

SCH 4U Review Questions-ANSWERS

- The heat of formation at std conditions ΔH°_f for each **element** has a value of **_zero_**
- When ice melts, the product is more **disordered** therefore ΔS is **_positive_**
- What are the 5 factors that affect the rate of a rx **temp, conc, cat, surf area, nature of sub**
- A rx with the rate expression, rate = $k [\text{Cr}^{3+}]^2 [\text{H}^+]^1$ is **_second_** order Cr^{3+} & **_third_** order overall
- The temperature of a substance is related to the average **_kinetic_** energy of that chemical substance.
- For a 1st order reaction, the rate constant K has units of **_s⁻¹_**
- If a rx is 2nd order for reactant B and the [B] is quadrupled what will happen to the rate **_rate x 16_**
- If a rx is 1/2 order for catalyst C and the [C] is quadrupled what will happen to the rate **_rate x 2_**
- $\text{CO} + 1/2 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2$ Write the Ke expression for this gaseous rx **_Ke = $[\text{CO}_2]/[\text{CO}] * [\text{O}_2]^{1/2}$ _**
- Consider $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{X}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{HX}(\text{g})$. At a certain temp the following concentrations were measured
 $[\text{H}_2(\text{g})] = 0.50 \text{ M}$, $[\text{X}_2(\text{g})] = 1.0 \text{ M}$ & $[\text{HX}(\text{g})] = 0.30 \text{ M}$. What is Ke for this reaction at this temperature **_Ke = 0.18_**
- Consider $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{I}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{HI}(\text{g})$. At 695 K the **Ke = 54.6**. If the $[\text{H}_2(\text{g})] = [\text{I}_2(\text{g})] = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ calculate the concentration of HI (g) at this temperature. **_ [HI] = 1.1×10^{-2} _**
- Calculate the Ksp value for magnesium fluoride if its solubility is $1.67 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/100 mL}$ at 18°C **_ 7.8×10^{-11} _**
- 10.0 g of sodium hydroxide are dissolved in 250 mL of water, what is the [NaOH] ? **_ 1.0 M _**
- What is the Ka value for chlorous acid if the acid is 0.68 M and 13.8 % ionized at 25°C **_ 1.5×10^{-2} _**
 $0.138 \times 0.68 \text{ M} = 0.09384$ so $[\text{H}^+] = [\text{ClO}_2^-] = 0.094$ & $[\text{HClO}_2] = 0.68 - 0.094 = 0.586$
Ka = $0.094 * 0.094 / 0.586 = 1.5 \times 10^{-2}$
- The Kw for water = **[H⁺][OH⁻]** & has a value of **1.0×10^{-14}** ; pH + pOH = **_14_**
- a) What is the pH of a sol'n which has a hydrogen ion concentration = 4.0×10^{-8} **_7.4_**
 b) What is the pH of 100 mL of a 0.01 M H_2SO_4 solution **_1.7_**
 c) What is the [H⁺] in a solution with pH = 4.2 **_ 6.3×10^{-5} _**
- Calculate the pH of a sol'n containing $7.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M OH}^-$ **_12.8_**
- Calculate the pOH of a sol'n containing $2.50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M H}^+$ **_8.4_**
- Complete this eq'n $\text{HBr} + \text{HCO}_3^- \rightarrow$ **$\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{Br}^-$** . The L-B acids are **_HBr_ & _H₂CO₃_**
- What does the term **amphoteric** mean: **_can behave as either an acid or base_**
- Would Na_2HPO_4 be acidic or basic? **_basic_** why? **_HPO₄ is the conjugate base of a weak acid so is a good base_**
 b) would AlCl_3 be acidic or basic **_acidic_** why? **_Al³⁺ can attract and bond the OH⁻ ion thus raising the [H⁺]**
- The oxidation number of oxygen in H_2O is **_-2_** of N in NH_4^+ **_-3_** of Cl in KClO_4 **_+7_**
- What is the value of E° for $\text{Pb} + 4 \text{H}^+ + 2 \text{NO}_3^- \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2 \text{NO}_2 + \text{Pb}^{2+}$ **_0.91 v_**
- How many grams of nickel will be deposited if 1.5 mol of electrons are passed thro nickel sulfate sol'n? **_44 g_**
- 24 125 C are passed thro a cell containing iron(III) ions. How many grams of iron will plate out? **_4.65 g_**
- Compounds with the carbonyl group (CO) attached to at least one hydrogen are called **_aldehydes_**
- Compounds with the carbonyl group (CO) in between 2 carbons are called **_ketones_**
- The carboxyl group -COOH on a hydrocarbon makes a compound a **_carboxylic acid_**
- When ethene is reacted with Cl_2 **_1,2-dichloroethane_** results via an **_addition_** mechanism
- Write a balanced redox equation for the rx of ethanol with acidified dichromate to form ethanal.
 $3 \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} + 8 \text{H}^+ \rightarrow 2 \text{Cr}^{3+} + 7 \text{H}_2\text{O} + 3 \text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$