

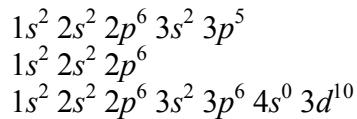
CHEM1108 Chemistry 1A (Life Sciences) - June 2009

2009-J-2

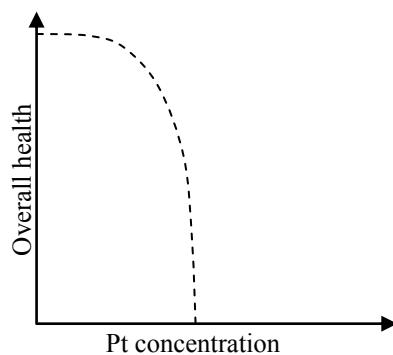
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	sodium hydrogensulfate
AsCl ₃	
	chromium(III) chloride-6-water
Ag ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇	

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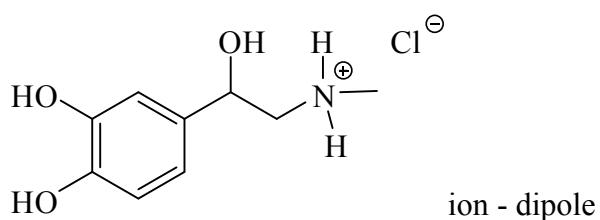
- It treats testicular cancer.
Sulfur containing enzymes in the kidneys.



2009-J-3

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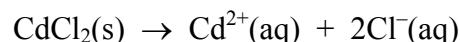
- A: H-bonding, dipole-dipole, dispersion forces
 B: dispersion forces
 C: H-bonding, dipole-dipole, dispersion forces



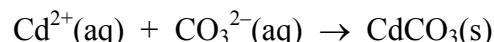
O1	tetrahedral	sp^3	bent	109°
N2	tetrahedral	sp^3	trigonal pyramidal	109°
C3	trigonal planar	sp^2	trigonal planar	120°

2009-J-4

- Dissolve the cadmium chloride in water.



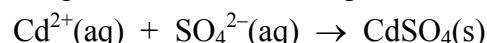
Add a solution of sodium carbonate. Cadmium carbonate will precipitate.



Filter off and wash the precipitate and then dissolve it in dilute sulfuric acid.



Evaporate the solution to give cadmium sulfate.

**2009-J-5**

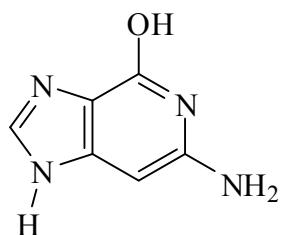
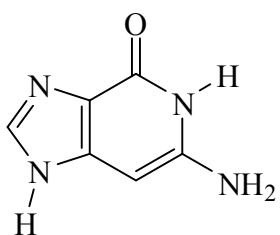
- The second ionisation of Na will be off the scale as a core electron is ionised. (Actual value $> 4500 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$) Mg⁺ is isoelectronic with Na, Al⁺ is isoelectronic with Mg, etc., so the second ionisations of the other elements follow the same trends as the first ionisations (for exactly the same reasons), but displaced one atomic number to the right and at a slightly higher energy (as Z_{eff} is greater).

2009-J-6

		phenyl acetate
3-bromopentane	(CH ₃) ₃ N	
cyclopentanone	excess CH ₃ OH / H [⊕] cat. heat	

2009-J-7

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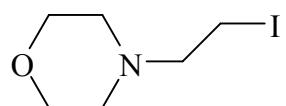
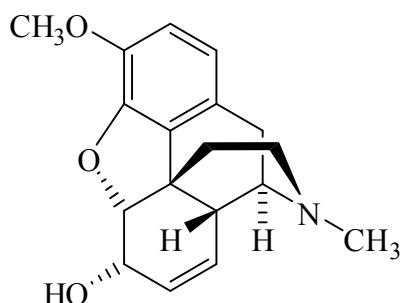
2009-J-8

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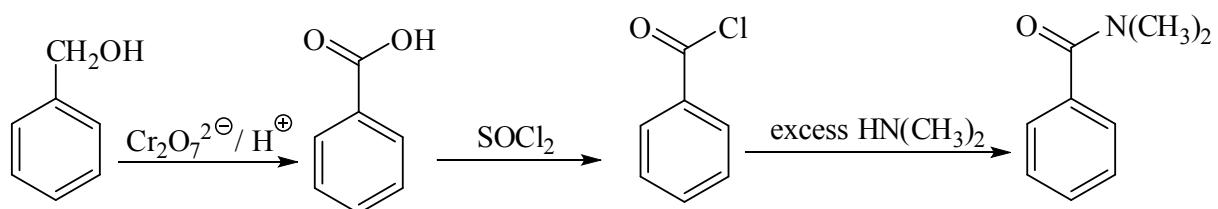
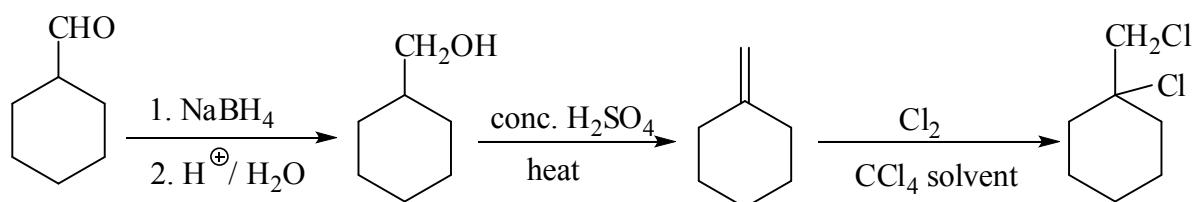
5

phenol, amine, alcohol, ether, alkene



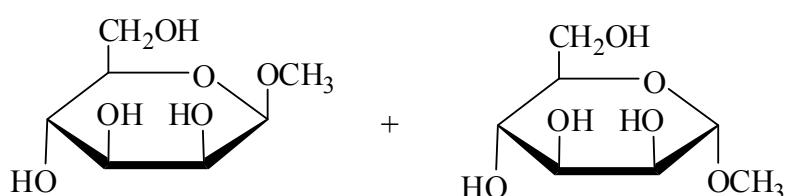
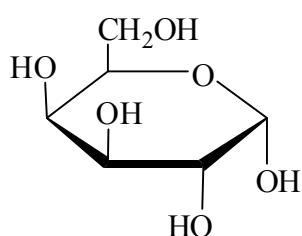
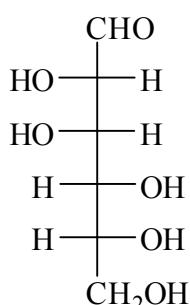
2009-J-9

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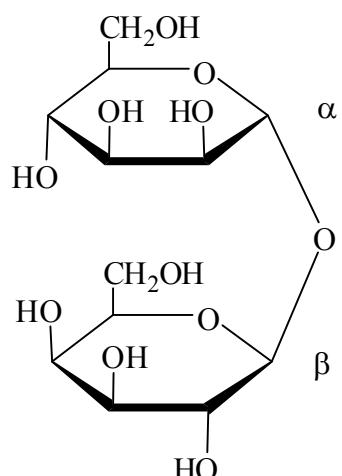
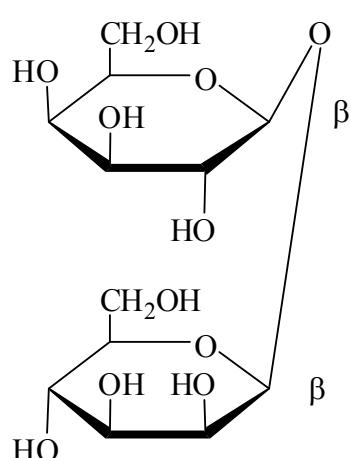
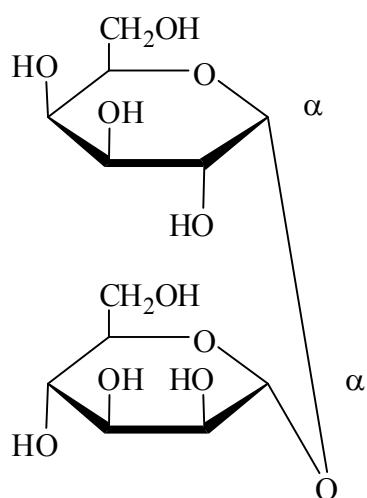
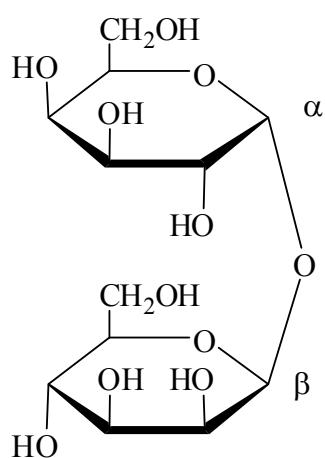


2009-J-10

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Any one of the following 4 structures.



2009-J-11

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