalysts

1) At the mere touch of a feather nitrogen tri-iodide undergoes a violent decomposition reaction that releases enormous amounts of energy. Which of the following chemical potential energy diagrams best represents this reaction and why?



2) Magnesium reacts with oxygen to form magnesium oxide. This reaction releases significant energy in the form of heat and particularly light. However, to initiate this reaction requires the heat of a Bunsen burner. According to the description, draw a chemical potential energy diagram.

3) Glucose is broken down into two pyruvate molecules during a biological reaction called glycolysis. This reaction is facilitated by a number of biological catalysts called enzymes. One such enzyme is called glucose-1,6-biphosphatase. Below the chemical potential energy diagram is drawn for glycolysis in the presence of glucose-1,6-biphosphatase. Re-draw the chemical potential energy diagram for glycolysis in the absence of this crucial enzyme.

