



Mrs. T's Chem Talk Regents Chem

### Mrs. T



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#### Average Atomic Mass

Base your answers to questions 8 through 10 on the information below

Natural Abundance Atomic Mass Isotopes (atomic mass unit, u) (%) 325 31.97 94.93 зэS 32.97 0.76 34S 33.97 4.29 36S 35.97 0.02

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Naturally Occurring Isotopes of Sulfur.

#### **Nuclear Reactions**

7. In which reaction is mass converted to energy by the process of fission?

(A) 
$${}^{14}_{7}N + {}^{1}_{0}n \rightarrow {}^{14}_{6}C + {}^{1}_{1}H$$
  
(B)  ${}^{235}_{92}U + {}^{1}_{0}n \rightarrow {}^{87}_{35}Br + {}^{146}_{57}La + {}^{1}_{0}n$   
(C)  ${}^{226}_{88}Ra \rightarrow {}^{222}_{86}Ra + {}^{4}_{2}He$   
(D)  ${}^{2}_{1}H + {}^{2}_{1}H \rightarrow {}^{4}_{2}He$ 

#### **Titrations**

7. Complete the equation representing this titration reaction by writing the formulas of the products.

 $NaOH(aq) + HNO_{3}(aq) \rightarrow \_\_\_ + \_\_\_$ 

Mole-Mole Conversions  $C_{3}H_{8}(g) + 5O_{2}(g) \rightarrow 3CO_{2}(g) + 4H_{2}O(I) + 2219.2 \text{ kJ}$ 

#### LeChatelier's Principal

 $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \leftrightarrow 2NH_3(g) + energy$ 

## $\frac{Redox \ Reactions}{Zn(s) + Pb^{2^{+}}(aq) \leftrightarrow Zn^{2^{+}}(aq) + Pb(s)}$

#### $Pb^{2+} + Au^{3+} \rightarrow Pb^{4+} + Au$

#### **Titration Calculation**

Information related to a titration experiment is given in the balanced equation and table below.  $H_2SO_4(aq) + 2KOH(aq) \leftrightarrow K_2SO_4(aq) + 2H_2O(I)$ 

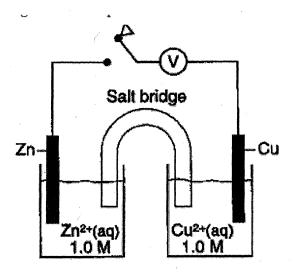
volume of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (aq) used	12.0 mL
concentration of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (aq)	?
volume of KOH(aq) used	36.0 mL
concentration of KOH(aq)	0.16 M

#### **Titration Experiment Results**

# $\frac{BARF}{I + I \rightarrow I_2}$

#### $Br_2 + energy \rightarrow Br + Br$

#### Parts of a Voltaic Cell



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What occurs when the switch is closed?

(A) Zn is reduced.

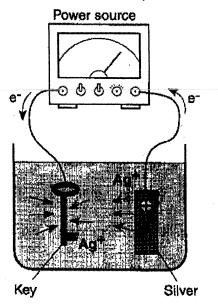
(B) Cu is oxidized.

(C) Electrons flow from Cu to Zn.

(D) Electrons flow from Zn to Cu.

#### Parts of an Electrolytic Cell

Which statement best describes the key?



#### Formula Writing

Which formula represents strontium phosphate?(A)  $SrPO_4$ (B)  $Sr_3PO_8$ (C)  $Sr_2(PO_4)_3$ (D)  $Sr_3(PO_4)_2$ 

What is the chemical formula for iron(III) oxide?(A) FeO(B)  $Fe_2O_3$ (C)  $Fe_3O$ (D)  $Fe_3O_2$ 

Which formula represents copper(I) oxide?(A) CuO(B)  $CuO_2$ (C)  $Cu_2O$ (D)  $Cu_2O_2$ 

#### Naming Compounds

What is the IUPAC name for the compound FeS?(A) iron(II) sulfate(B) iron(III) sulfate(C) iron(II) sulfide(D) Iron(III) sulfide

Which is the correct name for this formula: NO<sub>3</sub>?

A) mononitrogen trioxide

(B) nitrogen oxide

C) nitrogen trioxide

(D) nitrogen tetroxide

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#### **Balancing Equations**

8. Balance the equation, using the smallest whole-number coefficients.

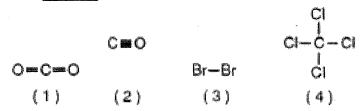
 $\underline{\quad} \mathsf{KCIO}_3(\mathsf{s}) \rightarrow \underline{\quad} \mathsf{KCI}(\mathsf{s}) + \underline{\quad} \mathsf{O}_2(\mathsf{g})$ 

4. Balance the equation below using the smallest whole-number <u>coefficients</u>. [1]

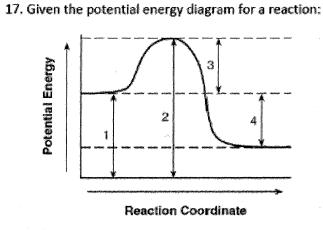
Mg(s) + HCl(aq) - MgCl2(aq) + H2(g)

#### MSNAP-Molecular Polarity-Bond Polarity

8. \_\_\_\_\_Which molecule contains a nonpolar covalent bond?



#### Potential Energy (PE) Diagrams

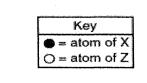


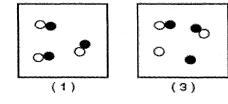
Which interval on this diagram represents the difference between the potential energy of the products and the potential energy of the reactants?

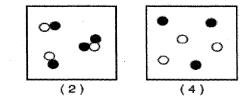
(1) 1			(3) 3
(2) 2		<i>.</i>	(4)

**Pure Substances / Mixtures** 

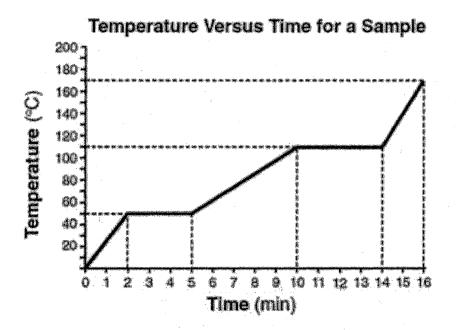
13. Which particle model diagram represents only one compound composed of elements X and Z?



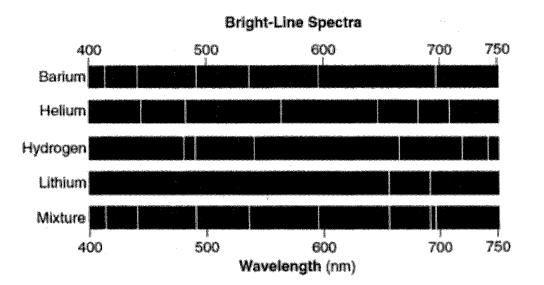




Heating/Cooling Curves



#### **Bright-Line Spectrum**



#### Intermolecular Forces

Name	Formulas	Boiling Point at 1 ATM ( <u>sC</u> )
methane	CH4	-162
ethane	C2H6	-89
propane	C3H8	-42
butane	C4H10	-0.5
pentane	C5H12	36

#### **Combined Gas Law**

A piece of magnesium ribbon is reacted with excess hydrochloric acid to produce aqueous magnesium chloride and hydrogen gas. The volume of the dry hydrogen gas produced is 45.6 millimeters. The temperature of the gas is 283 K, and the pressure is 99.5 kilopascals.

Calculate the volume this dry hydrogen gas would occupy at STP.

#### **Electron Configuration-Atomic-Ionic Radius**

Explain, in terms of electrons, why the radius of a calcium ion is smaller than the radius of a calcium atom. [1]

#### Lewis-Dot Diagrams

"Which Lewis electron-dot diagram represents calcium oxide?"

+ What is the correct Lewis electron-dot structure for the compound magnesium fluoride?

Draw the electron-dot (Lewis) structure for the NH<sub>3</sub> molecule.

Draw a Lewis electron-dot diagram for a molecule of chlorine, Cl<sub>2</sub>.

#### Mole Calculations

Given the equation:

 $H_2(g) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow 2 HCl(g)$ 

What is the total number of moles of HCl(g) produced when 3 moles of  $H_2(g)$  is completely consumed?

The total number of moles represented by 20 grams of CaCO<sub>3</sub> is

How many total moles of KNO3 must be dissolved in water to make 1.5 liters of a 2.0 M solution?

Heat Calculations

How many Joules of heat energy are released when 50. grams of water are cooled from 70.°C to 60.°C?

#### Heat Calculations

An 80.0-gram sample of water at 10.0°C absorbs 1680 Joules of heat energy. What is the final temperature of the water?

#### Heat Calculations

. The temperature of 50.0 grams of water was raised to 50.0°C by the addition of 4200 Joules of heat energy. What was the initial temperature of the water?

- (A) 10.0°C (B) 20.0°C (C) 30.0°C
  - (D) 60.0°C





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