

GENERAL CHEMISTRY I UNIT TWO REVIEW PROBLEMS TPS rev 09012012

- 1)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}_{(l)} \rightarrow \text{CO}_{(g)} + 2\text{H}_2$   $\Delta H = -128.1 \text{ kJ}$  How many kJ of heat are released when 15.5 grams decomposes? **Answer = 62.0 kJ**
- 2) Specific heat of Pb is 0.13 J/g\*K. How much heat is required to raise the temperature of 15 g of Pb from 22°C to 37°C? **Answer = 29 J**

How much heat for 30 grams?

- 3)  $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}_{(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{S}_{(g)} \rightarrow \text{Ag}_2\text{S}_{(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)}$  Use table of standard enthalpies of formation to estimate the enthalpy of reaction. **Answer = -267 kJ**

*(heat of formation for silver sulfide is -31.8kJ/mole)*

- 4)  $\text{Cu}_{(s)} + 2 \text{AgNO}_{3(aq)} \rightarrow 2 \text{Ag}_{(s)} + \text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_{2(aq)}$  . What is oxidized? What is reduced? What is the oxidizing agent?
- 5) You mix 25 ml of 0.100M NaCl with 50 ml of 0.100M NaBr. What are the resulting concentrations of  $\text{Na}^+$  ?  $\text{Cl}^-$  ?  $\text{Br}^-$  ?.
- 6) You have 1 liter of 80 proof vodka (40% by weight ethanol in water) and someone removes 3 shots (100 ml). What is the resulting concentration (proof)? Next someone fills the bottle back up with water, what is the resulting proof?
- 7) Given  $\text{N}_2 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NO}_2$   $\Delta H = 66.4 \text{ kJ}$   
 $2\text{NO} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NO}_2$   $\Delta H = -114.2 \text{ kJ}$

Estimate  $\Delta H$  for  $\text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NO}$

All species are in the gas phase **Answer = 180.6 kJ**

- 8)  $2 \text{Na}_2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4\text{NaOH} + \text{O}_2$   $\Delta H = -126 \text{ kJ}$   
 How much heat is released when 25 grams of  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$  is reacted with excess water? **Answer = 20.2 kJ**

- 9) Using quantum numbers, define shell, sub shell, and orbital.
- 10) Draw the outer shell (valence) electron configuration for: alkali metal, noble gases, and halogens.
- 11) What is the wavelength in nanometers of light that has a frequency of  $4.62 \times 10^{14}$  wave numbers?
- 12) What is the wavelength of a photon that has energy of  $1.51 \times 10^{-17}$  J?
- 13) In the Bohr model of the H atom, an electron moves from  $n=6$  to  $n=2$ . What is the wavelength in nanometers of the light emitted?
- 14) Which quantum numbers must be the same for orbitals to be degenerate in a H atom? In a many electron atom?
- 15) What elements are represented by the following notation?  
[Ne] $3s^23p^5$ ? [He] $2s^1$ ?