

CHEMISTRY

2nd SECONDARY

RETROALIEMNATCION

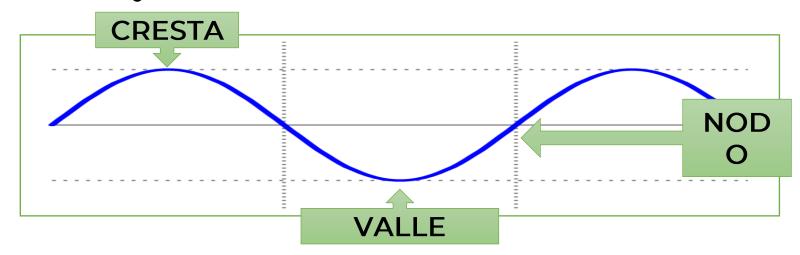






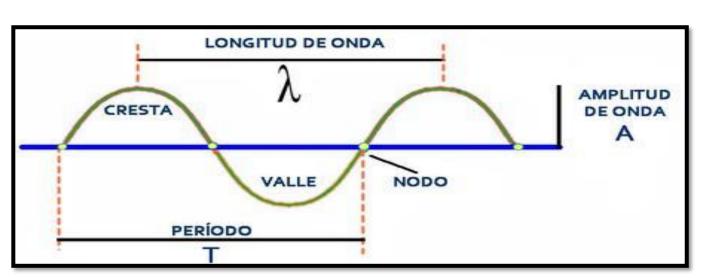


Señalar la cresta , valle y nodo en la onda



RESOLUCIÓN:

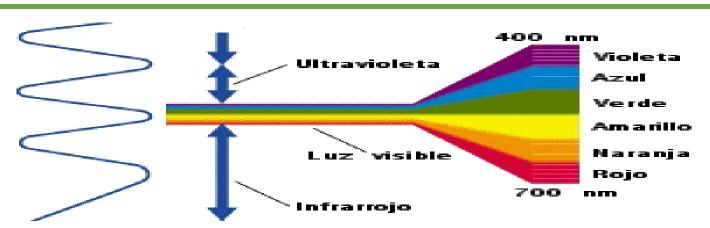




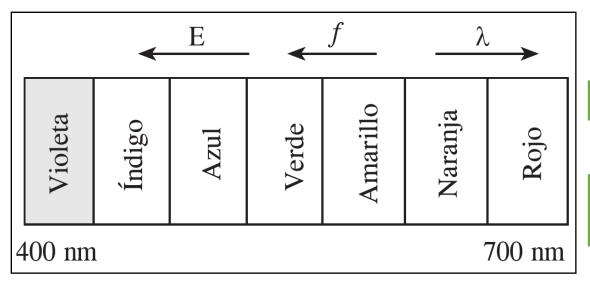


2

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



RESOLUCIÓN:







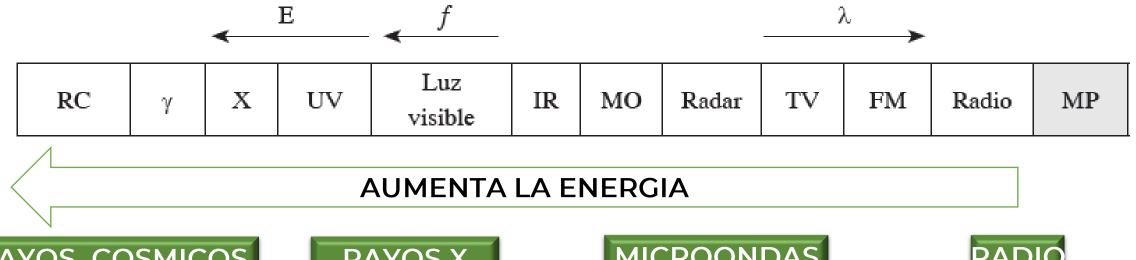


Ordenar de mayor a menor energía alas siguientes REM:

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

RESOLUCIÓN:

RECORDAR



RAYOS COSMICOS

RAYOS X

MICROONDAS

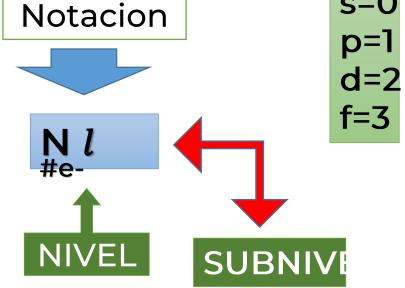


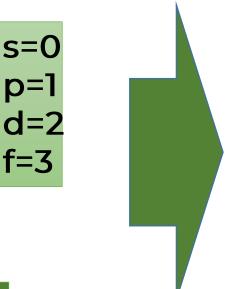


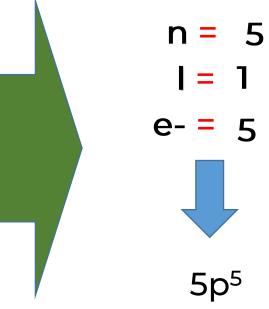


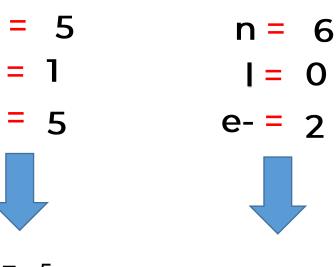
¿cuál es la representación del orbital?:

RESOLUCIÓN:

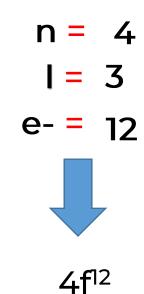














Dadas las siguientes propuestas de subniveles energéticos indique los que existen.

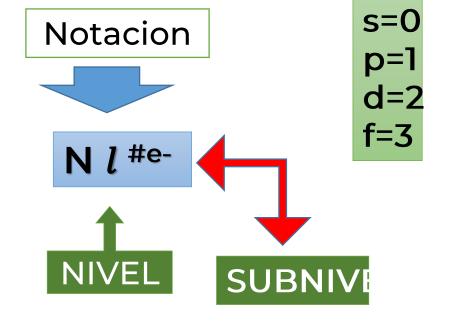
I. 2f

II. 3d

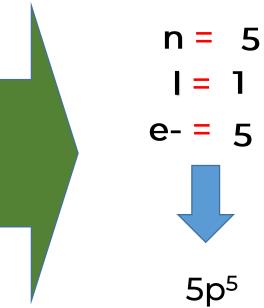
III. 4f

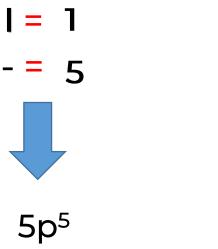
III. 5s

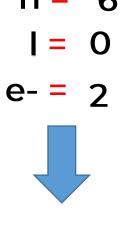
RESOLUCIÓN:

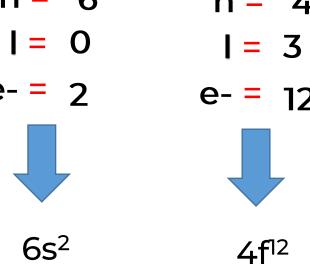














Indicar en cual de los niveles o capas el electrón es mas estable y donde tiene mayor energía .

i). K

ii). 7

iii).N

iv). 5

v). M

RESOLUCIÓN:

RECORDAR







MAYOR ENERGIA

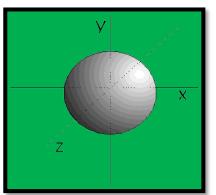


7

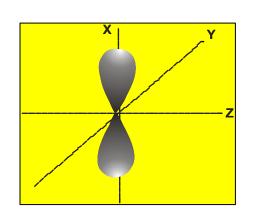


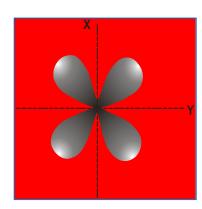
Relacionar subnivel y su forma geométrica .

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



a





RESOLUCIÓN:

RECORDAR

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



I. Orbital p 6)

b

II. Orbital s (a)

III. Orbital d 🐧)





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.



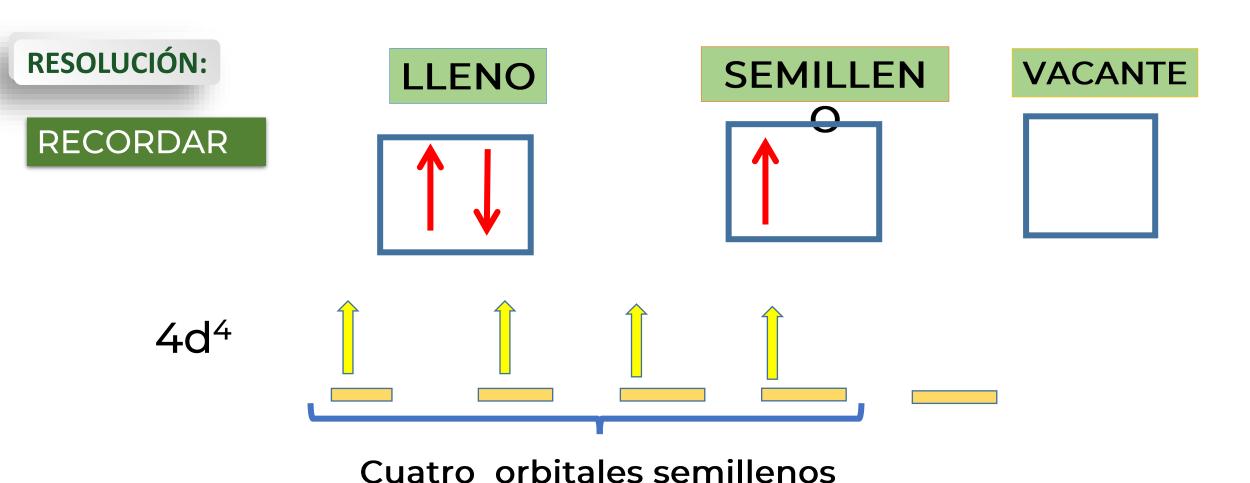
MAS ESTABLI

4 s





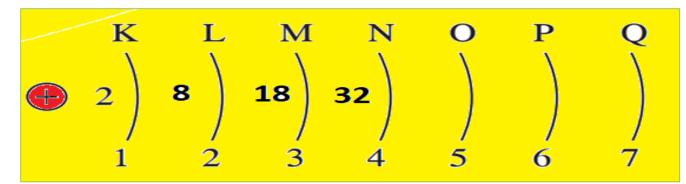
Hallar la cantidad de orbitales semillenos de 4d⁴.



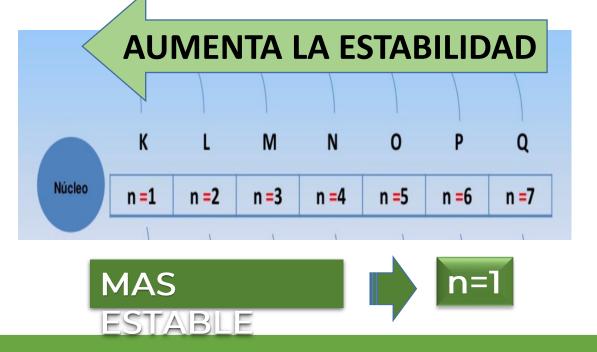


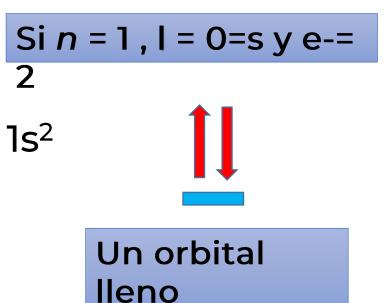


Hallar la cantidad de orbitales llenos del orbital mas estable



RESOLUCIÓN:





Thank you