

## CHEMISTRY 1B (CHEM1102) - June 2010

**NB These answers have not been checked**

2010-J-2

- O is very small and very electronegative atom, both of which are required for strong H-bonds to form.
- The  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  ion is much smaller and has a much higher charge density than the  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  ion. This results in a stronger Fe–O bond and a weakening of the O–H bonds. As the O–H bonds are weaker, it is more acidic, i.e. has a much greater value for  $K_a$ .
- Allotropes are different structural forms of an element. The allotropes are  $\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{O}_3$ .

2010-J-3

- The slope of the solid-liquid curve is irrelevant as sublimation is the phase change from solid to gas. As long as there is an equilibrium line between these phases then the compound can sublime.
- $3.1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$

2010-J-4

- |             |            |            |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| II          | III        | II         |
| 4           | 6          | 6          |
| 10          | 6          | 7          |
| tetrahedral | octahedral | octahedral |
| C           | N          | N          |

2010-J-5

- 0.025 M  
2.38  
3.15      7.60  
Initial pH would increase slightly towards 7. The pH at half-equivalence point would not change (as  $\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a$ ). The final pH would decrease slightly towards 7.

2010-J-6

- $\text{Cu}_3\text{Au}$   
12 carat  
 $4.7 \times 10^{-23} \text{ cm}^3$   
 $14 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$

2010-J-7

- Graph B is correct.  
Graphs A and C: As  $K_c = 2$ , the reaction does not go anywhere near to completion. Graphs A and C can therefore be rejected because at least one reagent in both these graphs has dropped to 0. Also, in Graph C, the rates of change of  $[\text{Br}_2]$  and  $[\text{Cl}_2]$  are different, at variance with the stoichiometry of the reaction.  
Graph D:  $\text{Cl}_2$  is the limiting reagent, so the maximum  $[\text{BrCl}]$  that can form is twice the initial  $[\text{Cl}_2]$ . But as only half the  $\text{Cl}_2$  has been used, the maximum  $[\text{BrCl}]$  that can form is  $0.2 \times 2 = 0.4 \text{ M}$ .

2010-J-8

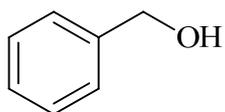
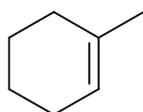
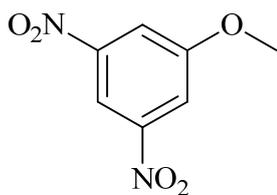
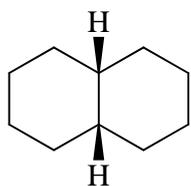
- 3  
 $1.61 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kPa}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

2010-J-9

- constitutional isomers  
conformational isomers  
enantiomers  
diastereoisomers  
diastereoisomers  
(S)  
(Z)-3-bromo-4-methylpent-2-ene  
No. It has no plane of symmetry.

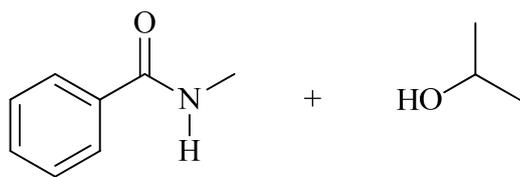
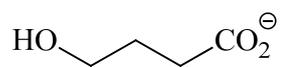
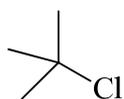
2010-J-10

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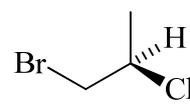
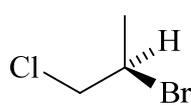
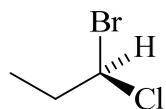
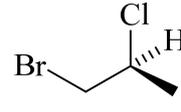
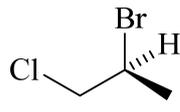
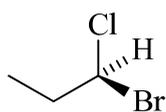
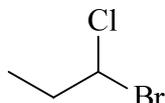
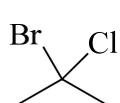
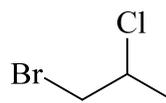
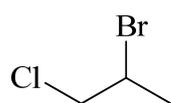
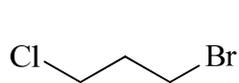
2010-J-11

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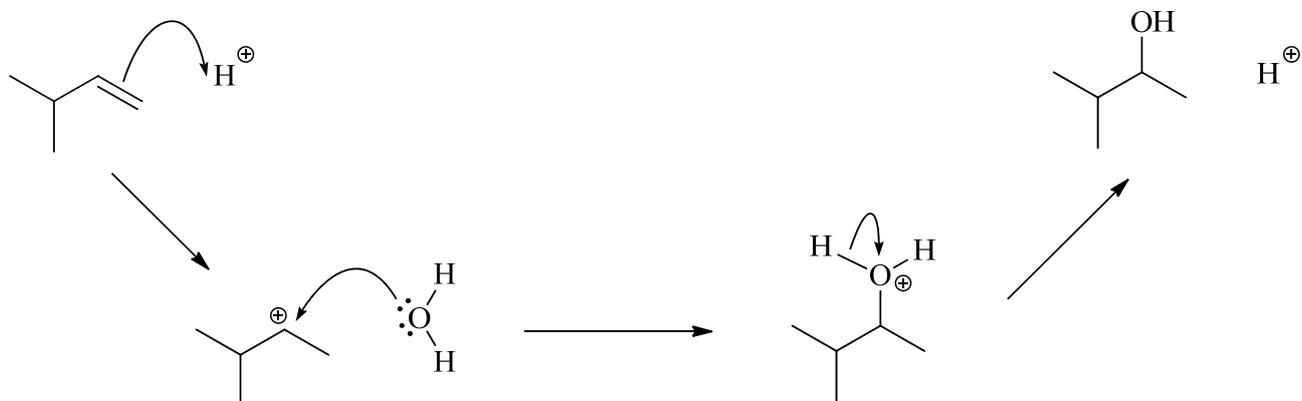
2010-J-12

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2010-J-13

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2010-J-14

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