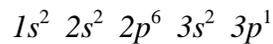


2001 CHEM1907/1908 (1LS Advanced Courses)

2001-J-2

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| NaOH | sodium hydroxide | |
| | iron(III) chloride-6-water | Fe ³⁺ (aq), Cl ⁻ (aq) |
| HClO ₄ | | H ⁺ (aq), ClO ₄ ⁻ (aq) |
| Na ₂ CrO ₄ | | Na ⁺ (aq), CrO ₄ ²⁻ (aq) |
| | acetic acid | H ⁺ (aq), CH ₃ CO ₂ ⁻ (aq) |



3

1

-1, 0, +1

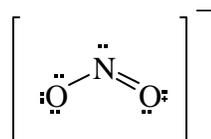
+½ (or -½)

2001-J-3

- | |
|------------------------|
| +IV |
| +VI |
| 1.02 × 10 ⁵ |
- | |
|------|
| 2.20 |
| 3.90 |

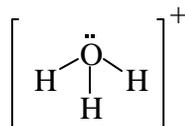
2001-J-4

-



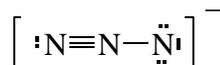
bent

sp^2



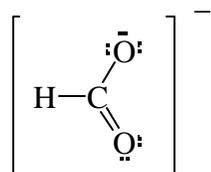
trigonal pyramidal

sp^3



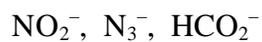
linear

sp



trigonal planar

sp^2



2001-J-5

- 4.54 g
0.312 g
101.3 kPa

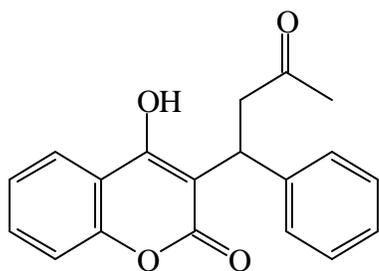
2001-J-6

- Reactants, as $K < 1$.

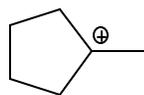
$$\frac{[\text{HCN}][\text{PO}_4^{3-}]}{[\text{CN}^-][\text{HPO}_4^{2-}]} = \frac{[\text{HCN}]}{[\text{H}^+][\text{CN}^-]} \times \frac{[\text{H}^+][\text{PO}_4^{3-}]}{[\text{HPO}_4^{2-}]} = \frac{K_a(\text{HPO}_4^{2-})}{K_a(\text{HCN})} = \frac{10^{-12.38}}{10^{-9.21}} < 1$$

- Opt 1 S
 $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}$
Metal that can exist is more than one stable oxidation state.
iron, copper, *etc*

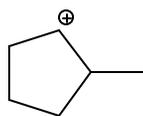
- Opt 2 carbonate
 $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5$
Metal that can exist is more than one stable oxidation state.
potassium, sodium, magnesium, calcium, zinc, *etc*

2001-J-7

-
-



more stable



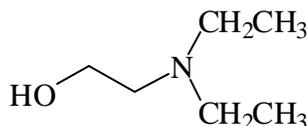
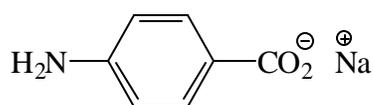
less stable



and

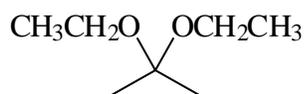
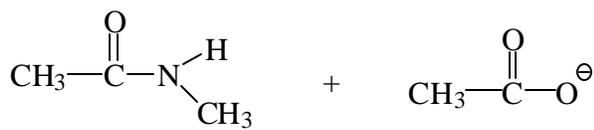
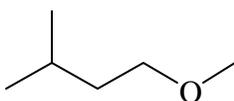
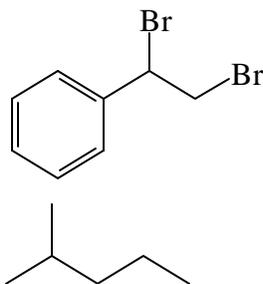
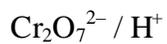


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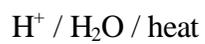
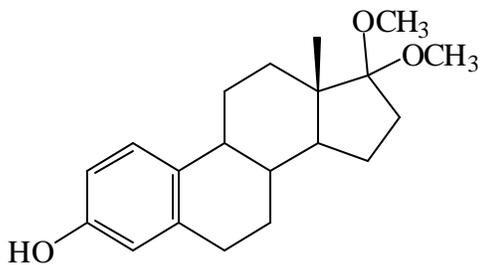
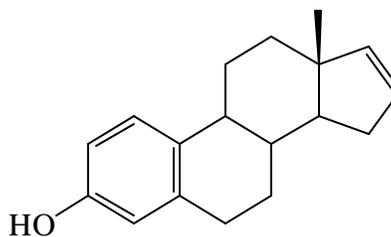
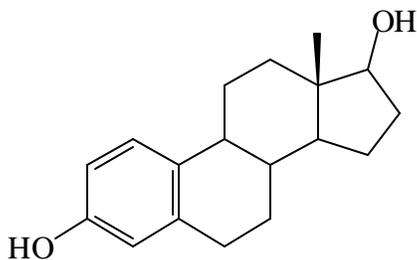
2001-J-8

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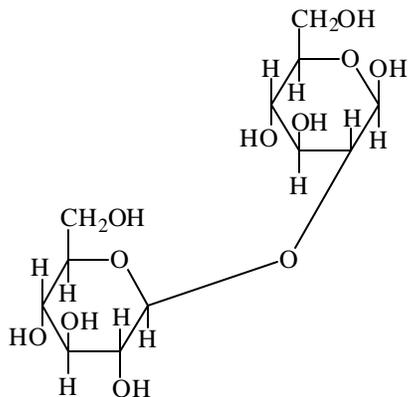
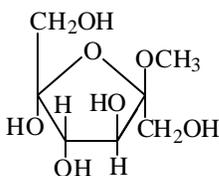
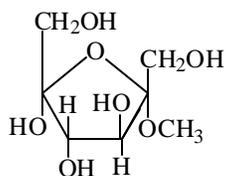
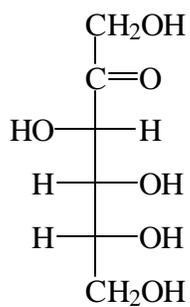
2001-J-9

- $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$
phenol, ketone
4



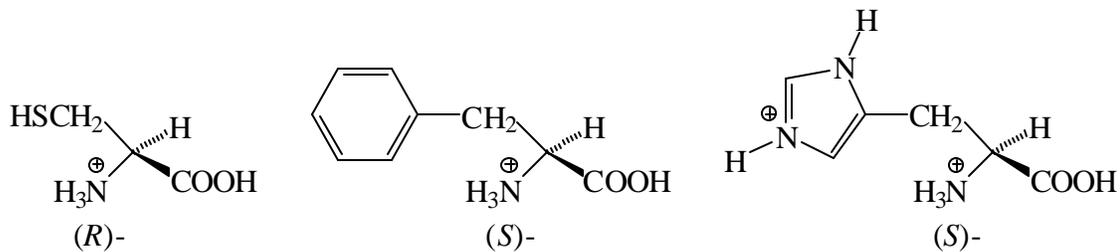
2001-J-10

- No. There is no hemiacetal group present in either of the rings which can equilibrate with the open chain form.

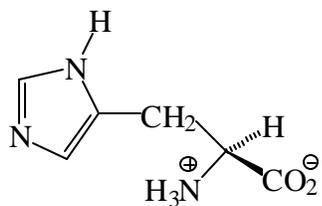


2001-J-11

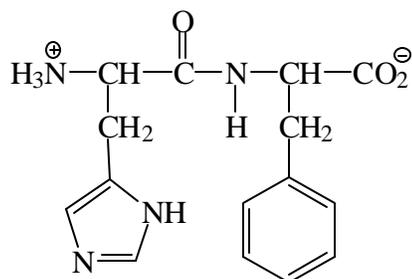
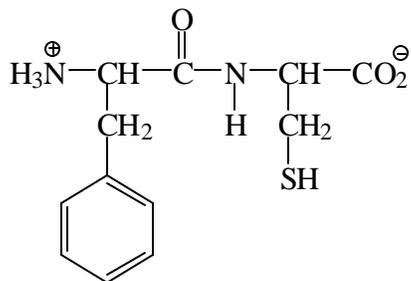
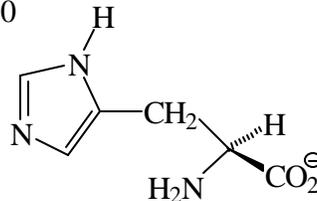
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pH 7.6



pH 11.0



2001-J-12

- DNA. The sugar unit is 2-deoxyribose. It contains the base thymine (rather than uracil).

A: (nucleotide) base

B: phosphate ester

C: nucleotide