

## Chem 1063. Exam 2. J-Term 2009

Name \_\_\_\_\_

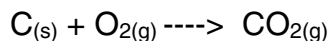
Show all work for credit! Remember sig figs!

Useful information:  $q = sm\Delta T$ ,  $s = 4.17 \text{ J/g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$  for water,  $R = 0.0821 \text{ L}\cdot\text{atm/molK}$ ,  $8.314 \text{ J/}$

$$\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}, PV=nRT, \left(P + \frac{an^2}{V^2}\right)(V - nb) = nRT, u = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{MW}}, \frac{\text{rate1}}{\text{rate2}} = \sqrt{\frac{MW2}{MW1}}$$

(1)(6 points)(a) How much energy would be required to heat 1000 kg of iron from  $20^\circ\text{C}$  to its melting point ( $1540^\circ\text{C}$ )? For iron,  $s=0.449 \text{ J/g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$ .

(b) What is the  $\Delta H_{\text{rn}}$  for the combustion of coal (reaction below)?



(c) How much coal (in kg) would be required to heat the iron in part a?

(2) List all intermolecular forces for the following molecules. Show all work.

(a)  $\text{SiH}_2\text{F}_2$

(b)  $\text{I}_3^-$

(c)  $\text{NH}_2\text{OH}$  (N and O are bonded)

(d)  $\text{AlCl}_3$

(3) Explain (not just list) the type of solid being described. The possibilities are; ionic solid, network covalent solid, metallic solid, polar molecular solid, and nonpolar molecular solid.

(a) The solid has a high mp, does not conduct electricity, and does not dissolve.

(b) The solid dissolves in oil, does not conduct electricity, and has a low melting point.

(4)(6 points) Which of the following substances in each pair would have the higher melting point and why.

(a)  $\text{CO}_2$  or  $\text{CSe}_2$

(b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{F}$  or  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$

(c) quartz or  $\text{PCl}_5$

(5)(10 points) Which of the following substances would you expect to dissolve in water? Explain why.

(a)  $\text{NH}_3$

(b)  $\text{SF}_6$

(c)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$

(d)  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$

(e) Fe

(6)(6 points) Answer the following questions using the phase diagram below.

(a) What is the triple point of this compound?

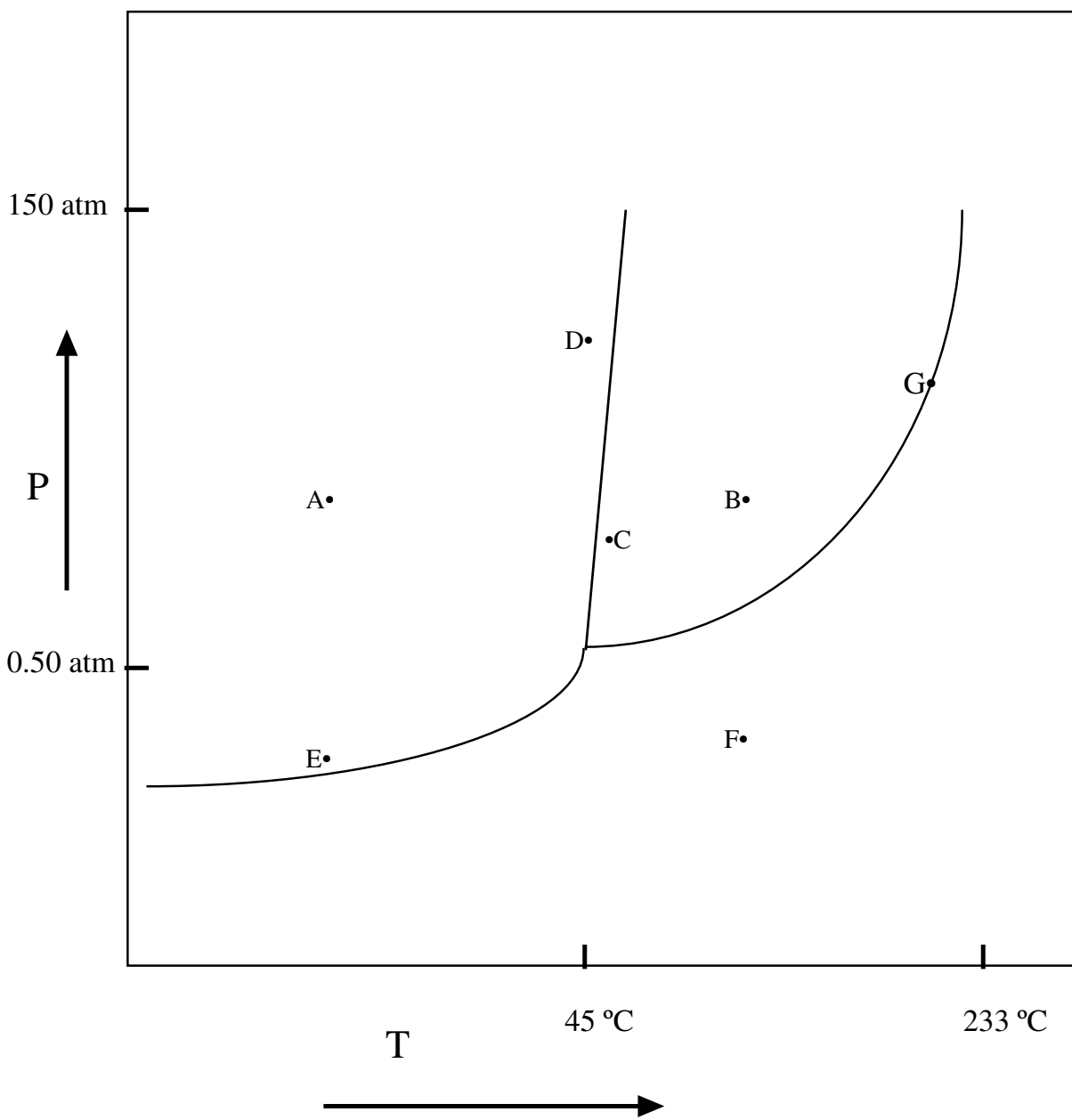
(b) In what region is this compound a supercritical fluid?

(c) What phases are present at point G?

(d) Is the liquid or solid more dense for this compound?

(e) If the compound is heated from conditions A to conditions B, what transition, if any, would occur?

(f) If the pressure was increased from conditions F to conditions B, what transition, if any, would occur?



(7)(4 points) What is surface tension?

(8)(4 points) What is viscosity and what causes some liquids to be more viscous than others?