

Assiut University

Final Examination of general chemistry ( 105 C) for $1^{\text {st }}$ level students

Answer the following sections (A\&B):
(50 Marks)

## Section (A)

## Answer the following questions: (25 Marks)

1- Define the following terms giving ONE example:
a-Ionic bond. b-Covalent bond. c-Isomers. d-Resonance.
2- Explain the Markovnikov's rule and give an example.
3- Expect the structure of alkyne when its Ozonolysis gave:
(i) Two moles of formic acid.
(ii) One mole of acetic acid and one mole of propionic acid.
4. Write the structural formula for FOUR of the following compounds: ( $\mathbf{8}$ Marks)
(i) 2-Methyl cyclohexanol.
(ii) 3-Methyl cyclopenetene.
(iii) 1,4-Pentaadiene.
(iv) 2,3,5-Trimethyl-2-hexene.
(v) 3-Methyl-1-butyne.
(vi) Neopentane.
5. Complete the following equations:
a-

b.


c-


flame
6. Write the IUPAC name of THREE of the following compounds:




3

4

## Section (B)

## Answer only five of the following:

1. The following system is at equilibrium

$$
\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \quad \Delta \mathrm{H}=-297 \mathrm{~kJ}
$$

Explain the effect of the following on the direction of net reaction
a) Decreasing the temperature of the system
b) Adding $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ gas
c) Increasing the volume of the system
d) Removing S
2. Some hydrogen and iodine are mixed at $229^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in a 1.00 -liter container. When equilibrium is established, the following concentrations are present: $[\mathrm{HI}]=0.490 \mathrm{M},\left[\mathrm{H}_{2}\right]=0.080 \mathrm{M}$, and $\left[\mathrm{I}_{2}\right]=0.060 \mathrm{M}$. If an additional 0.300 mol of HI is then added, what concentrations will be present when the new equilibrium is established?

$$
\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{I}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{HI}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

3. a) What is the pH of $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ solution? $\left(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}=1.8 \times 10^{-5}\right)$
b) What will be the pH if 50 ml of 1 M NaOH was added to 50 ml of this solution?
4. You are provided with a solution of $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ and a solution of 1 $\mathrm{M} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa}$. How can you prepare a buffer solution with a $\mathrm{pH}=4.14$ in $1 \mathrm{~L} .\left(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}=1.8 \times 10^{-5}\right)$
5. Will a precipitate form if you dissolve 50 mg of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ in a 100 ml tap water with $\left[\mathrm{Cl}^{-}\right]=10^{-6} \mathrm{M}$ ? (Solubility of AgCl is $1.3 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ )
6. What is the solubility (in $\mathrm{g} / 100 \mathrm{ml}$ ) of $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ in 0.1 M NaOH ? $\left(\mathrm{K}_{\text {sp }}=1.8 \times 10^{-11}\right)$
A. Wts.: $\mathrm{H}=1, \mathrm{~N}=14, \mathrm{O}=16, \mathrm{Mg}=24, \mathrm{Ag}=108$

## Best Wishes

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