

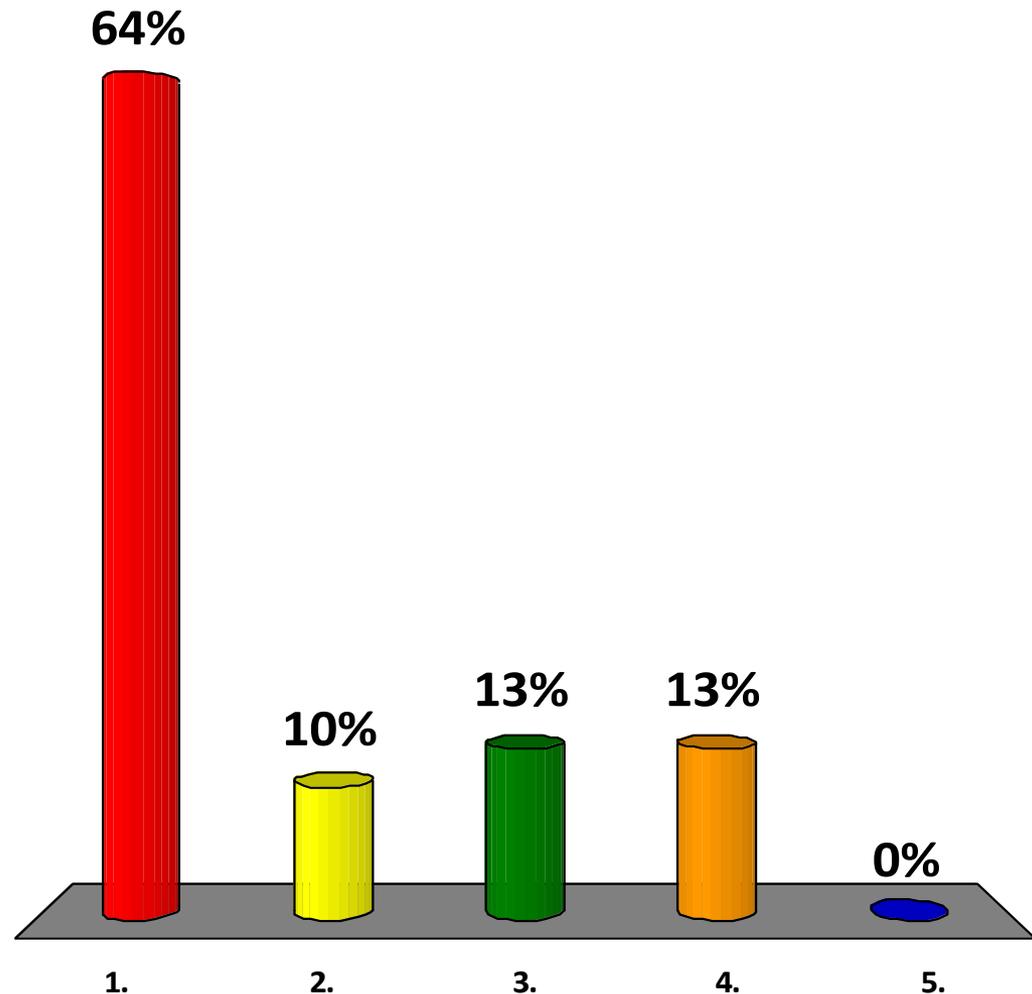
Select the correct value with the appropriate number of sig figs for  $10^{1.541}$

1. 34.8
2. 34.75
3. 34.754
4. 34.7536
5. 34.75362

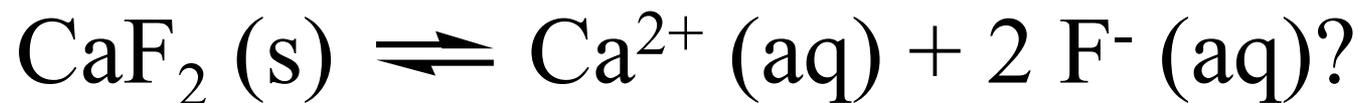
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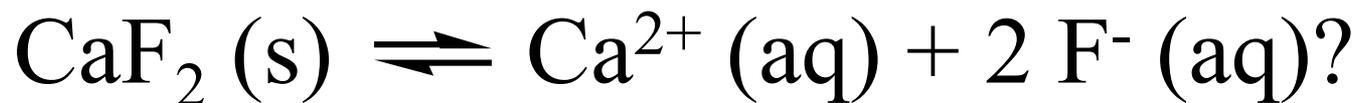


Which expression for  $K_{sp}$  is correct for the following reaction

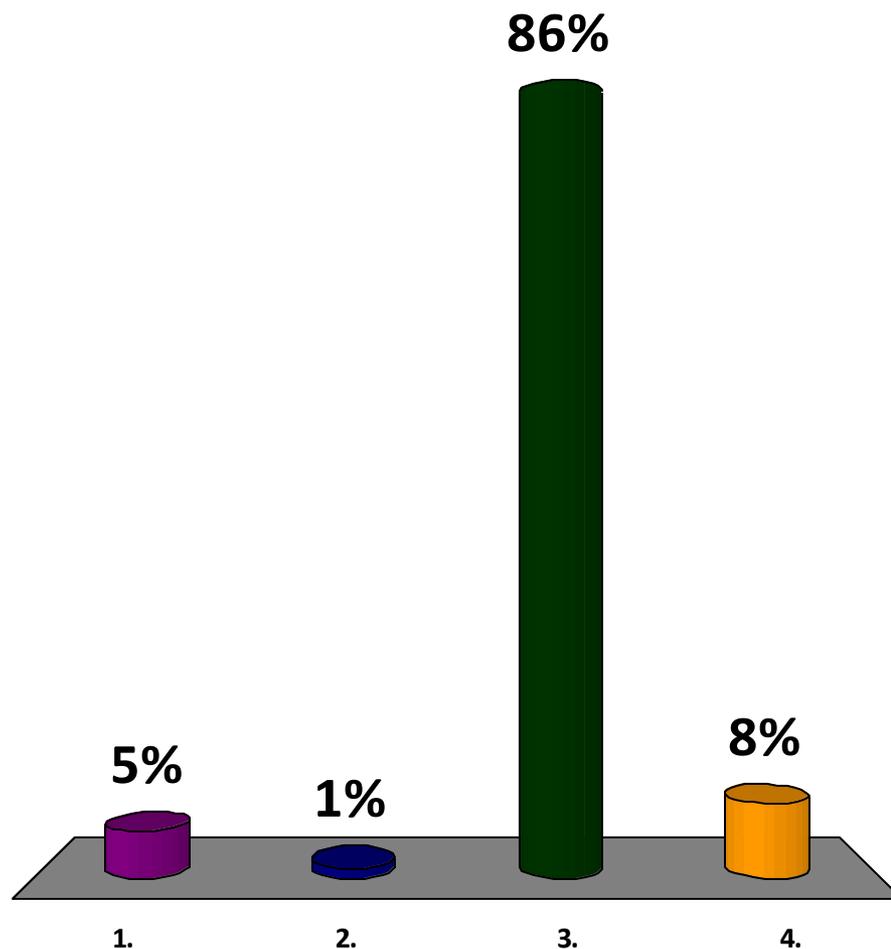


1.  $[\text{Ca}^{2+}][\text{F}^-]$
2.  $[\text{Ca}^{2+}][\text{F}^-]/[\text{CaF}_2]$
3.  $[\text{Ca}^{2+}][\text{F}^-]^2$
4.  $[\text{Ca}^{2+}][\text{F}^-]^2/[\text{CaF}_2]$

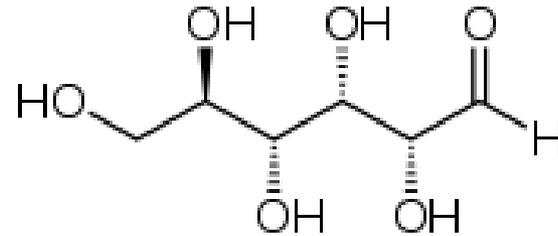
Which expression for  $K_{sp}$  is correct for the following reaction



1.  $[\text{Ca}^{2+}][\text{F}^-]$
2.  $[\text{Ca}^{2+}][\text{F}^-]/[\text{CaF}_2]$
- ✓ 3.  $[\text{Ca}^{2+}][\text{F}^-]^2$
4.  $[\text{Ca}^{2+}][\text{F}^-]^2/[\text{CaF}_2]$

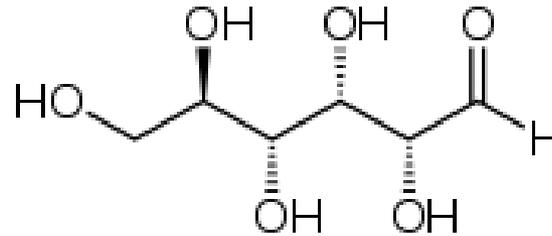


Is glucose a hydrogen bond donor or hydrogen bond acceptor (or both or neither)?



1. Hydrogen bond acceptor
2. Hydrogen bond donor
3. Both a hydrogen bond acceptor and donor
4. Neither a hydrogen bond acceptor or donor

Is glucose a hydrogen bond donor or hydrogen bond acceptor (or both or neither)?



5%

1. Hydrogen bond acceptor

8%

2. Hydrogen bond donor

87%



3. Both a hydrogen bond acceptor and donor

0%

4. Neither a hydrogen bond acceptor or donor

From the figure and your knowledge of partial pressures, state which of the following are true:

1. Oxygen is more soluble in liquid at 0.5 atm than helium.
2. Solubility of each gas increases as its partial pressure increases
3. An increase in partial pressure of a gas will increase the rate at which gas molecules strike the surface of solvent, increasing the solubility of the gas
4. All of the above

From the figure and your knowledge of partial pressures, state which of the following are true:

1%

1. Oxygen is more soluble in liquid at 0.5 atm than helium.

5%

2. Solubility of each gas increases as its partial pressure increases

2%

3. An increase in partial pressure of a gas will increase the rate at which gas molecules strike the surface of solvent, increasing the solubility of the gas

92%

★ 4. All of the above

What is true if the enthalpy of solution,  
 $\Delta H_{\text{sol}}$  is positive?

1. dissolving is never spontaneous
2. dissolving is only spontaneous if  $T\Delta S$  is positive and larger than  $\Delta H_{\text{sol}}$
3. dissolving is only spontaneous if  $T\Delta S$  is negative
4. the rate of dissolving will be slower

What is true if the enthalpy of solution,  
 $\Delta H_{\text{sol}}$  is positive?

4%

1. dissolving is never spontaneous

76%

✓ 2. dissolving is only spontaneous if  $T\Delta S$  is positive and larger than  $\Delta H_{\text{sol}}$

16%

3. dissolving is only spontaneous if  $T\Delta S$  is negative

4%

4. the rate of dissolving will be slower

From Example 2b:

Identify which are Bronsted-Lowry acids and which are  
Bronsted-Lowry bases for



1.  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  acid    $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  acid    $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  base    $\text{OH}^-$  base
2.  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  acid    $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  base    $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  base    $\text{OH}^-$  acid
3.  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  acid    $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  base    $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  acid    $\text{OH}^-$  base
4.  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  base    $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  acid    $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  base    $\text{OH}^-$  acid
5.  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  base    $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  acid    $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  acid    $\text{OH}^-$  base
6.  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  base    $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  base    $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  acid    $\text{OH}^-$  acid

From Example 2b:

Identify which are Bronsted-Lowry acids and which are  
Bronsted-Lowry bases for



2%

1.  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  acid  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  acid  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  base  $\text{OH}^-$  base

11%

2.  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  acid  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  base  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  base  $\text{OH}^-$  acid

10%

3.  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  acid  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  base  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  acid  $\text{OH}^-$  base

4%

4.  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  base  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  acid  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  base  $\text{OH}^-$  acid

72%



5.  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  base  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  acid  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  acid  $\text{OH}^-$  base

1%

6.  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  base  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  base  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  acid  $\text{OH}^-$  acid

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5.111 Principles of Chemical Science  
Fall 2014

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