

TEST 2 STUDY GUIDE

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Text Reference</i>
CHAPTER 4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate molar quantities of reactants and products in a balanced chemical equation • Calculate mass of a substance from mass of another in a chemical reaction • Determine the limiting reactant from given mass of reactants in a chemical reaction • Calculate the theoretical and percent yield in a chemical reaction • Know the general characteristics of solutions • Determine the concentration of solutions as molarity • Use molarity as conversion factor to solve for amount or volume of solution • Convert between molarity and mass percent of solutions • Solve dilution problems • Solve stoichiometry problems involving solutions • Explain why some solutes dissolve others do not based on solute & solvent attractions • Know the difference between strong, weak and non-electrolytes. • Use solubility rules in Table 4.1 to predict formation of precipitates. • Predict whether a precipitation reaction occurs or not and write molecular equation • Write complete and net ionic equations from molecular equations • Know the Arrhenius definition of acids and bases • Identify strong and weak acids and bases listed in Table 4.2 • Write molecular and net ionic equations for neutralization reactions. • Solve acid-base titration problems using solution stoichiometry • Write molecular and net ionic equations for reactions with unstable products. • Know the general characteristics of oxidation-reduction (redox) reactions • Assign oxidation numbers for elements in a compound. • Identify redox reactions from non-redox reactions • Determine oxidizing and reducing agents in a redox reaction. • Balance redox reactions using oxidation number method 	4.2 4.2 4.3 4.3 4.4 4.4 4.4 Notes 4.4 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 Notes
CHAPTER 5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the concept of gas pressure and its units of measurement. • Determine pressure of gas a barometer and open and closed end manometers. • Use Boyle's , Charles's, and Avogadro's Laws to solve problems involving gases • Use Ideal Gas Law to determine the volume, pressure, temperature or amount of gas based on given data. • Determine gas density and molar mass of a gas using the Ideal Gas Law. • Use Dalton's law of partial pressure and mole fraction to calculate partial pressure of gases in a mixture • Determine pressure of a gas collected over water • Use ideal gas law and molar volume of gases to solve stoichiometry problems with gases • Know the postulates of the Kinetic Molecular Theory and how they are related to the simple gas laws and concept of pressure • Know the relationship of the molecular speed of a gas to its size and temperature. • Distinguish between diffusion and effusion, and use Graham's Law to calculate the rates of different gases. 	5.2 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.9

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Text Reference</i>
<u>CHAPTER 5 (cont'd)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="207 306 1081 338">• Identify conditions under which real gases deviate from ideal behavior <li data-bbox="207 342 1008 373">• Identify the factors that cause the deviations from ideal behavior <li data-bbox="207 378 1235 441">• Identify the correction factors in Van der Waal's equation for non-ideal behavior of gases 	<p data-bbox="1360 306 1414 338">5.10</p> <p data-bbox="1360 342 1414 373">5.10</p> <p data-bbox="1360 390 1414 422">5.10</p>