Chemistry 14A UA: Karen Leung

Midterm Preparation Worksheet

- 1. Write out and balance the following chemical reactions:
 - a. Iron rusts in air as a result of a reaction with oxygen that produces iron (III) oxide (Fe_2O_3) .
 - b. Isopropyl alcohol (C_3H_8O), more commonly known as rubbing alcohol, combusts with oxygen to produce carbon dioxide and water vapor.

2. Manganese (IV) dioxide can be used to produce chlorine gas Cl_2 in the lab by the following reaction:

$$MnO_{2(s)} + 4HCl_{(aq)} \rightarrow Cl_{2(g)} + MnCl_{2(aq)} + 2H_2O_{(l)}$$

How many moles of ${\it Cl}_2$ can be produced when 20.0mL of a 12.0M HCl solution reacts with 1.74g of ${\it MnO}_2$?

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3.		tion is prepared by dissolving 55.1g of KCI in approximately 75mL of water and dding water to a final volume of 125mL. What is the molarity of KCI (aq) in this n?				
4.	=	a, a drug used for the treatment of Parkinson's disease, is 54.82% C, 5.62% H, N, and 32.46% O. Its molar mass is 197.19 g/mol. What is the molecular formula opa?				
5.	The following question refers to the photoelectric effect.					
	a.	Write an equation in words illustrating conservation of energy in a photoelectric experiment (also referred to as the photoelectric effect).				
	b.	The photoelectric experiment became known as the photoelectric effect. What was the major conceptual change as a result of this experiment?				

- 6. For each part of this question, the same metal was used in each experiment. The velocity of an electron emitted from this metal surface by a photon is 3.6×10^3 km/s.
 - a. What is the wavelength of the ejected electron?
 - b. No electrons are emitted from the surface of the metal until the frequency of the radiation reaches 2.50 x 10^{16} Hz. How much energy is required to remove the electron from the metal surface?

c. In part a, what is the wavelength of the radiation that caused photoejection of the electron?

7. Write the subshell notation (3d, for instance) and the number of orbitals having the following quantum numbers:

b.
$$n = 1, I = 0$$

c.
$$n = 2, l = 1$$

8.	Nitrogen is found in many biological molecules including proteins and nucleic
	acids. Write the full electron configuration for nitrogen in the ground state and
	state the number of unpaired electrons.

9. Circle only two ions that are not isoelectronic with fluoride ion (F-)

Li+ Be2+ Mg2+ Ne O- N2- O2- Na+

10. Circle the atom that has the greatest first ionization energy.

Br Mg Kr Ca K

11. Experiments indicate that two resonance structures exist for the organic molecule, (NH2)COCH3. Draw them.

12. Which of the following ranks the following bonds from most polar to least polar?

- a) Mg-O > Cl-O > C-O > O-O
- c) CI-O > O-O > Mg-O > C-O
- b) CI-O > Mg-O > C-O > O-O
- d) Mg-O > C-O > B-O > O-O

13. Which	of the followi	ng molecules	has the large	st dipole mon	ient?				
	СО	NO	НІ	HBr	HF				
a. b.	 4. Fill in the blank for each below: a. When electrons are shared unequally, chemists characterize these types of bonds as b. Chemical bonds formed by the attraction of oppositely charged ions are called c. If atom X forms a diatomic molecule with itself, the bond is 								
15. For each pair of compounds below, circle the compound that contains bonds wit greater ionic character.									
	LiCl or LiBr								
	H_2S or HCI								
	AgF or AgI								
16. Which compound has bonds with greater ionic character, ${\it CO}_2$ or ${\it CS}_2$?									
`	ge the cations n your arrang		Sr^{2+} in order $\mathfrak C$	of increasing p	polarizing power and				
18. Which	of the following ${\cal O}_2$ or ${\it CN}^-$	ng species ha	as a stronger l	oond? Why?					