<u>Cl</u>	nemistry SOL	Review #1	(REG)	Nan	ne:			
1)	Indicate the numb 0.00230	per of sig figs fo 21.00	or each valu 3001	e below 0.0003	34	2.578 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	4.60 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
2)	What is the dependent and independent variable in the following experiment: A person changes the wavelength of light to see how a plant grows.							
3)	) A catalyst was used to speed up a reaction. The reaction times were 34.2 sec, 34.6 sec, and 34.5 sec. The CRC handbook reports that the theoretical reaction time is 34.3 sec. Is the data accurate, precise, both, or neither?							
4)	Label each as qua Red smoke	alitative or quan banana smell	titative: 2.3	3 grams	solid to	liquid change	126 mL	
5)	Circle the uncerta 4.135	ain or estimated .002456	digit:	34.45	7			
6)	) Put the following numbers into scientific notation 54000 .000476				on 180000			
7)	A student perform 4.59 g/mL, and 4 number of signifi	ned three trials .55 g/mL. What cant figures.	to find the c value shou	lensity of a Ild she repo	rock. H ort as the	er results were 4 density of the ro	.57 g/mL, ock? Use the correct	

8) The mass of an object was recorded as 4.43 g, 4.40 g, and 4.52 g. What is the average of these three masses expressed to the correct number of significant figures?
A) 13.35 B) 4.40 C) 4.45 D) 4.450

9) Perform the following conversions:<br/>600 mL to L571 mg to kg8 L to mL

10) What is the density of an object if it has a mass of 24 grams and moves the water level from 4.5 mL to 7.5mL?

11) What is the mass of a piece of copper in grams if its density is 8.92g/ml and it displaces a volume of 12 mL?

12) Which of these would be the best instrument to measure 48.9 mL of sulfuric acid? A) test tube B) beaker C) graduated cylinder D) volumetric flask

13) What was the title of each scientists' experiment? Rutherford, Thomson, Millikan

#### Chemistry SOL Review #2

(Reg)

- 1) What is the percent error if you calculate the density of aluminum to be 2.94 g/mL and the true density of aluminum is 2.70 g/mL
- 2) Magnesium has three isotopes. Magnesium-24 is 78.9% abundant, Magnesium-25 is 10.0% abundant, and Magnesium-26 is 11.1% abundant. Calculate the atomic mass of magnesium.

#### 3) How many protons, electrons and neutrons are in each of the following:

	р	e	n		р	e	n		р	e	n
S <sup>-2</sup>				Ca				Br-79			
Р				$^{36}_{17}$ Cl				N <sup>-3</sup>			
Fe <sup>+3</sup>				$Sr^{+2}$				Ti			
$^{28}_{13}$ Al				$F^{-1}$				Fe <sup>+3</sup>			

#### 

<ul> <li>8) Which element has electron configuration ns<sup>2</sup>np<sup>3</sup></li> <li>9) Which element has electron configuration ns<sup>2</sup>np<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>	Mg Na	P S	Si Al	Cl Ar	
10) Which element is in the same group as $1s^22s^22p^1$ ?	Na	C	Ga	Li	
11) Which element is in the same group as $1s^22s^22p^63s^2$ ?	Si	Be	Na	Al	

12) What is the octet rule?

13) Orbital box diagram:



13b) How does the following orbital box diagram for Nitrogen violate Hund's rule?

14) How many valence electrons are found in each group:noble gasesalkali metalsalkaline earth metalshalogens

15) Draw the Lewis dot structures for each: P Al Ne

16) What atomic particle gives an atom its identity?

17) What is the name of an atom that varies on the number of neutrons?

18) How would having different numbers of neutrons affect the atom?

Cł	nemistry SOL Review #3 REG	Name	e:						
1)	Which elements would have similar properties t	o Na?	Mg	K	Al	Li			
2)	) Define: Ionic bond								
3)	Define: Covalent bond								
4)	Indicate if each is <i>ionic/covalent</i> and <i>name</i> : (ex	x) MgC	l <sub>2</sub> = magn	esium c	hloride	(ionic)			
SiC	$\mathcal{D}_2$	Ca <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	2						
Al	3	Na <sub>2</sub> O							
$F_2$	$\mathbf{D}_7$	$N_2O_4$							
NH	I4OH	Fe <sub>2</sub> (C	O <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>						
5)	Indicate if each is <i>ionic/covalent</i> and <i>write form</i>	<u>ula</u> (e	ex) CO <sub>2</sub>	carbo	n dioxid	le (covalent)			
car	bon tetrachloride	iron II	I nitride						
coł	palt (II) phosphide	diphos	sphorous	pentoxi	de				
cal	cium phosphate	ammo	onium nitr	ide					
nic	kel (III) sulfate	magnesium oxide							
6)	What do most acids start with? What	do mo	ost bases e	end with	?				
7)	Give the formula or write the name for the follo	wing a	cids & ba	ses					
stro	ontium hydroxide	hydro	chloric ac	id					
pho	osphoric acid	nitric	acid						
$H_2$	$SO_4$	Fe(OF	H)3						
8)	If pH = 12, then pOH = Acid or Base?	If p	OH = 8, t	hen pH	=	Acid or Base?			
9)	If $[H^{+1}] = 1 \times 10^{-4}$ then pH = If litmus	paper t	turns red,	then the	e substar	nce is a(n)			
10)	What are the seven diatomic molecules?		When	n do the	y becon	ne diatomic?			
11)	What is used when naming covalent compounds?		What is use	d with tra	ansitions?	·			
12)	What is a period on the periodic table?					_			
13)	What are two other names for a column on the p	eriodic	table?						
14)	Review: for the isotope ${}^{11}_{8}O^{-2}$ protons =	el	lectrons =		neutro	ons =			

#### <u>Chemistry SOL Review #4</u> REG

1) What is molarity if 294.3 grams of sulfuric acid  $(H_2SO_4)$  is dissolved in 2.8 L of water?

Name:

- 2) What is the final concentration if 50.0 mL of a 2.00 M solution are diluted to 500.0 mL?
- 3) How many grams of NaCl must be dissolved in 3500 mL of water to make a 0.25 M solution?
- 4) A 0.500 L solution of 6 M HCl has to be made. How much 12 M HCl is needed?

Fi	Find percent composition of each element (round to one decimal place)								
5)	$K_2SO_4$	%K =	%S =	%O =					
6)	Al(OH) <sub>3</sub>	%Al =	% O =	% H =					

#### **Empirical & Molecular Formula Questions**

7)	A compound has	64% nitrogen	and 36% o	oxygen. What is its emp	irical formula?
	A) NO <sub>2</sub>	B) N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	C) N <sub>2</sub> O	D) $N_4O_2$	

- 8) A compound is composed of 39% phosphorus and 61% oxygen and the molar mass is 79 g/mol. What is the molecular formula for this compound?
   A) PO<sub>4</sub>
   B) P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
   C) PO<sub>3</sub>
   D) P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- 9) The empirical formula for a substance is CH<sub>4</sub>. If the molecular mass of the substance is 48, the molecular formula is –
   A) CH<sub>4</sub>
   B) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
   C) C<sub>4</sub>H
   D) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>12</sub>

#### Review

10) Indicate the number of atoms and elements for each compound:

 $Ga_2(CO_3)_3$  Elements=\_\_\_\_ Atoms = \_\_\_\_ (NH\_4)\_2O Elements=\_\_\_\_ Atoms = \_\_\_\_

- 11) If the pH = 5, what is the pOH? \_\_\_\_\_ Is the solution acidic or basic? \_\_\_\_\_ What color would it turn litmus paper? \_\_\_\_\_
- 12) The hydrogen ion concentration is 1 x 10<sup>-11</sup>. What is the pH of this solution? \_\_\_\_\_\_ Is the solution acidic or basic? \_\_\_\_\_\_ What color would it turn litmus paper? \_\_\_\_\_\_

13) What does pH measure?

Chemistry SC	DL Review #5	REG	Name:					
Identify the ty	dentify the type of reaction in the blank, complete the reaction, and balance.							
	Lithium oxide + Ga	llium nitride –	$\rightarrow$					
	Potassium nitride $\rightarrow$							
	Aluminum + Chlori	$ne \rightarrow$						
	Aluminum iodide +	Fluorine $\rightarrow$						
	Calcium nitrate + Po	otassium phosp	hate $\rightarrow$					

#### Half Life Practice:

- 1) Define *half-life*:
- 2) If carbon has a half-life of 5730 years, how much of a 500 grams sample will be left after 17190 years?
- 3) Radioactive iodine-131 has a half-life of eight days. How much of a 600.0 gram sample will be left after 32 days?

#### **Review**

- 4) What are the seven diatomic elements? *When* are they diatomic?
- 5) What does a roman numeral tell you about a transition metal?
- 6) How can you tell if something is ionic or covalent?



<u>Molar Conversions</u> -- staying with the same compound 22.4 L of gas at STP = 1 moles of gas at STP (*standard temperature and pressure*)  $6.02 \text{ X } 10^{23}$  particles = 1 mole



## **Convert the following**

grams  $N_2O_4$  $3.45 \text{ x } 10^{24} \text{ molecules } N_2 O_4 =$ 

grams 02  $89.6 \text{ L of } \text{O}_2 \text{ at STP} =$ 

 $L of CO_2$ 128 grams  $CO_2$  at STP =.

<u>Stoichiometry</u> – converting between different compounds



### Steps

1) Determine what is given and what is needed 2) Set up units to cancel 3) Insert values on chart

# $C_3H_8 + 5 O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$

Ex Using reaction above, calculate how many grams of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> are needed to make 176 grams of CO<sub>2</sub>

Ex Using the reaction above, how many moles of  $H_2O$  can be made if you have 15 moles of oxygen

Ex Using the reaction above, how many liters of CO\_2 can be made if you have 200 Liters of O\_2

#### Chemistry SOL Review #7

(REG)

Name:

1) Explain three differences between exothermic and endothermic reactions.

2) Indicate the three parts of the definition of a catalyst.

22,100 Liquid 3) Label the following on the graph: Liquid Pressure (kPa) reactants, products, Ea with catalyst, 101.3 22 Ea without catalyst, is it exothermic or endothermic Solid Vapor 0.6 4) What is the "triple point" of water? Solid-Va -Triple point -25 0 100 374 Temperature (°C) 5) Describe the relationship between kinetic energy and an increase in temperature.

6) What happens at absolute zero? What is the temperature of absolute zero in Kelvin and Celsius?

7) What is entropy?

Give an example of an increase in entropy: \_\_\_\_\_\_and a decrease in entropy: \_\_\_\_\_\_

8) Define specific heat: \_\_\_\_\_

	10) Label each	1 Kilogram of Water Heating
9) <b>Define each phase change-</b> Sublimation: Condensation: Melting: Deposition: Boiling: Freezing:	part of the heating curve: 12	$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}\\ \end{array}{}$
		20 10 20 80 90 110 180 190 200 720 730 740 750

#### Specific heat problems

11) How many calories of energy are required to raise the temperature of 105g of water from 30.0°C to 70.0°C?

- 12) A 83.7g sample of nickel absorbs 483 cal of energy when the temperature increases from 13.8°C to 26.8°C. What is the specific heat of nickel?
- 13) What is the amount of heat required to raise 200.0 g of water from 70.0°C to 100.0°C? Specific heat of water is 4.184  $\frac{J}{g \cdot C}$

<u>Ch</u> Per	emistry SOL Review #8 form the following conversions	(REG)	Name:	
354	$4.5 \text{ dm}^3 = \_\_\_ \text{L}$	4500 mL =	L	
25	$mL = $ $cm^3$	$48 ^{\circ}\mathrm{C} =$	Kelvin	
5.6	$dm^3 = \_\_\ mL$	322 Kelvir	=°C	
	$R = 0.0821 \frac{atm \cdot dm^3}{mol \cdot K}$	R = 8.31	↓ <u>kPa • dm</u> ³ mol • K	
1)	The total pressure of an O <sub>2</sub> -Ar-He g 644 mmHg. If the partial pressure of mmHg and the partial pressure of H mmHg, what is the partial pressure of Type:	as mixture is f Ar is 183 e is 375 of $O_2$ ?	5) A car tire has a v of 35°C. What w we heat it up to 5	olume of 17 L at a temperature fill be the new volume in liters if 5°C? Type:
2)	A balloon starts off with a volume of has a pressure of 8 atm. What will b volume if we increase the pressure to Type:	f 4.5 L and be the new o 32 atm.	6) A mixture of gas mmHg contains 7 by volume. What in this mixture?	es with a pressure of 753.0 70% nitrogen and 30% oxygen is the partial pressure of oxygen Type:
3)	A propane $(C_3H_8)$ tank has a volume If the temperature of the environment what will be the pressure in kPa if 3 propane is added to the tank? Type:	e of 2.8 liters. nt is 22°C, .7 mol of	7) In a closed system pressure of 541 k What is the volum Type:	n, 128 grams of oxygen exerts a Pa at a temperature of 55°C. ne of this system?
4)	A sample of hydrogen is collected o 25°C. The vapor pressure over wate 23.8 mmHg. If the total pressure is 6 what is the partial pressure of the hy Type:	f water at r at 25°C is 512.8 mmHg, drogen?	<ul> <li>8) What happens to rincreases?</li> <li>Is this a direct or inv</li> <li>9) What happens to rincrease of the second sec</li></ul>	volume as temperature erse relationship? volume as pressure increases? erse relationship?

SOI	C Review Notes & Pra	ctice #9	(REG)	Name:	Name:		
Mol	ecular Geometry						
Con	npound	Lewis l	Dot Structure		Shape		
(1)	Water						
(2)	PCl <sub>3</sub>						
(3)	CBr <sub>4</sub>						
(4)	BF <sub>3</sub>						
(5)	Cl <sub>2</sub>						
(6)	NH <sub>3</sub>						
(7)	SiBr <sub>4</sub>						
(8)	CO <sub>2</sub>						

(9) N<sub>2</sub>