Chem1_General.pdf

Page 1 - Atomic Structure

- 1. What is the atomic number of oxygen?
- 2. Define isotope.
- 3. How many protons are in magnesium?
- 4. What are the three subatomic particles?
- 5. What is the charge of a neutron?
- 6. What is the mass number of chlorine-35?
- 7. Define atomic mass unit (amu).
- 8. What is the electron configuration for sodium?
- 9. How many neutrons in carbon-14?
- 10. What is a valence electron?

Page 2 - Periodic Table & Trends

- 1. What is the symbol for potassium?
- 2. Which group contains noble gases?
- 3. Define electronegativity.
- 4. What is a period on the periodic table?
- 5. Which element is in group 2, period 3?
- 6. What trend does atomic radius follow down a group?
- 7. What is ionization energy?

- 8. Which is more reactive: sodium or magnesium?
- 9. What are transition metals?
- 10. State the trend for metallic character.

Page 3 – Chemical Bonding

- 1. Define ionic bond.
- 2. What is a covalent bond?
- 3. Give an example of a polar molecule.
- 4. What is a double bond?
- 5. What type of bond is found in NaCl?
- 6. Define electronegativity difference.
- 7. What is a hydrogen bond?
- 8. Name a molecule with nonpolar covalent bonds.
- 9. Describe metallic bonding.
- 10. What is a Lewis structure?

Page 4 - Chemical Reactions

- 1. Balance: $H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow H_2O$
- 2. What is a synthesis reaction?
- 3. Define decomposition reaction.
- 4. What is a combustion reaction?
- 5. Give an example of a redox reaction.
- 6. What is a precipitate?

- 7. What is a catalyst?
- 8. What are reactants and products?
- 9. Balance: $C_4H_{10} + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$
- 10. Define exothermic reaction.

Page 5 – States of Matter & Solutions

- 1. What are the three main states of matter?
- 2. Define boiling point.
- 3. What is sublimation?
- 4. What is a solution?
- 5. Define solute and solvent.
- 6. What is molarity?
- 7. How is concentration calculated?
- 8. What is a saturated solution?
- 9. Define colligative property.
- 10. What is freezing point depression?

Page 6 - Acids, Bases, and pH

- 1. What is an acid according to Arrhenius?
- 2. Define base.
- 3. What is pH?
- 4. What is the pH of a neutral solution?
- 5. Describe the process of neutralization.

- 6. What is a buffer?
- 7. Write the dissociation equation for HCl in water.
- 8. What is a strong acid?
- 9. What is an indicator?
- 10. What is the pOH if the pH is 3?

Page 7 – Thermochemistry

- 1. Define enthalpy.
- 2. What is specific heat?
- 3. What is an endothermic process?
- 4. Give an example of exothermic reaction.
- 5. What does ΔH represent?
- 6. What is calorimetry?
- 7. State Hess's Law.
- 8. What is Gibbs free energy?
- 9. What is activation energy?
- 10. How is heat transferred?

Page 8 - Kinetics & Equilibrium

- 1. What is reaction rate?
- 2. Define catalyst.
- 3. What is dynamic equilibrium?
- 4. State Le Chatelier's principle.

- 5. What is the effect of temperature on rate?
- 6. What is a reversible reaction?
- 7. Define rate law.
- 8. What is an equilibrium constant?
- 9. What is a reaction mechanism?
- 10. Give an example of a system at equilibrium.

Page 9 – Redox & Electrochemistry

- 1. What is oxidation?
- 2. Define reduction.
- 3. What is an oxidizing agent?
- 4. Balance: $Zn + Cu^{2+} \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + Cu$
- 5. What is a voltaic cell?
- 6. What is electrolysis?
- 7. Write the half-reactions for $Fe^{3+} + 3e^{-} \rightarrow Fe$
- 8. Define standard reduction potential.
- 9. What is a salt bridge?
- 10. What is the function of the anode?

Page 10 - Lab Techniques & AP-Style Review

- 1. What is a titration?
- 2. Define filtration.
- 3. What is a burette used for?

- 4. State one safety rule for handling acids.
- 5. What is a qualitative analysis?
- 6. Define empirical formula.
- 7. Calculate the molar mass of CO₂.
- 8. What is percent yield?
- 9. How do you prepare a standard solution?
- 10. What is the difference between accuracy and precision?