

## Chem 101 -Exam 3 Study Guide

**Chapter 9.**Key problems:M&C-Chapter 9- 58,59,60,62,65,91,94

- 1) Be able to define, use, and convert between the most common ways of expressing solution concentrations.
- 2) Be able to state the result of diluting a solution and explain how to make a desired dilution.  $M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$
- 3) Be able to explain vapor pressure lowering, boiling point elevation, and freezing point depression for solutions.
- 4) Be able to use solution quantities to determine moles of solute

### Chapter 10.

Key problems:M&C-Chapter 10.44,45,59,61,64,65,71,72,73,92,101

- 1) Be able to recognize acids and bases and write equations for common acid–base reactions. Recognize which is the acid and which is the base (Bronsted-Lowry definition).
- 2) Be able to interpret acid strength using acid dissociation constants  $K_a$  and predict the favored direction of acid–base equilibria. Know all the strong acids and strong bases
- 3) Be able to write the equation for this constant and use it to find the concentration of  $H_3O^+$  or  $OH^-$ .
- 4) Be able to explain the pH scale and find pH from the  $H_3O^+$  or  $OH^-$  concentration and *vice versa*.
- 5) Be able to explain how a buffer maintains pH and how the bicarbonate buffer functions in the body. **BE ABLE TO USE THE HENDERSON-HASSELBALCH EQUATION TO PREDICT pH and CHANGES UPON ADDING BASE OR ACID TO A BUFFER** (you will need your skills at converting solution volumes to moles as well,  $M_{H^+} \times V_1 =$  moles of acid).
- 6) Be able to explain how a titration (volumetric analysis) procedure works and use the results of a titration to calculate acid or base concentration in a solution. *See last Soda Acid Experiment in lab.*  $M_{H^+} \times V_1 = M_{OH^-} \times V_2$

### Chapter 12.

M&C-Chapter 12.17,21,22,28,29,32,34,36,42,46,49,52,56,64

- 1) Be able to recognize and draw constitutional isomers.
- 2) Be able to convert between structural formulas and condensed or line structures.
- 3) Be able to name an alkane or cycloalkane from its structure, or write the structure, given the name.
- 4) Be able to describe the physical properties of alkanes and the products formed in the combustion and halogenation reactions of alkanes.

**A Parting Comment: USE THE STUDY GUIDE BOOK. It's really pretty good!**