# Exam #4 Objectives



# CHEM 1050 Chemistry and the Citizen

### **Text Reading**

| Chapter 9:  | sections 1-6                              |
|-------------|---|
| Chapter 10: | sections 1-5, 7                           |
|             | note: I will not test you on naming acids |

#### **Homework Assignment**

| Chapter 9:  | 2, 5, 9, 12, 22, 24, 27, 31, 34, 37ab, 41, 47, 55, 66  |
|-------------|--|
| Chapter 10: | 1, 8, 9, 12, 13, 18, 26, 30, 32, 34, 39, 42, 54, 55abc |

### **Concepts**

- 1. Demonstrate the ability to do calculations based on molarity, % (m/v), and % (m/m).
- 2. Demonstrate the ability to do dilution calculations.
- 3. Distinguish between nonelectrolytes, weak electrolytes, and strong electrolytes.
- 4. Identify Arrhenius acids and bases.
- 5. Identify Brønsted-Lowry acids and bases.
- 6. Identify and write conjugate acid-base pairs.
- 7. Write the chemical formulae for the six common, strong acids.
- 8. Given a neutralization equation, identify the Brønsted-Lowry acids and Brønsted-Lowry bases.
- 9. Using the ion-product equation, convert between hydronium and hydroxide ion concentrations.
- 10. Demonstrate the ability to determine whether given conditions are acidic, basic, or neutral based on the hydronium ion concentration.
- 11. Given the hydronium or hydroxide ion concentration, calculate the pH.
- 12. Given the pH, calculate the hydronium ion concentration.
- 13. Demonstrate the ability to determine whether given conditions (at room temperature) are acidic, basic, or neutral based on pH.
- 14. Discuss the purpose and requirements for buffer solutions.

## **CHEM 1050 Chemistry and the Citizen**

15. Demonstrate a working vocabulary of the following terms:

| acid                  | hypotonic             | pН                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| acidic                | indicator             | salt               |
| Arrhenius theory      | ion-product equation  | self-ionization    |
| base                  | isotonic              | solubility         |
| basic                 | "like dissolves like" | solute             |
| Brønsted-Lowry theory | K <sub>w</sub>        | solution           |
| buffer                | miscible              | solvent            |
| conjugate acid        | molarity              | strong acid        |
| conjugate base        | neutral               | strong electrolyte |
| dilution              | neutralization        | titration          |
| electrolyte           | nonelectrolyte        | weak acid          |
| hydronium ion         | osmosis               | weak electrolyte   |
| hydroxide ion         | percent mass/mass     |                    |
| hypertonic            | percent mass/volume   |                    |

16. Recognize and demonstrate the ability to use the following equations (you will be given these equations):

molarity = 
$$\left(\frac{\text{moles solute}}{\text{liters of solution}}\right)$$
  $C_1V_1 = C_2V_2$   
%  $(m/v) = \left(\frac{\text{mass solute in g}}{\text{volume solution in mL}}\right)(100 \%)$   
%  $(m/m) = \left(\frac{\text{mass solute in g}}{\text{mass solution in g}}\right)(100 \%)$ 

17. Memorize and demonstrate the ability to use the following equations:

$$\mathbf{K}_{\mathrm{W}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_{3}\mathbf{O}^{1+} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{O}\mathbf{H}^{1-} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{p}\mathbf{H} = -\log \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_{3}\mathbf{O}^{1+} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_{3}\mathbf{O}^{1+} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{10}^{-\mathrm{p}\mathrm{H}}$$