Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Chemistry Department
Subject: General Chemistry
Course code: Chem111



First year education students

Major: Chemistry
Time allowed: 3 hours
Full Mark: 155 Marks
Date: Jan 11, 2015

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry [78 Marks]

Answer the following questions:

VI GA ;	0 1			
	of VBT, what is the k i) BeCl ₂ ii) B (At.No: F=9, B=5, I	F ₃ iii) PCl ₅	iv) SF ₆	
b) Using VESP i) BrF ₅	R theory, determine t ii) SnCl ₅	he geometry of the		
1) 111 5	(H=1, N=7, Br=35,		. ,	
c) Write the valu	ues of n, l, m and s fo	r each orbital in th	e 2p ² subshell.	[5 Marks
II- Choose the ap	propriate answer and	give the reason:	2. The heat of comit 3. The heat of comi	[33 Marks
i) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$	ectronic configuration ii)1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ¹ following is most lik	$iii)1s^22s^22p^63s^23p$	6 iv) $1s^{2}2s^{2}2p^{6}3s$	s ² 3p ⁶ 4s ² 3d ²
i)NF ₃		iii) CO ₂	iv) N ₂	
	following Lewis stru			POC1?
i) Ö === P Ö	ı. ii) . Ö.— P.—	-Çl iii) Ö === P=	== Ċl iv) ·· Ö	P—— Č1
4. Which one of	f the following is a m	etal?	o c., rind the motec	
i)Ne	ii) Cl		iv) Al	
5. Which atomi	c orbital is spherical i			
i)2s	ii) 2p	iii) 3d	iv) 4f	
6. Which one of	f the following eleme			gy?
i) Na	ii) Rb	,	iv) Al	
	following has the lar	gest radius?	2+	
i) O ²⁻	ii) F	111/11/11		
8. Calculate the transition (n	$v & \lambda \text{ of the spectr}$ =3 to n=2) {A=2.18x	al in hydrogen spe 10^{-18} , c=3x10 ⁸ m/s	ec, $h=6.62 \times 10^{-34} J$?	
i) 4.568x10	¹⁴ /s, 656.3 nm.		ii) $3.95 \times 10^{12} / s$,	423.2 nm.
iii)4.568x10 ¹	$^{4}/\text{s}$,6.563x10 ⁻⁷ m.		iv) i or iii.	
9. How many lo	one (nonbonding) pai	rs of electrons are	on the central atom	of XeF ₂ ?
i) 1	ii) 2	iii) 3	iv) 4	
	like NO, NO2 and BF			
	ow ii)all do not follo			
	e following molecule	s contains only on	e non-bonding pair	of
valence electror		***	:\ % T	
i)NH ₄ ⁺	ii) HCN	iii) C_2H_4	iv) N_2	
			Please tu	rn over →

Section B: Physical Chemistry [77 Marks]

Answer the following questions:

1- Write short notes on:

[20 Marks]

- a. The factors affecting the solubility of a solute in a liquid solvent
- b. The boiling point elevation in solutions

2- Compare between:

[16 Marks]

- a. Raoult's law and Henry's law
- b. Bond enthalpy and bond dissociation energy
- c. Molar heat capacity and specific heat capacity
- d. Molarity and molality

3- Use the given information to calculate ΔH^0 of the reaction:

[11 Marks]

- $C(s) + 2H_2(g) \rightarrow CH_4(g)$
- 1. The heat of combustion of C(s) is $-393.5 \, kJ/mol$
- 2. The heat of combustion of $H_2(g)$ is $-285.8 \, kJ/\text{mol}$
- 3. The heat of combustion of $CH_4(g)$ is $-890.4 \, kJ/\text{mol}$
- 4- Henry's law constant for oxygen dissolved in water is 4.34×10^{-4} atm at 25°C. If the partial pressure of oxygen is 0.2 atm, calculate the concentration of dissolved oxygen in moles per litre. [10 Marks]
- 5- For a certain hydrocarbon gas, 20.0 mg has a pressure of 24.7 torr in 500 cm³ vessel at 25°C. Find the molecular weight of the gas. [10 Marks]

6- Calculate ΔH^o of the reaction:

[10 Marks]

 $4NH_3(g) + 5O_2(g) \rightarrow 4NO(g) + 6H_2O(l)$ knowing that ΔH_f^o of $NH_3(g)$, NO(g), $H_2O(l)$ are

-46.11, 90.25 and - 285.83 kJ/mol respectively.

Best wishes