

## Final Exam Topics 2009

- Density –know how to manipulate the equation.
- What is a volumetric flask?
- Sig. Fig. zero rules
- % error calculation
- Phase diagram interpretation
- Factors affecting solubility of gases
- The mole map
- Balancing equations
- Inorganic nomenclature.
- Ideal Gas Law and manipulation of variables.  
i.e.  $n = \text{mass/molecular weight}$
- Effusion
- Combined gas law.
- Percent composition of a compound. i.e. NaOH is 57.5 % sodium by mass.
- Empirical and molecular formulas
- Stoichiometry—there are several questions about this.
- $Q = mC\Delta T$
- Enthalpy change graphs
- Endothermic and exothermic (sign on  $\Delta H$  and placement in a chemical equation).
- LeChatelier's principle
- Why does a catalyst change the rate of a reaction?
- Equilibrium constants and the effects of temperature, pressure and concentration.  
(which of these three can change the value of the constant?)
- Periodic trends in atomic radius, ionization energy, electronegativity, valence electrons, and activity.
- Sublevel blocks and electron configuration.
- Molecular geometries.
- Effect of polarity on solubility in water.
- Effect of temperature and pressure on gas solubility.
- Solution preparation (for example: 80 grams of NaOH could be used to prepare 500 ml of a 4 M NaOH solution)
- pH
- Weak acid  $K_a$ /pH calculation.
- Neutralization
- What is in a buffer solution?
- Oxidation states of elements in ions.
- Nuclear equation balancing
- Accuracy and precision
- acid dilution rules
- Distillation
- Kinetic energy definition
- When does boiling occur?
- Interpreting formulas of hydrates
- basic organic nomenclature and functional groups.
- Dalton's law of partial pressures
- Avogadro's number.
- Change in heat summation equation:  
$$\Delta H = \Delta H_{fp} - \Delta H_{fr}$$
- Equilibrium expressions (remember that solids and liquids are not included).
- Hund's rule
- Properties of solids. (ionic, metallic, network covalent, molecular).
- Molality
- Dilution problems
- Allotropes—look this one up.**
- Titration
- Solubility rules 1,2, and 3
- $K_{sp}$  and molar solubility
- Oxidation and reduction in chemical reactions.
- Half life.