

FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Text Reference</i>
CHAPTER 9	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know characteristics of electromagnetic waves, and the relationship of wavelength and frequency • Know the order of electromagnetic radiation in the spectrum (Fig. 9.4) • Know the Bohr model of the atom and the formation of atomic spectra • Know the s, p, d, and f sublevels and the number and location of each • Write complete electron configuration for any atom in the first 3 periods • Draw orbital diagrams for atoms and determine the number of unpaired electrons • Use the periodic table and write abbreviated electron configuration for any atom in the first 6 periods • Understand the relationship of period and group numbers to the valence electrons in an atom • Identify the location of orbitals on the periodic table 	<p>9.2</p> <p>9.3</p> <p>9.4</p> <p>9.6</p> <p>9.6</p> <p>9.6</p> <p>9.6</p> <p>9.7</p> <p>9.7</p>
CHAPTER 10	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write Lewis structures for main-group elements or ions • Write Lewis structures for ionic compounds • Use Lewis model to predict formula for an ionic compound • Write Lewis structures for covalent molecules • Write Lewis structures for polyatomic ions • Write resonance structures for molecules that have more than one Lewis structure • Predict electron geometry and molecular geometry of molecules using VSEPR model • Know the concept of electronegativity and its relationship to bond polarity • Rank polarity of bonds based on the difference in electronegativities of the atoms • Draw vector diagrams showing dipole moment in a bond • Classify bonds as ionic, non-polar covalent, and polar covalent • Predict polarity of molecules based on their shapes and polarity of their bonds 	<p>10.2</p> <p>10.3</p> <p>10.3</p> <p>10.4, 10.5</p> <p>10.5</p> <p>10.6</p> <p>10.7</p> <p>10.8</p> <p>10.8</p> <p>10.8</p> <p>10.8</p> <p>10.8</p> <p>10.8</p>
CHAPTER 11	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the factors affecting the behavior of gases • Know the postulates of the Kinetic Molecular Theory • Know the methods and instruments for measurement of pressure • Convert between different units of pressure • Use Boyle's Law to solve for pressure or volume of a gas from given data • Use Charles's Law to solve for volume or temperature of a gas from given data • Determine volume, temp., or pressure of a gas using the Combined Gas Law 	<p>Notes</p> <p>11.2</p> <p>11.3</p> <p>11.3</p> <p>11.4</p> <p>11.5</p> <p>11.6</p>

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Text Reference</i>
<u>CHAPTER 11 (cont'd)</u>	
• Use Avogadro's Law to solve problems based on volume and moles of a gas	11.7
• Use the Ideal Gas Law to determine pressure or volume of a gas	11.8
• Determine molar mass of a gas using Ideal Gas Law and its mass	11.8
• Use Dalton's Law to calculate total pressure of a gas mixture from the partial pressures of its components	11.9
• Determine partial pressure of a gas mixture from its total pressure and composition	11.9
• Determine properties of a gas under STP conditions	11.10
• Use molar volume of a gas at STP as a conversion factor to solve problems	11.10
<u>CHAPTER 13</u>	
• Calculate molarity of a solution based on given data	13.6
• Use molarity as a conversion factor to solve for volume of solution or amount of solute	13.6
• Calculate concentration of ions in solution based on molarity of solution and number of ions/formula unit	13.6
• Solve dilution problems from given data	13.7
• Solve stoichiometry problems involving solutions from volume and concentration data	13.8
• Solve titration problems involving acids and bases to determine concentration of unknown substance	13.9

SUMMARY OF EQUATIONS

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

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2 \qquad \frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

$$P_1 = X_1 P_{\text{total}} \qquad P_{\text{tot}} = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 \dots$$

$$R = 0.0821 \text{ Latm/molK}$$