

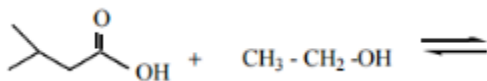


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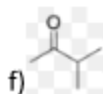
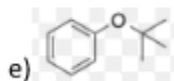
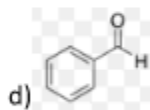
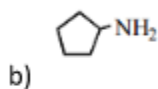
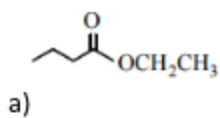
Final Exam REVIEW – CM 1024, Spring 2020

Disclaimer: This mock exam is only for practice. It was made by tutors in the Polytechnic Tutoring Center and is not representative of the actual exam given by the Academic Department.

1. Complete esterification reaction, write the names of the reactants and products, and state the by-product



2. Name the functional groups in each structure below



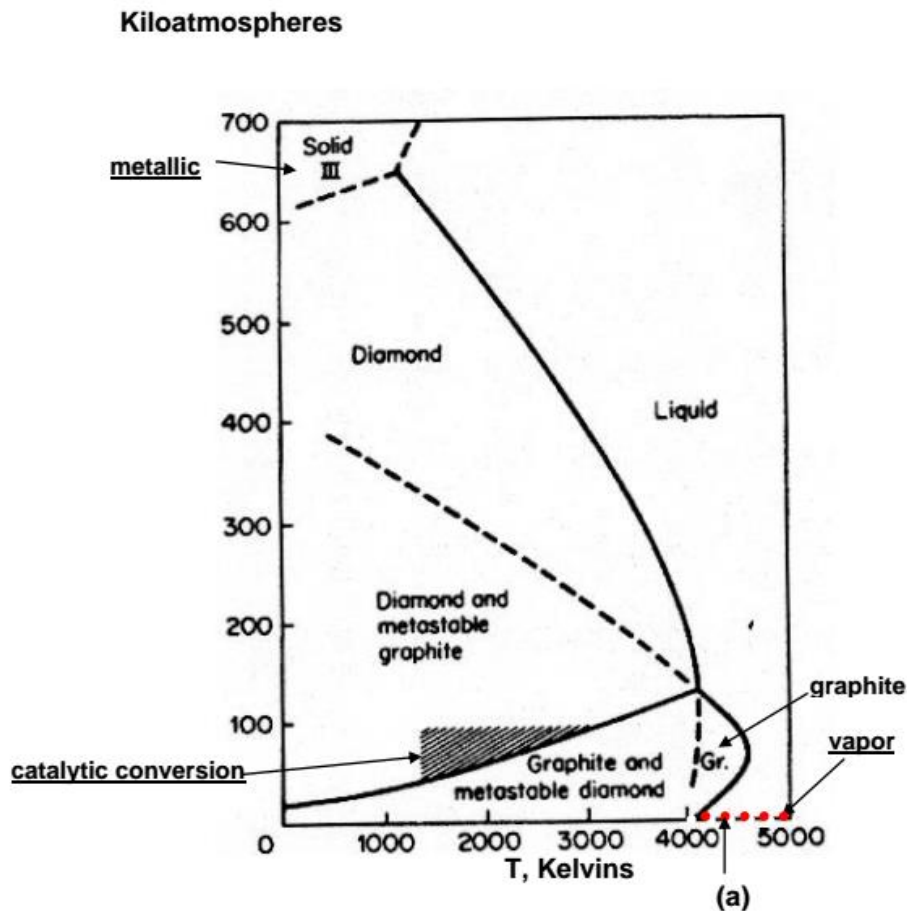
3. For the mechanism below, write the
- Net Reaction
 - Intermediates (if any)

- c. Catalyst (if any)
- d. Rate law for formation of O_2 (Assuming elementary kinetics)

Step 1: $O_3 \leftrightarrow O + O_2$

Step 2: $O + O_3 \leftrightarrow 2 O_2$

4. Consider the phase diagram below:



- a) At the arrow temperature, about 4400 K, vapor condenses to liquid at about 1 katm. If the pressure is increased to 300 katm describe the phase transitions (and estimate the pressures) at which these phase transitions will take place.
- b) At what pressure will graphite sink in liquid carbon? At what pressure will it float?

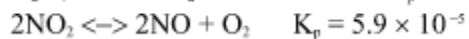
- c) At pressures lower than 700 katm, what is the minimum temperature needed to melt any solid phase carbon?

5. For the following compounds, state all intermolecular forces, and explain which would have a higher boiling point.

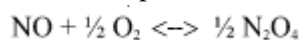
	ion-ion	dipole-dipole	London (or dispersion) forces	hydrogen bonding	Highest b.p.: a) or b), and why ?
1 a) HF (g)					
1 b) HCl (g)					
2 a) H ₂ S (l)					
2 b) H ₂ Se (l)					
3a)CH ₃ CH ₂ OH(l) (ethanol)					
3b) CH ₃ OCH ₃ (l) (dimethyl ether)					

6. What is the pH of a solution prepared by mixing 10.0 mL of a strong acid solution with pH = 2.00 and 10.0 mL of a strong acid solution with pH = 6.00?

7. This reaction occurs at 500K:



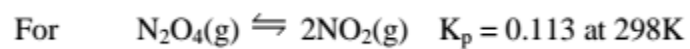
Calculate K_p and K_c for:



8. A 2.50 mole quantity of NOCl was initially in a 1.50 L reaction chamber at 400°C. After equilibrium was established, it was found that 28.0 percent of the NOCl had dissociated. Write the equilibrium expression and calculate the equilibrium constant K_c for the reaction.
- $$2 \text{NOCl(g)} \rightarrow 2 \text{NO(g)} + \text{Cl}_2 \text{(g)}$$

9. What is the pH of a 0.50 M ammonia solution? Can you use 5% approximation? ($K_b = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$)

10.



a) Calculate ΔG^0

b) If $P_{\text{N}_2\text{O}_4} = 0.453$ atm and $P_{\text{NO}_2} = 0.122$ atm, calculate ΔG for the reaction

c) Is the reaction at equilibrium at those conditions? Predict the direction of reaction

11. a) What is the rate law for the reaction? b) What is the rate law constant?

[CH₃COCH₃]	[H⁺]	[Br₂]	rate of disappearance of Br₂ (M/s)
0.30	0.050	0.050	5.7×10^{-5}
0.30	0.10	0.050	5.7×10^{-5}
0.30	0.050	0.10	1.2×10^{-4}
0.40	0.050	0.20	3.1×10^{-4}
0.40	0.050	0.050	7.6×10^{-5}

12. Draw the structure of 3-ethyl- 2-methylpentane. Is this molecule chiral or achiral?

13. What is the total vapor pressure at 25°C of a mixture of equal masses toluene and benzene? At 25°C v.p. of pure benzene = 94.6 torr and v.p. of pure toluene= 29.1 torr, MW(benzene) = 78.11 g/mol MW(toluene) = 92.14 g/mol

14. It takes 54 min for the concentration of a reactant to drop from 0.60M to 0.11 M at 25C. If the units for k are s^{-1} what is the order of the reaction? How long will it take for the reaction to be 75% complete?

15. Which of the following will increase entropy? Which will decrease?

- a. $2\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SO}_3(\text{g})$
- b. $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{s})$
- c. $\text{Br}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Br}_2(\text{g})$
- d. $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + (1/2)\text{O}_2(\text{g})$
- e. Ziegler-Natta polymerization of polystyrene

b) At what temperature will the following reaction be spontaneous?

