CHEM 101- Work Sheet Ch# 9, 10, 11

Q1:

Which of the following is paramagnetic?	
A. Li_2	
B. C_2^+	
C. B_2^{2+}	
D. <i>H</i> ₂	
E. C_2^{2-}	
Q2: The correct hybridization of (Te) in (TeBr ₄) is	
Q3: Iridium crystallizes in a face-centered cubic unit cell. If the atomic radius of the iridium 0.135 nm, the volume of a unit cell is,	n i
Q4: Calculate the radius of a barium atom if the length of the edge in a body-centered cuunit cell of crystalline barium is 0.513 nm?	bi
Q5: A liquid can be made to boil if the external pressure is,	
A. Increased at constant temperature.	
B. Increased while the temperature is decreased.	
C. Decreased at constant temperature.D. Held constant while the temperature is decreased.	
E. Held constant above the triple point at constant temperature.	

Q6:

The vapor pressure of liquid bromine is 400 mm Hg at 41.0 °C. If the enthalpy of vaporization of bromine is 32.2 KJ/mol, estimate the normal boiling point of bromine.

Q7:

3.75 M Sulfuric acid has a density of 1.230 kg/L. What is the molality of H₂SO₄?

Q8:

Which of the following molecules can be best dissolved in water?

- A. CH₄
- B. SF₆
- C. C_4H_{10}
- D. C₄H₉OH
- E. CCl₄

Q9:

Which of the following aqueous solutions will have **the smallest** vapor pressure lowering? (Assume there are always 55 mol of water in 1 L solution)

- A. 2.0 m Sugar (C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁)
- B. 1.5 m NaCl
- C. 1.0 m Na₃PO₄
- D. $3.0 \text{ m Sugar} (C_{12}H_{22}O_{11})$
- E. 1.8 m CsF

Q10:

The molar freezing-point depression constant for benzene is 5.12 °C.kg/mol and the freezing point of benzene is 5.50 °C. After dissolving 0.273 g of a substance in 7.50 g of benzene the freezing point of the solution was 5.26 °C. What is the molar mass of the substance in g/mol?

Q11:

Arrange CH₃OH, CO and CO₂ in order of decreasing C-O bond length.

Q12:

A mixture of gases contains a 2.10 g of N_2 and 5.35 g of H_2 . If the total pressure of the mixture is 2.15 atm, what is the partial pressure of H_2 ?

Q13:

The interlayer spacing in a crystal lattice is 310 pm. At what angle will first order diffraction occur if the wavelength of the x-ray used is 1.98 Å? $(1\text{Å} = 10^{-10} \text{ m})$

Q14:

The vapor pressure of water is 23.8 torr at 25°C and 93.7 torr at 50°C. What is heat of vaporization of water?

Q15:

A 0.87 m sucrose ($C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$) solution has a density of 1.12 g/mL. Calculate the molarity of the solution.

Q16:

Calculate the vapor pressure at 25° C of a solution made of 500.0 g water and 80.0 g of glycerine ($C_3H_8O_3$). The vapor pressure of pure water at 25° C is 23.8 torr. (Assume that glycerine is a non-volatile liquid at 25° C)

Q17:

Water is added to 25.0 mL of a 0.866 M KNO₃ solution until the volume of the solution is exactly 750 mL. What is the concentration of the final solution?