

TEST 3 STUDY GUIDE

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Text Ref.</i>
<u>CHAPTER 6</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concept of energy and its units of measurement. 	6.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the definition of internal energy and its relationship to heat and work 	6.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine change in internal energy (ΔE) based on heat flow between system and surroundings 	6.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assign proper sign for heat, work and ΔE based on information provided 	6.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate ΔE from values of heat and work given 	6.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate heat absorbed or released by a system from mass, specific heat and ΔT 	6.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguish between heat capacity, molar heat capacity and specific heat and their relationship to amount of heat. 	6.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve problems involving heat transfer between two objects or substances 	6.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate pressure-volume work from given data 	6.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the characteristics of a bomb calorimeter 	6.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate ΔE for experiments using bomb calorimeter 	6.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiate between enthalpy (ΔH) and ΔE 	6.6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use thermochemical equations to calculate the amount of heat in a reaction. 	6.6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate ΔH for experiments using coffee-cup calorimeter 	6.7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Hess's Law to calculate heat of reaction for a reaction composed of several steps. 	6.8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate enthalpy of reaction from standard enthalpies of formation. 	6.9
<u>CHAPTER 7</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the wave nature of light and what its wavelength and amplitude represent 	7.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the relationship between frequency and wavelength of a wave and calculate one based on the other 	7.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rank radiation in the electromagnetic spectrum (Fig. 7.5) based on frequency, wavelength or energy 	7.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what wave interference is and distinguish between constructive and destructive interference 	7.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what diffraction of waves is caused by and how it appears in two slits. 	7.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the quantized nature of light (photons) and calculate its energy from wavelength or frequency 	7.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe photoelectric effect and explain how Einstein's photon theory explains it 	7.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine if photoelectrons are produced given threshold frequency and wavelength of light 	7.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguish between atomic emission spectrum and white light spectrum 	7.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Bohr's model to explain how atomic emission spectrum is produced 	7.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Rydberg's equation to calculate the wavelength of light given by transition of electrons between energy levels 	7.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe observations that led to proposal by de Broglie that matter has wave properties 	7.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate de Broglie wavelength for objects from given data 	7.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain how Heisenberg uncertainty principle affects the determination of position and velocity of electrons 	7.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify contribution of each scientist to the development of the quantum theory 	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what electron orbitals are, and the 3 quantum numbers describing them 	7.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what each quantum number represents and their allowed values 	7.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assign proper quantum numbers for each orbital in the first 6 energy levels 	7.5

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Text Reference</i>
CHAPTER 8	
• Know the values of the electron spin quantum number and the Pauli exclusion principle	8.3
• Assign the four quantum numbers for an electron in an atom	8.3
• Use concept of shielding to determine effective nuclear charge for atoms	8.3
• Use the Aufbau principle to write electron configuration for any atom in the first 3 periods	8.3
• Use Hund's rule to write orbital diagrams for valence electrons in the p, d, and f orbitals	8.3
• Use the periodic table to rank energy of various orbitals in an atom	8.4
• Write condensed electron configurations for any atom in the periodic table.	8.4
• Know the exceptions in electron configuration of the transition elements	Notes
• Predict and explain the trends for the atomic radii of all atoms	8.6
• Determine the paramagnetic and diamagnetic properties of atoms based on their orbital diagrams and number of unpaired electrons	8.7
• Predict and explain the trends in the ionic radii of cations and anions	8.7
• Predict and explain the trends for the ionization energy of atoms (including the exceptions)	8.7
• Define electron affinity for an atom and know its general trends and exceptions	8.8
• Predict and explain the trends for the metallic character of atoms	8.8
• Relate the metallic character of an element to its properties	Notes

SUMMARY OF EQUATIONS

The equations listed below will be provided for your use on the test.

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta E = q + w$$

$$w = P \Delta V$$

$$q = m \times C_s \times \Delta T$$

$$q_{\text{cal}} = C_{\text{cal}} \times \Delta T$$

$$v = \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

$$\Delta E = h v$$

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left(\frac{1}{m^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \quad \text{where } R = 1.097 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$$

$$E = \alpha \frac{q_1 q_2}{r}$$