Ch 8+9: Lewis and Gas Laws

November 14, 2022

Lewis Structures

- 1) Draw the Lewis structure and determing the geometry for the following compounds: CH_4 , CH_3Cl , CH_2Cl_2 , $CHCl_3$ and CCl_4
- a) Determine which bonds are polar.
- b) Determine whether the molecule is polar.
- 2) Draw the Lewis structure for acetic acid (CH₂COOH)
- a) Determine which bonds are polar.
- b) Determine whether the molecule is polar.
- c) Draw the Lewis structure of the anion acetate (CHCOO⁻) and determine the formal charges on the atoms. Include all possible resonance structures.
- 3) Draw the Lewis structures, classify the geometry, determine which molecules are polar, and if nonpolar, explain why: CO_2 , SO_2 , SO_3 , BH_3 , and O_2

Gas Laws

- 4) A sample of oxygen gas occupies a volume of 250. mL at a pressure of 740. torr. What volume will the gas occupy at a pressure of 800. torr if temperature is held constant.
- 5) A sample of nitrogen occupies a volume of 250 mL at 25°C. What volume will it occupy at 95°C?

- 6) An alternate way to state Avogadro's law is "All other things being equal, the number of molecules in a gas is directly proportional to the volume of the gas."
- a) What is the meaning of the term "directly proportional?"
- b) What are the "other things" that must be equal?
- 7) A balloon inflated with three breaths of air has a volume of 1.7 L. At the same temperature and pressure, what is the volume of the balloon if five more same-sized breaths are added to the balloon?
- 8) 5.00 L of a gas is known to contain 0.965 mol. If the amount of gas is increased to 1.80 mol, what new volume will result (at an unchanged temperature and pressure)?