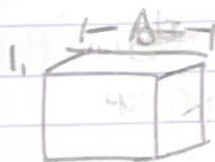


Final
Fall 2024 EXAM Solution CHM2045



$$A = 3.18 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$$

$$A = \frac{4r}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ for body centered}$$

$$r = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot A}{4} = \frac{3.18 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m} (\sqrt{3})}{4} = 1.38 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m} = \boxed{1.38 \text{ \AA}}$$

(B)

2. $P_{\text{CO}_2} = 5.5 \text{ atm}$

$$K_H = 3.7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol/Latm}$$

$$S_{\text{gas}} = K_H \times P_{\text{CO}_2} = 3.7 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{Latm}} (5.5 \text{ atm}) = 0.204 \text{ mol/L} = \text{(A)}$$

3. molality = $\frac{\text{mol solute}}{\text{kg solvent}}$

$$\text{mol C}_6\text{H}_6 : \frac{44 \text{ mL C}_6\text{H}_6 \cdot 0.877 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mL}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol C}_6\text{H}_6}{78.11 \text{ g C}_6\text{H}_6} = 0.494 \text{ mol C}_6\text{H}_6$$

$$\text{kg C}_6\text{H}_{14} : \frac{167 \text{ mL C}_6\text{H}_{14} \cdot 0.66 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mL}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} = 0.110 \text{ kg C}_6\text{H}_{14}$$

$$m = \frac{0.494 \text{ mol C}_6\text{H}_6}{0.110 \text{ kg C}_6\text{H}_{14}} = 4.48 \text{ m} \text{ (B)}$$

4) $\Delta T = K_f m_i$ freezing point depression

$\uparrow c \downarrow \text{F.P.}$

c MgBr_2 (3) b (3) **(c) (1)** d (2)

(c) 1 m sucrose

$$5. P^0 = 68.8 \text{ mmHg} \quad \chi_{\text{solvent}} = \frac{4.44}{(4.44 + 0.058)} = 0.987$$

$$P_{\text{solvent}} = \chi_{\text{solvent}} P^0 \quad 80 \text{g H}_2\text{O} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{18.02 \text{g}} = 4.44 \text{ mol}$$

$$P_{\text{solvent}} = 0.987 (68.8 \text{ mmHg}) = 67.9 \text{ mmHg} \quad 20 \text{g sucrose} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{342.3 \text{g}} = 0.058 \text{ mol}$$

(D)

$$6. \frac{\text{Rate } x}{\text{Rate } y} = \frac{k [A_x]^x [B_x]^y [C_x]^z}{k [A_y]^x [B_y]^y [C_y]^z}$$

$$\text{Rate } 3/2 = \frac{1.94 \times 10^{-9}}{9.69 \times 10^{-10}} = \frac{k [0.001]^x [0.002]^y [0.002]^z}{k [0.001]^x [0.001]^y [0.001]^z}$$

$$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{2^z}{1^z} \quad z = 2 \quad \text{C } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ order}$$

$$\text{Rate } 2/1 = \frac{9.15 \times 10^{-10}}{9.69 \times 10^{-10}} = \frac{k [0.001]^x [0.002]^y [0.001]^z}{k [0.001]^x [0.001]^y [0.001]^z}$$

$$1 = 2^y \quad y = 0 \quad \text{B } 0^{\text{th}} \text{ order}$$

$$\text{Rate } 4/3 = \frac{1.55 \times 10^{-8}}{1.94 \times 10^{-9}} = \frac{k [0.002]^x [0.004]^0 [0.004]^z}{k [0.001]^x [0.002]^0 [0.002]^z}$$

$$8 = 2^x \cdot 2$$

$$4 = 2^x \quad x = 2$$

A 2nd order

$$\text{rate} = k [A]^2 [B]^0 [C]^1$$

$$(1) 9.69 \times 10^{-10} = k [0.001]^2 [0.001]^0 [0.001]^1$$

$$0.969 = k$$

7. 1st order eq $\ln[A]_t = -kt + \ln[A]_0$

$$k = 8.7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

40% decompose = 60% left

assume $1M = [A]_0$ 60% of 1 = 0.6

$$\ln[0.6]_t = -8.7 \times 10^{-3}(t) + \ln[1]$$

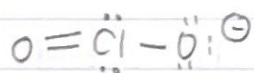
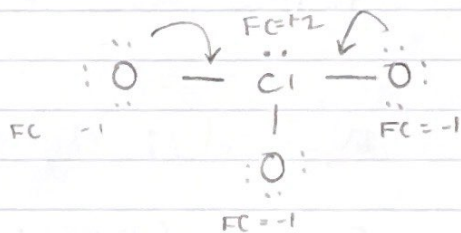
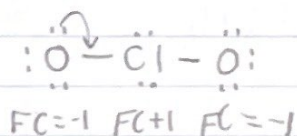
$$-0.5108 = -8.7 \times 10^{-3}t$$

$$t = 58.7 \text{ s } \textcircled{A}$$



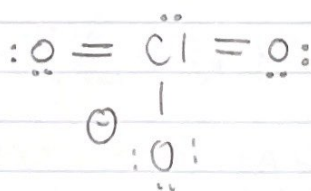
$$ve = 7 + 12 + 1 = 20$$

$$ve = 7 + 18 + 1 = 26$$



Bond order - $2 + 1/2 = 1.5$

FC Cl - O



OX: $x + -4 = -1$

$$x = +3$$

sp³ hybrid

e⁻ geo: tetrahedral

Bond order = $\frac{2+2+1}{3} = \frac{5}{3} = 1.67$

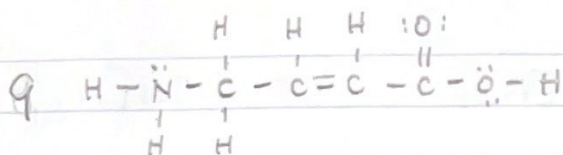
Answer \textcircled{A}

FC Cl = 0

OX# $x + -6 = -1$

$$x = +5$$

sp³ hybrid geo: tetrahedral



$$\sigma = 13 \quad \pi = 2 \quad \text{(A)}$$

10. $(C_x H_y)_z$

$$CO_2 - 3.14g \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol } CO_2}{44.01g} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol } C}{1 \text{ mol } CO_2} = 0.07135 \text{ mol } C$$

$$H_2O - 1.28g \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol } H_2O}{18.02g} \cdot \frac{2 \text{ mol } H}{1 \text{ mol } H_2O} = 0.142 \text{ mol } H$$

$$\frac{C_{0.0714} H_{0.142}}{0.0714 \quad 0.0714} = CH_2$$

$$\text{molar mass} = 14.03 \text{ g/mol } CH_2$$

$$60 \text{ g/mol} / 14.03 \text{ g/mol} \approx 4.3$$

$$\text{ratio} = 4$$

$$50 \text{ g/mol} / 14.03 \text{ g/mol} \approx 3.6$$

$$4(CH_2) = C_4H_8 \quad \text{(C)}$$



50 mL

50 mL

0.200 M

0.100 M

$T_i = 25^\circ C$

$T_c = 25^\circ C$

$T_f = 26^\circ C$

$T_f = 26^\circ C$

$$\Delta H = \frac{q_{rxn}}{\text{mol } AgCl}$$

mol AgCl

$$100 \text{ mL soln} \cdot \frac{1.05g}{1 \text{ mL}} = 105g = m$$

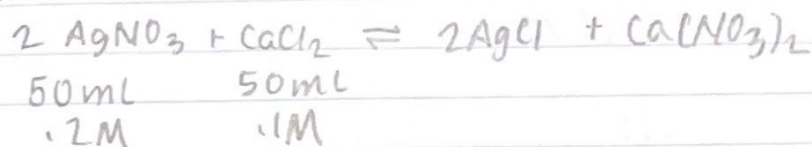
$$q = m C \Delta T$$

$$= 105g (4.20 \frac{J}{g^\circ C}) (10^\circ C)$$

$$C = 4.20 \frac{J}{g^\circ C} \quad \Delta T = 10^\circ C$$

$$q_{rxn} = 441 J$$

11 cont'd



limit reagent

$$\text{AgNO}_3: 50\text{mL} \cdot \frac{\text{L}}{1000\text{mL}} \cdot \frac{.20\text{mol AgNO}_3}{1\text{L}} \cdot \frac{2\text{mol AgCl}}{2\text{mol AgNO}_3} = .01\text{mol AgCl}$$

$$\text{CaCl}_2: 50\text{mL} \cdot \frac{\text{L}}{1000\text{mL}} \cdot \frac{.10\text{mol CaCl}_2}{1\text{L}} \cdot \frac{2\text{mol AgCl}}{1\text{mol CaCl}_2} = .01\text{mol AgCl}$$

both same 0.01 AgCl mol

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H &= q_{\text{rxn}} / \text{mol AgCl} = 441\text{J} / .01\text{mol AgCl} \\ &= \frac{44100\text{J}}{\text{mol AgCl}} \cdot \frac{\text{KJ}}{1000\text{J}} = 44.1\frac{\text{KJ}}{\text{mol}} \end{aligned}$$

(C)

$$\begin{array}{ll} 12. \quad V_1 = 25\text{mL} & V_2 = 31.1\text{mL} \\ P_1 = 1\text{atm} & P_2 = 0.75\text{atm} \\ T_1 = 25^\circ\text{C} & T_2 = ? \\ = 298\text{K} & \end{array}$$

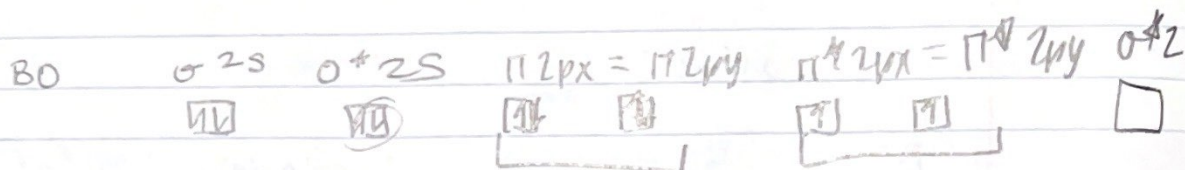
$$\frac{V_1 P_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2 P_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{(0.025\text{L})(1\text{atm})}{298\text{K}} = \frac{.0311(0.75\text{atm})}{T_2}$$

$$T_2 = 278\text{K} - 273\text{K} = 5.04^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{(A)}$$

13 CN^-

$\text{ve} = 4 + 5 = 9 \text{ ve}^-$

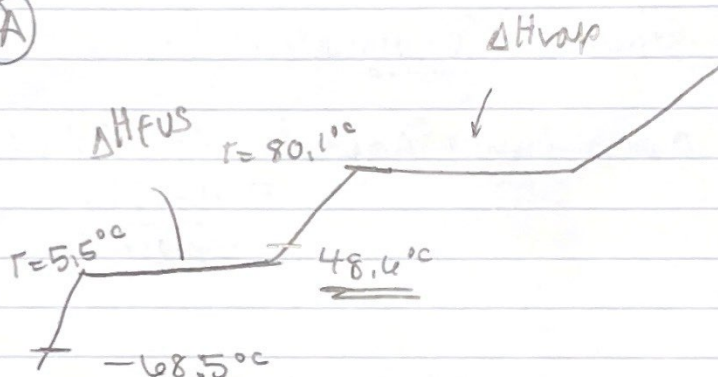


$\text{BO} \quad \frac{1}{2}(6 - 4) = 1$

2 unpaired e^-

(A)

14.



① $q_{\text{liquid}} = m c_e \Delta T$
 $q = 70.8 \text{g} \left(\frac{1.73 \text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} \right) (5.5^\circ\text{C} - 48.6^\circ\text{C})$
 ② $\Delta H_{\text{fus}}(q)$
 ③ $q_{\text{solid}} = -5279 \text{J}$

(B)

③ $q = m C_s \Delta T$
 $70.8 \text{g} (1.51 \text{J/g}^\circ\text{C}) (-68.5 - 5.5^\circ\text{C})$
 $= -7911.19 \text{J}$
 ② $q = n \Delta H_{\text{fus}}$
 $= 70.8 \text{g} \left(\frac{1 \text{mol Co}}{78.11 \text{g}} \right) (9.8 \text{kJ/mol})$
 $= 0.906 \text{mol} (9.8 \text{kJ/mol})$

$q_{\text{total}} = -5279 - 8882.9 - 7911.19 = -22073 \text{J} = -22.1 \text{kJ}$