Quiz 1A CHEM 1141 Fall 2012

Name:

Q1. [0.5 pt. ea.] Fill in the blanks:

Quantity	Name of Unit	Symbol of Unit
mass		
	second	
		А

Q2. [0.5 pt. ea.] Fill in the blanks:

Element Name	Element Symbol
lead	
carbon	
	Hg
	Sn

Q3. [1 pt. ea.] Fill in the blanks:

SI Prefix	Meaning
	x10 ⁻⁹
С	
m	

Q4. [2 pts.] What volume of mercury has a mass of 1.91 g? The density of mercury is 13.6 g/mL. **SHOW ALL WORK.**

Quiz 2A Chemistry 1141 Fall 2012

Name:_____

Q1. [1 pt. ea.] Compute the following to the correct number of significant figures/decimal places:

- a) 3.50 × 12.00 =
- b) 12.920 11.420 =
- Q2. [2 pts.] Using the conversion-factor method, convert an area of 3.4 in² to cm². Note: 1 in = 2.54 cm (exactly). *Show ALL work!*

Q3. [2 pts.] What are the horizontal rows on the periodic table called?

Q4. [2 pts.] Name the following ionic compounds:

a) K₃N

b) CuBr

Q5. [0.5 pts. ea.] Write out the formulas of the following ions:

a) sulfate	
b) ferric	
c) nitrate	
d) oxide	

			_	_	_	_		-		-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_									
18 VIIIA	2	4.00	10	Ne	20.18	18	Ar	39.95	36	Kr	83.80	54	Xe	131.29	86	Rn	(222)									
	17	VIIA	6	Ē.	19.00	17	CI	35.45	35	Br	79.90	53	Ι	126.9	85	At	(210)	115 m 1 m			11	Lu	175.0	103	Lr	(260)
	16	AIN	8	0	16.00	16	S	32.07	34	Se	78.96	52	Te	127.6	84	Po	(209)				70	Ч	173.0	102	No	(259)
	15	G \$	7	Z	14.01	15	Ρ	30.97	33	As	74.92	51	Sb	121.76	83	Bi	209				69	Tm	168.9	101	Md	(258)
	14	t N	9	U	12.01	14	Si	28.09	32	Ge	72.61	50	Sn	118.71	82	Pb	207.2				68	Er	167.3	100	Fm	(257)
	12	All	5	B	10.81	13	AI	26.98	31	Ga	69.72	49	In	114.82	81	IT	204.4				67	H ₀	164.9	66	Es	(252)
							12	IB	30	Zn	65.39	48	Cd	112.41	80	Hg	200.6				99	Ŋ	162.5	98	G	(251)
							11	B	29	Cu	63.55	47	Ag	107.87	61	Au	197.0	111	Rg	(272)	65	Πb	158.9	26	Bk	(247)
							10		28	Ż	58.69	46	Pd	106.42	78	Pt	195.1	110	Ds	(271)	64	Gd	157.3	96	Cm	(247)
							6	VIIIB	27	Co	58.93	45	Rh	102.91	11	Ir	192.2	109	Mt	(268)	63	Eu	152.0	95	Am	(243)
							8		26	Fe	55.85	44	Ru	101.07	76	ő	190.2	108	Hs	(265)	62	Sm	150.4	94	Pu	(244)
							7	VIIB	25	Mn	54.94	43	Jc	(98)	75	Re	186.2	107	Bh	(264)	61	Pm	(145)	93	Np	(237)
							9	VIB	24	Ū.	52.00	42	Mo	95.94	74	M	183.9	106	S	(263)	60	ΡN	144.2	92	D	238.0
							Ś	VB	23	>	50.94	41	qN	92.91	73	Ta	180.9	105	Db	(262)	59	Pr	140.9	16	Pa	(231)
							4	IVB	22	Ï	47.88	40	Zr	91.22	72	Hf	178.5	104	Rf	(261)	58	ů	140.1	90	Th	232.0
							m	IIIB	21	Sc	44.96	39	Y	88.91	57	La*	138.9	89	Ac^	(227)		*			<	
	¢	4 IIA	4	Be	9.01	12	Mg	24.31	20	Ca	40.08	38	Sr.	87.62	56	Ba	137.3	88	Ra	(226)						
1 IA	- 5	1.01	ю	Li	6.94	11	Na	22.99	19	K	39.1	37	Rb	85.47	55	Cs	132.9	87	Fr	(223)						

Quiz 3A Chemistry 1141 Fall 2012

Name:_____

9/17/2012

Q1. [1 pt. ea.] Name the following molecular compounds:

a) N_4Cl_{10}

b) P₃Br₅

Q2. [1 pt.] Give the systematic name the following compound:

CaSO₄·2H₂O

Q3. [1 pt.] How is the atomic mass unit defined?

as lengeded. (3) lengeded. (4) lengeded. (4) lengeded. (5) len

Q4. [3 pts.] How many moles of CCl₄ are there in a 21.0 g sample? Show ALL work. You must use the conversion-factor method to receive credit.

Q5. [3 pts.] Element X is composed of two isotopes: X-76 and X-79. Using the data in the table below, calculate its (average) atomic mass. *Show ALL work.*

Isotope	Mass / u	Relative Abundance / %
X-76	75.904	82.1
X-79	78.890	17.9

			-			_						_		-			-									
18 VIIIA	2 He	4.00	10	Ne	20.18	18	Ar	39.95	36	Kr	83.80	54	Xe	131.29	86	Rn	(222)									
	17	VIIA	6	Ē.	19,00	17	Ū	35.45	35	Br	79.90	53	I	126.9	85	At	(210)				11	Lu	175.0	103	Ľ	(260)
	16	VIA	8	0	16.00	16	S	32.07	34	Se	78.96	52	Te	127.6	84	Po	(209)				70	ЧY	173.0	102	°2	(259)
	15	VA	L	z	14.01	15	Р	30.97	33	As	74.92	51	Sb	121.76	83	Bi	209				69	Tm	168.9	101	Md	(258)
	14	IVA	9	υ	12.01	14	Si	28.09	32	Ĝ	72.61	50	Sn	118.71	82	Pb	207.2				68	Er	167.3	100	Fm	(257)
	13	AIII	s	B	10.81	13	AI	26.98	31	Ga	69.72	49	In	114.82	81	IT	204.4				67	H ₀	164.9	66	Es	(252)
							12	IB	30	Zn	65.39	48	Cd	112.41	80	Hg	200.6				99	Dy	162.5	98	C	(251)
							11	B	29	Cu	63.55	47	Ag	107.87	62	Au	197.0	111	Rg	(272)	65	Ч	158.9	97	Bk	(247)
							10		28	ïZ	58.69	46	Pd	106.42	78	Pt	195.1	110	Ds	(271)	64	Gd	157.3	96	Cm	(247)
							6	VIIIB	27	ů	58.93	45	Rh	102.91	11	lr.	192.2	109	Mt	(268)	63	Eu	152.0	95	Am	(243)
							œ		26	Fe	55.85	44	Ru	101.07	76	ő	190.2	108	Hs	(265)	62	Sm	150.4	94	Pu	(244)
							7	VIIB	25	Mn	54.94	43	Jc	(98)	75	Re	186.2	107	Bh	(264)	61	Pm	(145)	93	Np	(237)
							9	VIB	24	ŗ	52.00	42	M ₀	95.94	74	M	183.9	106	Sg	(263)	60	ΡN	144.2	92	D	238.0
							ŝ	VB	23	>	50.94	41	qZ	92.91	73	Та	180.9	105	Db	(262)	59	Pr	140.9	16	Pa	(231)
							4	IVB	22	ï	47.88	40	Zr	91.22	72	Hf	178.5	104	Rf	(261)	58	Ce	140.1	90	Th	232.0
							m	IIIB	21	Sc	44.96	39	Y	88.91	57	La*	138.9	89	Ac^	(227)	_	*			<	
	7	ΠA	4	Be	9.01	12	Mg	24.31	20	Ca	40.08	38	Sr.	87.62	56	Ba	137.3	88	Ra	(226)						
1 IA	- H	1.01	3	Li	6.94	П	Na	22.99	19	K	39.1	37	Rb	85.47	55	CS	132.9	87	Fr	(223)						

Quiz 4A Chemistry 1141 Fall 2012

Name:

9/24/2012

Q1. [2 pts.] Balance the following chemical equation using the lowest set of whole number coefficients:

 $_C_2H_6(g) + _S_2(s) \rightarrow _CS_2(l) + _H_2S(g)$

Q2. [6 pts.] Using the balanced chemical equation from Q1, what mass of CS_2 can be formed from the reaction between 10.0 g of C_2H_6 and 10.0 g of S_2 ?

Q3. [2 pts.] What is the percent yield of this reaction if 2.40 g of CS2 was formed?



"IT WAS INEVITABLE. THEY WERE CHEMISTRY BARTNERS."

			-			_						_		-			-									
18 VIIIA	2 He	4.00	10	Ne	20.18	18	Ar	39.95	36	Kr	83.80	54	Xe	131.29	86	Rn	(222)									
	17	VIIA	6	Ē.	19,00	17	Ū	35.45	35	Br	79.90	53	I	126.9	85	At	(210)				11	Lu	175.0	103	Ľ	(260)
	16	VIA	8	0	16.00	16	S	32.07	34	Se	78.96	52	Te	127.6	84	Po	(209)				70	ЧY	173.0	102	°2	(259)
	15	VA	L	z	14.01	15	Р	30.97	33	As	74.92	51	Sb	121.76	83	Bi	209				69	Tm	168.9	101	Md	(258)
	14	IVA	9	υ	12.01	14	Si	28.09	32	Ĝ	72.61	50	Sn	118.71	82	Pb	207.2				68	Er	167.3	100	Fm	(257)
	13	AIII	s	B	10.81	13	AI	26.98	31	Ga	69.72	49	In	114.82	81	IT	204.4				67	H ₀	164.9	66	Es	(252)
							12	IB	30	Zn	65.39	48	Cd	112.41	80	Hg	200.6				99	Dy	162.5	98	C	(251)
							11	B	29	Cu	63.55	47	Ag	107.87	62	Au	197.0	111	Rg	(272)	65	Ч	158.9	97	Bk	(247)
							10		28	ïZ	58.69	46	Pd	106.42	78	Pt	195.1	110	Ds	(271)	64	Gd	157.3	96	Cm	(247)
							6	VIIIB	27	ů	58.93	45	Rh	102.91	11	lr.	192.2	109	Mt	(268)	63	Eu	152.0	95	Am	(243)
							œ		26	Fe	55.85	44	Ru	101.07	76	ő	190.2	108	Hs	(265)	62	Sm	150.4	94	Pu	(244)
							7	VIIB	25	Mn	54.94	43	Jc	(98)	75	Re	186.2	107	Bh	(264)	61	Pm	(145)	93	Np	(237)
							9	VIB	24	ŗ	52.00	42	M ₀	95.94	74	M	183.9	106	Sg	(263)	60	ΡN	144.2	92	D	238.0
							ŝ	VB	23	>	50.94	41	qZ	92.91	73	Та	180.9	105	Db	(262)	59	Pr	140.9	16	Pa	(231)
							4	IVB	22	ï	47.88	40	Zr	91.22	72	Hf	178.5	104	Rf	(261)	58	Ce	140.1	90	Th	232.0
							m	IIIB	21	Sc	44.96	39	Y	88.91	57	La*	138.9	89	Ac^	(227)	_	*			<	
	7	ΠA	4	Be	9.01	12	Mg	24.31	20	Ca	40.08	38	Sr.	87.62	56	Ba	137.3	88	Ra	(226)						
1 IA	- H	1.01	3	Li	6.94	П	Na	22.99	19	K	39.1	37	Rb	85.47	55	CS	132.9	87	Fr	(223)						

Quiz 5A Chemistry 1141 Fall 2012

Name:

10/1/2012

Q1. [2 pts.] What is the Arrhenius definition of an acid?

Q2. [2 pts.] Predict whether the following compounds will be soluble or insoluble in water:

a) NH₄NO₃

b) Fe₂S₃

c) Pb(OH)₂

d) AgBr _____

Q3. [2 pts.] Write out the full-ionic equation given the following molecular equation:

MOLECULAR: $2HCl(aq) + Pb(NO_3)_2(aq) \rightarrow PbCl_2(s) + 2HNO_3(aq)$ FULL IONIC:

Q4. [2 pts.] What does the term "triprotic acid" mean?

Q5. [2 pts.] What does it mean when a substance is oxidized?

P	er	ic	d	lic	T	a	b	le
-	•		-		_		~	

1 IA																	18 VIIIA
1 H	2											13	14	15 VA	16 VIA	17 VIIA	2 He 4 00
3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 0	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
22.99 19 K	24.31 20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	26.98 31 Ga	28.09 32 Ge	30.97 33 As	32.07 34 Se	35.45 35 Br	39.95 36 Kr
39.1 37 Rb	40.08 38 Sr	44.96 39 Y	47.88 40 Zr	50.94 41 Nb	52.00 42 Mo	54.94 43 Tc	55.85 44 Ru	58.93 45 Rh	58.69 46 Pd	63.55 47 Ag	65.39 48 Cd	69.72 49 In	72.61 50 Sn	51 51 Sb	78.96 52 Te	79.90 53 I	83.80 54 Xe
85.47 55 Cs	87.62 56 Ba	88.91 57 La*	91.22 72 Hf	92.91 73 Ta	95.94 74 W	(98) 75 Re	101.07 76 Os	102.91 77 Ir	106.42 78 Pt	107.87 79 Au	112.41 80 Hg	114.82 81 Tl	118.71 82 Pb	121.76 83 Bi	127.6 84 Po	126.9 85 At	131.29 86 Rn
132.9 87 Fr	137.3 88 Ra	138.9 89 Ac^	178.5 104 Rf	180.9 105 Db	183.9 106 Sg	186.2 107 Bh	190.2 108 Hs	192.2 109 Mt	195.1 110 Ds	197.0 111 Rg	200.6	204.4	207.2	209	(209)	(210)	(222)
(223)	(226)	(227)	(261)	(262)	(263)	(264)	(265)	(268)	(271)	(272)		(7	(8	(0)	70	71	1

	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
*	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
1	140.1	140.9	144.2	(145)	150.4	152.0	157.3	158.9	162.5	164.9	167.3	168.9	173.0	175.0
- [90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
^	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr
	232.0	(231)	238.0	(237)	(244)	(243)	(247)	(247)	(251)	(252)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(260)

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Table 4.2	Solubility Rules f in Water at 25°C	or Common Ionic Compounds						
Soluble Comp	oounds	Insoluble Exceptions						
Compounds co alkali meta K ⁺ , Rb ⁺ , C ammonium	ontaining l ions (Li ⁺ , Na ⁺ , Cs ⁺) and the l ion (NH ₄ ⁺)							
Nitrates (NO_3^-) (HCO_3^-) , as (CIO_3^-)), bicarbonates nd chlorates							
Halides (Cl ⁻ ,	Br ⁻ , I ⁻)	Halides of Ag^+ , Hg_2^{2+} , and Pb^{2+}						
Sulfates (SO ₄ ²⁻)	Sulfates of Ag^+ , Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Hg_2^{2+} , and Pb^{2+}						
Insoluble Cor	npounds	Soluble Exceptions						
Carbonates (C (PO_4^{3-}) , ch and sulfide	$O_3^{2^-}$), phosphates romates (Cr $O_4^{2^-}$), s (S ²⁻)	Compounds containing alkali metal ions and the ammonium ion						
Hydroxides (C	DH ⁻)	Compounds containing alkali metal ions and the Ba^{2+} ion						

Quiz 6A Chemistry 1141 Fall 2012

Name:

10/8/2012

Q1. [2 pts.] Assign an oxidation number to the underlined atom in each compound:



Q2. [2 pts] How many moles of CaCl₂ are in 25.00 mL of 3.400 M CaCl₂(aq)? Show all work. You must use the conversion-factor method to receive credit.

Q3. [4 pts.] 35.0 mL of water is added to 25.0 mL of 15.0 M $HNO_3(aq)$. Assuming the volumes are additive, what is the final concentration of the HNO_3 ?

Q4. [2 pts.] Circle the elements that are gases at 25 °C and 1 atm:

a) hydrogen	b) lithium	c) nitrogen	d) calcium
e) bromine	f) chlorine	g) neon	h) iodine



Useful Information

 $M_1V_1 = M_2V_2$

Quiz 7A Chemistry 1141 Fall 2012

Name:_____

10/15/2012

Q1. [3 pts.] 34.0 mL of helium gas at a pressure of 311 mmHg is compressed until its volume becomes 21.4 mL. What will its pressure become? Assume the temperature does not change.

Q2. [3 pts.] 34.0 mL of helium gas at a temperature of 15 °C is cooled down to -15 °C. What is its new volume? Assume the pressure does not change.

Q3. [4 pts.] What pressure will 4.00 g of helium gas exert if its temperature is 145 °C when it is confined to a volume of 902 mL?

	1 IA																	18 VIIIA
	1																	2
	н	2											13	14	15	16	17	He
1	.01	IIA	1										IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	4.00
	3	4											2	0	7	8	9	10
		Be											B	C	N	0	F	Ne
6	.94	9.01											10.81	12.01	14.01	16.00	19.00	20.18
	II I	12	2	4	5	6	7	0	0	10	11	12	15	14 C:	D	10	CI CI	10
	100	IVIG			VP	VID	VIID	0	VIIIP	10	ID	12	26.09	28.00	20.07	22.07	25.45	20.05
	19	24.31	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	39.95
	ĸ	Ca	Se	Ti	v	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Č	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
3	91	40.08	44.96	47.88	50.94	52.00	54.94	55.85	58.93	58.69	63.55	65.39	69.72	72.61	74.92	78.96	79.90	83.80
L.	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
I	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Te	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Те	I	Xe
8	5.47	87.62	88.91	91.22	92.91	95.94	(98)	101.07	102.91	106.42	107.87	112.41	114.82	118.71	121.76	127.6	126.9	131.29
	55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
10	Cs	Ba	La*	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	TI	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
13	32.9	137.3	138.9	178.5	180.9	183.9	186.2	190.2	192.2	195.1	197.0	200.6	204.4	207.2	209	(209)	(210)	(222)
	87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111							
	Fr	Ra	Ac^	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg							
(2	223)	(226)	(227)	(261)	(262)	(263)	(264)	(265)	(268)	(271)	(272)	J						
				58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	
			*	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	
				140.1	140.9	144.2	(145)	150.4	152.0	157.3	158.9	162.5	164.9	167.3	168.9	173.0	175.0	
				90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	
			^	Th	Pa	Ŭ	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr	
				232.0	(231)	238.0	(237)	(244)	(243)	(247)	(247)	(251)	(252)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(260)	1

Useful Information

pV = nRT $R = 0.08206 \frac{\text{atm} \cdot \text{L}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$ 1 atm = 760 mmHg = 101325 Pa

Quiz 8A Chemistry 1141 Fall 2012

Name:_____

10/22/2012

Show ALL work to receive credit!

Q1. [3 pts.] 10.0 g of copper at a temperature of 143.0 °C is dropped into an insulated container of water at an initial temperature of 24.4 °C. If the final temperature of the system is 38.2 °C then calculate the amount of heat lost by the copper.

Q2. [3 pts.] How much heat was gained by the water?

Q3. [4 pts.] What mass of water must have been in the container?

1																	18 VIIIA
1	1																2
Ĥ	2											13	14	15	16	17	He
1.01	IIA											IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	4.00
3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10
Li	Be											В	C	N	0	F	Ne
6.94	9.01											10.81	12.01	14.01	16.00	19.00	20.18
11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
22.99	24.31	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VIIB		VIIIB		IB	IIB	26.98	28.09	30.97	32.07	35.45	39.95
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
39.1	40.08	44.96	47.88	50.94	52.00	54.94	55.85	58.93	58.69	63.55	65.39	69.72	72.61	74.92	78.96	79.90	83.80
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Te	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	Ι	Xe
85.47	87.62	88.91	91.22	92.91	95.94	(98)	101.07	102.91	106.42	107.87	112.41	114.82	118.71	121.76	127.6	126.9	131.29
55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ba	La*	Hf	Ta	w	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	TI	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
132.9	137.3	138.9	178.5	180.9	183.9	186.2	190.2	192.2	195.1	197.0	200.6	204.4	207.2	209	(209)	(210)	(222)
87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111							
Fr	Ra	Ac^	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg							
(223)	(226)	(227)	(261)	(262)	(263)	(264)	(265)	(268)	(271)	(272)	J						
			58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	
		*	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	
			140.1	140.9	144.2	(145)	150.4	152.0	157.3	158.9	162.5	164.9	167.3	168.9	173.0	175.0	
			90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	
		^	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr	
			232.0	(231)	238.0	(237)	(244)	(243)	(247)	(247)	(251)	(252)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(260)	

Useful Information

 $q = C \cdot \Delta t$ $q = m \cdot s \cdot \Delta t$ Specific Heat $(J/g \cdot {}^{\circ}C)$ Substance Al 0.900 Au 0.129 C (graphite) 0.720 C (diamond) 0.502 Cu 0.385 Fe 0.444 Hg 0.139 H_2O 4.184 C₂H₅OH (ethanol) 2.46

Quiz 9A Chemistry 1141 Fall 2012

Name:_____

10/29/2012

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Q1. [3 pts.] Write the thermochemical equation corresponding to $\Delta H_f^o(C_3H_7OH(l))$

Q2. [4 pts.] Given the following thermochemical equations:

$H_2(g) \longrightarrow 2H(g)$	$\Delta H^{\rm o} = -436.4 \text{ kJ/mol}$
$Br_2(g) \longrightarrow 2Br(g)$	ΔH^{o} = +192.5 kJ/mol
$H_2(g) + Br_2(g) \longrightarrow 2HBr(g)$	$\Delta H^{o} = -72.4 \text{ kJ/mol}$
Determine ΔH^{0} for the reaction	
$H(g) + Br(g) \longrightarrow HBr(g)$	

Q3. [3 pts.] Calculate the energy of a photon of green light, with a wavelength of 532 nm.

1 IA	_																18 VIIIA
1	1																2
H	2											13	14	15	16	17	He
1.01	IIA											IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	4.00
3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10
Li	Be											В	C	N	0	F	Ne
6.94	9.01											10.81	12.01	14.01	16.00	19.00	20.18
11	12			-	-	-		-				13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Al	Si	P	S	CI	Ar
22.99	24.31	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VIIB		VIIIB		IB	IIB	26.98	28.09	30.97	32.07	35.45	39.95
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
39.1	40.08	44.96	47.88	50.94	52.00	54.94	55.85	58.93	58.69	63.55	65.39	69.72	72.61	74.92	78.96	79.90	83.80
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Te	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	1	Xe
85.47	87.62	88.91	91.22	92.91	95.94	(98)	101.07	102.91	106.42	107.87	112.41	114.82	118.71	121.76	127.6	126.9	131.29
55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ba	La*	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	TI	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
132.9	137.3	138.9	178.5	180.9	183.9	186.2	190.2	192.2	195.1	197.0	200.6	204.4	207.2	209	(209)	(210)	(222)
87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111							
Fr	Ra	Ac^	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg							
(223)	(226)	(227)	(261)	(262)	(263)	(264)	(265)	(268)	(271)	(272)	1						
			58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	1
		*	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dv	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	
			140.1	140.9	144.2	(145)	150.4	152.0	157.3	158.9	162.5	164.9	167.3	168.9	173.0	175.0	
			90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	
		^	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr	
			232.0	(231)	238.0	(237)	(244)	(243)	(247)	(247)	(251)	(252)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(260)	

Useful Information

		1	
С	=	$V\Lambda$	

E = hv $c = 3.00 \ge 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ $h = 6.626 \ge 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$

Quiz 10A Chemistry 1141 Fall 2012

Name:_____

11/5/2012

Show ALL work to receive credit!

Q1. [6 pts.] Calculate the *wavelength* of light (in nm) emitted from a hydrogen atom undergoing a transition from n = 6 to n = 2.

Q2. [4 pts.] Write out the *full* electron configuration and the *orbital diagram* for an atom of silicon.



Useful Information

 $c = v\lambda$

$$c = 3.00 \ge 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$
 $h = 0$

 $= 6.626 \ge 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$

$$E_n = -R_{\rm H} \left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

 $R_{\rm H} = 2.18 \text{ x } 10^{-18} \text{ J}$

E = hv

Quiz 11A Chemistry 1141 Fall 2012

Name:

12/3/2012

Show ALL work to receive credit!

Q1. [6 pts.] Predict the molecular geometry of SCl₄. Your answer should include:
(i) A valid Lewis structure, (ii) A sketch of the molecular geometry using line, dash, and wedge notation, (iii) Approximate bond angles written out, and (iv) the name of the molecular geometry.

Q2. [4 pts.] Using valence-bond theory, explain the bonding in NH₃.

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	n ≣ [2	H	4.0	1(Z	20.	1	A	39.	3(Y	83.	ŝ	X	131	ŏ	2	(22					
		17	VIIA	6	F.	19.00	17	บ	35.45	35	Br	79.90	53	Ι	126.9	85	At	(210)				11	Lu
		16	VIA	8	0	16.00	16	S	32.07	34	Se	78.96	52	Te	127.6	84	Po	(209)				70	Yb
		15	VA	7	Z	14.01	15	Р	30.97	33	As	74.92	51	Sb	121.76	83	Bi	209				69	Tm
		14	IVA	9	υ	12.01	14	Si	28.09	32	Ge	72.61	50	Sn	118.71	82	Pb	207.2				68	Er
		13	IIIA	5	B	10.81	13	AI	26.98	31	Ga	69.72	49	In	114.82	81	I	204.4				67	H ₀
e								12	IB	30	Zn	65.39	48	Cd	112.41	80	Hg	200.6				99	Dy
Idi								11	B	29	Cu	63.55	47	Ag	107.87	62	Au	197.0	111	Rg	(272)	65	Tb
E								10		28	ïZ	58.69	46	Pd	106.42	78	Pt	195.1	110	Ds	(271)	64	Gd
dic								6	VIIB	27	ပိ	58.93	45	Rh	102.91	11	Ir	192.2	109	Mt	(268)	63	Eu
.io								œ		26	Fe	55.85	44	Ru	101.07	76	0s	190.2	108	Hs	(265)	62	Sm
Per								7	VIIB	25	Mn	54.94	43	Tc	(98)	75	Re	186.2	107	Bh	(264)	61	Pm
								9	VIB	24	Ů	52.00	42	Mo	95.94	74	M	183.9	106	S S	(263)	60	pN
								S	VB	23	>	50.94	41	qN	92.91	73	Та	180.9	105	Db	(262)	59	Pr
								4	IVB	22	Έ	47.88	40	Zr	91.22	72	Ηf	178.5	104	Rf	(261)	58	ů
								e	IIB	21	Sc	44.96	39	Y	88.91	57	La*	138.9	89	Ac^	(227)		*
		7	IIA	4	Be	9.01	12	Mg	24.31	20	Ca	40.08	38	Sr	87.62	56	Ba	137.3	88	Ra	(226)		
	1 1	Η	1.01	3	Li	6.94	11	Na	22.99	19	K	39.1	37	Rb	85.47	55	S	132.9	87	Fr	(223)		
	L																						

	Tm Yb Lu	68.9 173.0 175.0	101 102 103	Md No Lr	258) (259) (260)
68	Er	167.3 1	100	Fm	(257) (
67	H ₀	164.9	66	\mathbf{Es}	(252)
99	Dy D	162.5	98	Cf	(251)
65	dT	158.9	67	Bk	(247)
64	G	157.3	96	Cm	(247)
63	Eu	152.0	95	Am	(243)
62	Sm	150.4	94	Pu	(244)
61	Pm	(145)	93	Np	(237)
60	PN	144.2	92	D	238.0
59	Pr	140.9	16	Pa	(231)
58	Ce	140.1	06	Тћ	232.0
	*			<	