

CHEMISTRY

2nd SECONDARY

RETROALIEMNATCION

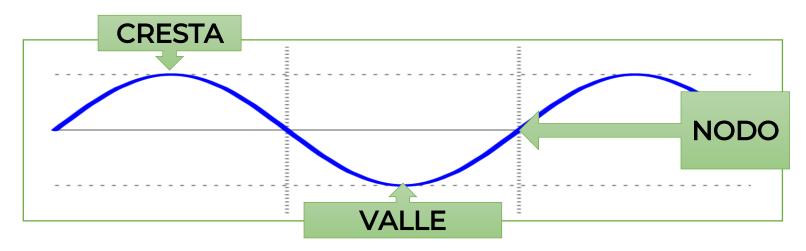






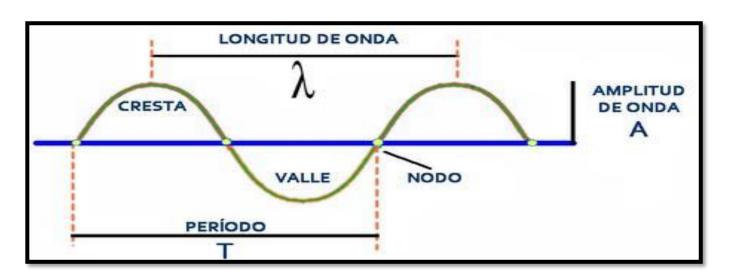


Señalar la cresta , valle y nodo en la onda



RESOLUCIÓN:

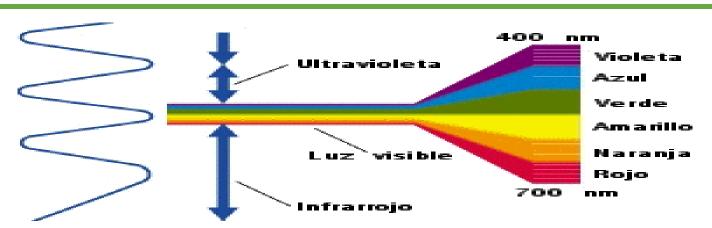






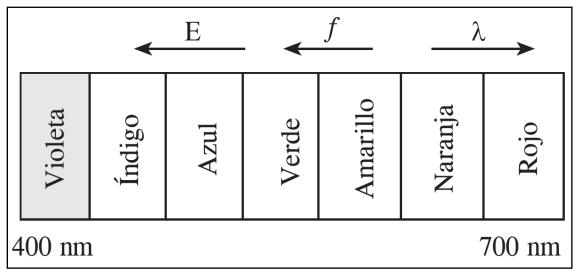
2

Del espectro visible señalar al de mayor longitud de onda y al de mayor energía



RESOLUCIÓN:

RECORDAR





MAYOR ENEGIA



MAYOR LONGITUD DE ONDA





- 3
- Ordenar de mayor a menor energía alas siguientes REM :

- a) Rayos cósmicos
- b) Rayos X
- c) Radio
- d) Microondas

RESOLUCIÓN:

RECORDAR



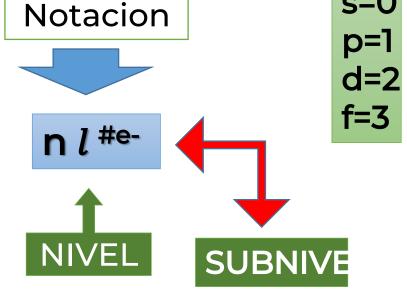


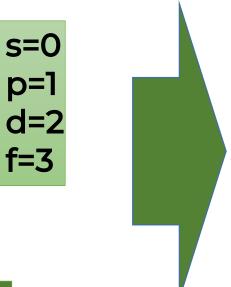


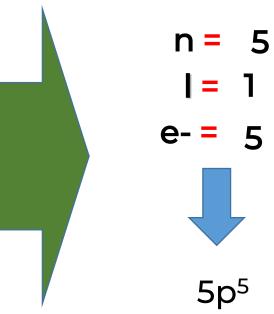
¿cuál es la representación del orbital?:

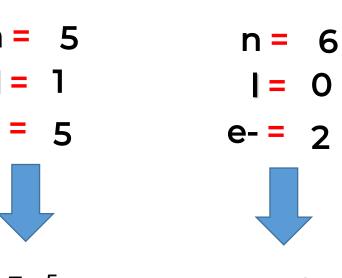
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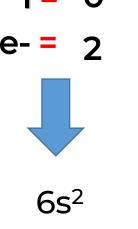
RECORDAR

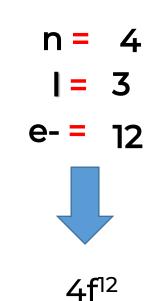














Dadas las siguientes propuestas de subniveles energéticos indique los que existen.

I. 2f

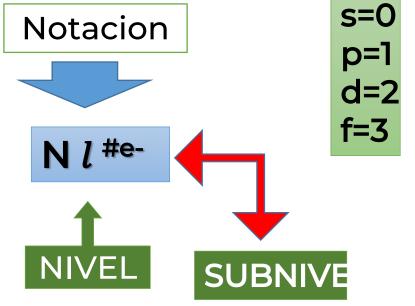
II. 3d

III. 4f

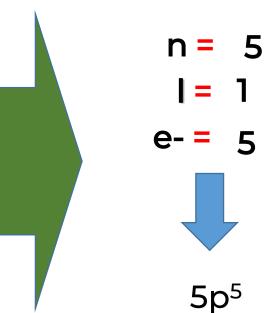
III. 5s

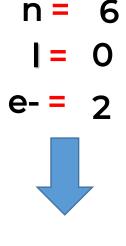
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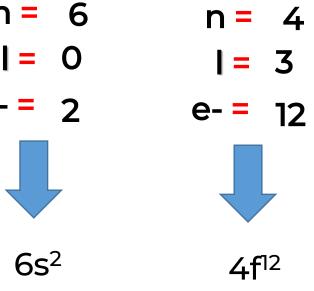
RECORDAR







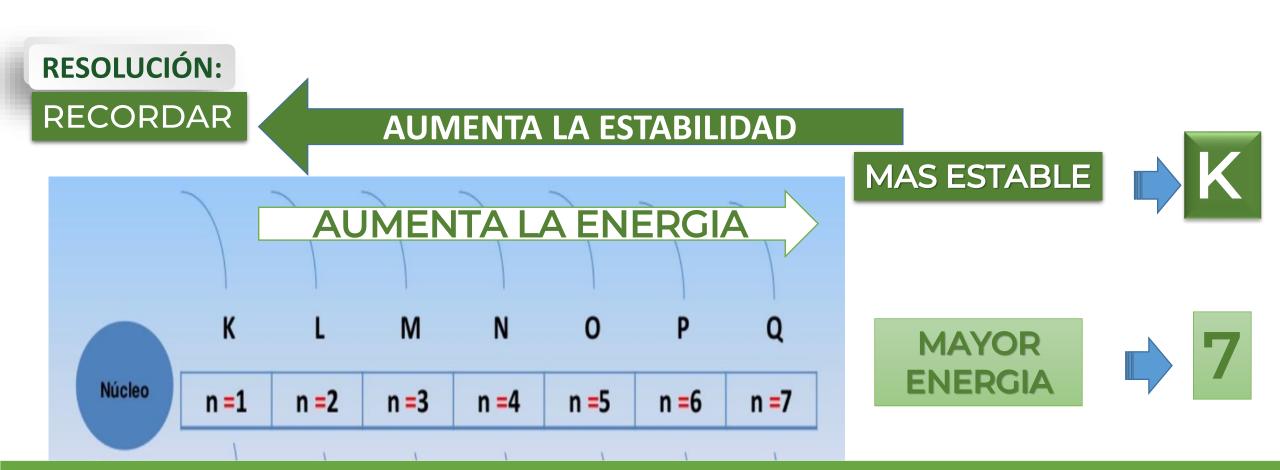






- Indicar en cual de los niveles o capas el electrón es mas estable y donde tiene mayor energía .
 - i). K
- ii). 7
- iii).N
- iv). 5

v). M

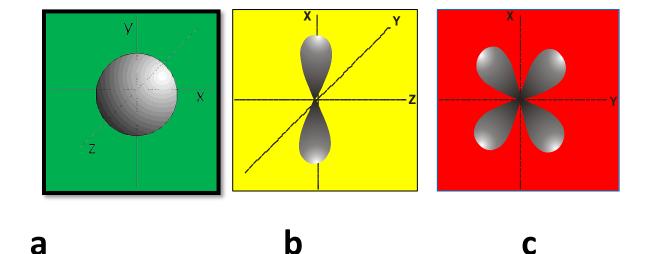






Relacionar subnivel y su forma geométrica .

I. Orbital p ()
II. Orbital s ()
III. Orbital d ()



RECORDAR

RESOLUCIÓN:

I = 0 → s, forma: esférica
 I = 1 → p, forma: dilobular
 I = 2 → d, forma: tetralobular
 I = 3 → f, forma: compleja



- I. Orbital p (b)
- II. Orbital s (a)
- III. Orbital d (C)





Hallar el orbital mas estable :

I. 3d

- II. 4s
- III. 5f

III. 6s

RESOLUCIÓN:

RECORDAR

ENERGÍA RELATIVA

E.R. = n + 1

Si dos orbitales tienen igual energía relativa. En este caso el de mayor "n", tiene la mayor energía relativa.

3 d

n=3, I =2

E.R. = 3+2=5

4 s

n=4, I =0

E.R. = 4+0=4

5 f

n=5, I =3

E.R. = 5+3=8

6 s

n=6, I =0

E.R. = 6+0=6

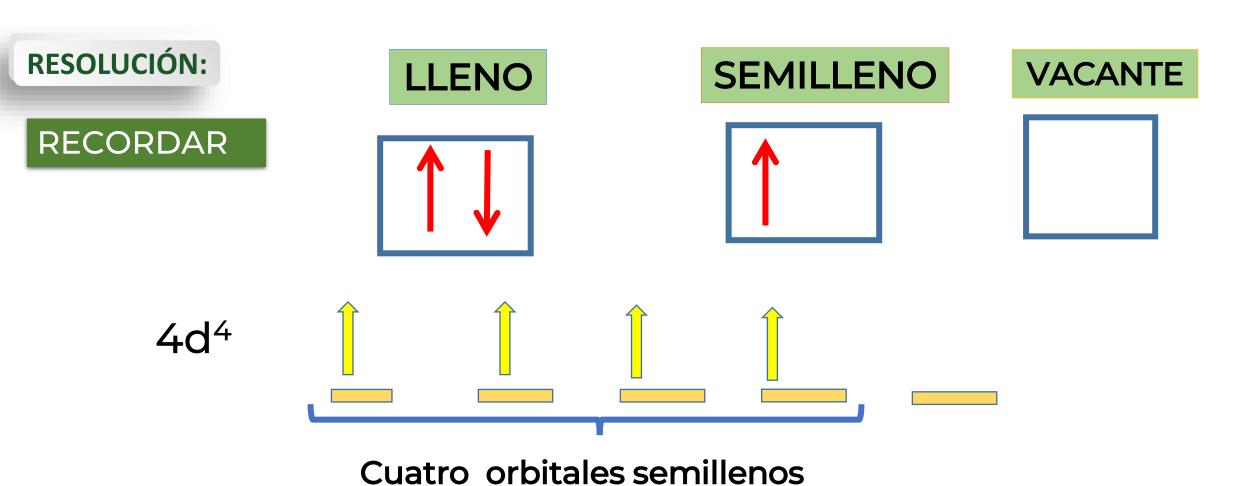
MAS ESTABLE

4 s





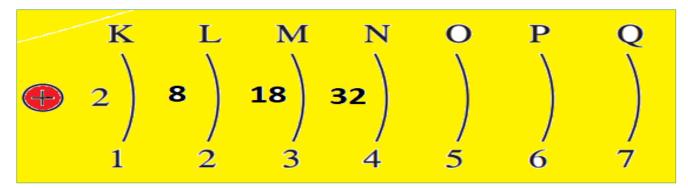
Hallar la cantidad de orbitales semillenos de 4d⁴.







Hallar la cantidad de orbitales llenos del orbital mas estable





Thank you