

Assiut University
Sep. 2022
Faculty of Science
Time : 2 hours

## Chemistry Department

Final Exam. Of General Chemsitry (105 C) for $1^{\text {st }}$ Level Student (Summery Term)
Section A :Organic Chemistry ( 25 Marks)
Answer the following questions:
A- Write Mark $(\sqrt{ })$ for the right statement and( $\times$ )for the wrong statement (8 Marks):--

1- The molecular weight of alkyl group more than the same saturated alkane .(.....)
2- Cis compounds less active than Trans compounds... (...)
3 - Convert benzene to cyclohexane through addition of $3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \ldots$ (....).
4- $\mathrm{NH}_{2}-\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ - called - pentyl amine ... (...).
5- Addition of $\left(2 \mathrm{H}_{2}\right)$ to furane give tetrahydrofurane... (...).
6 - The $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bond is apolar covalent pond.....
(....).

7- Heterolytic bond fission of a covalent bonds gave carbocatins and carboanions ...
8- Addition of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ to ethylene gave methyl alchole ... (...).
2)- $A$ - Write the name of the following compounds ( $\mathbf{8}$ Marks):-

1- $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{7}$

2- $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{Br})-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{Cl})=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
3- $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$

4



## $B$ - Draw the structural formula of ( 3 only) from the following compounds 1,2-Dimethyl-1-cyclohexene ; Neo-pentylchloride ; Ter. $\left(3^{\circ}\right)$ - butanol

3)     - A- complete the following equations (Three only) --------- (9 Marks)
$1-\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{HBr} \rightarrow$ ? + ?
2- $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}+\mathrm{O}_{3} \rightarrow$ ? $+\mathrm{H}_{2} / \mathrm{Zn} \rightarrow$ ? +
3- $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{14}$ (Thermal cracking/Homolytic fission) $\rightarrow$ ? $\rightarrow \quad$ ? + ? $4-\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ (conc.) $\rightarrow$ ? $+\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{OH} \rightarrow$ ? $+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

## B-Write on two only: -

Toutamerism of Acetone ; Markownikoffs rule ; Resonance of benzene.
C)- Write the type of hybrization and number of $(0, \pi)$ in the following compounds.) Three only

Prof.Dr Rama Shehata Moustafa


## Section (B): Inorganic part

## Answer the following questions:

Question 1: Put (T) for the correct answer or (F) for the wrong statement (Answer only 5 points) ( 5 Marks).

1. Most of the chemical reactions are reversible.
2. When the rate of the forward reaction $\left(R_{f}\right)$ becomes equal to the rate of the reversible reaction ( $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{r}}$ ), the reaction goes to completion.
3. If the stoichiometric coefficients in the balanced equation are multiplied by 2 the new $K_{c}$ will be the old $K_{c}$ raised to the corresponding power 3.
4. For reactions involving gases, it is better to use the partial volume instead of the molar concentration.
5. By knowing the value of $K_{c}$ we can determine the extent to which a particular reaction can take place.
6. A very small value of $K_{p}$ means that the formation of products can take place.
7. Lowering the temperature of an equilibrium system shifts the equilibrium in the direction of the exothermic reaction (forward direction).
8. If $\Delta \mathrm{n}>0$, addition of an inert gas at constant pressure will decrease the formation of products.

## Question 2: Answer only 5 points from the following ( 20 Marks ).

1. What is the molarity of $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$ solution has a $\mathrm{pH}=5.2$ ? $\left(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}=1.8 \times 10^{-5}\right)$
2. What is the pH value of a solution prepared by dissolving 0.0155 mole $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ in water to give 735 ml aqueous solution? Assume that $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ is completely dissociated.
3. What is the solubility of $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ in 1 M aqueous $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ solution? $\left(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{sp}}=1.4 \times 10^{-5}\right)$
4. What is the molar solubility of $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ in $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{NH} 4 \mathrm{Cl}\left(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{sp}}=1.8 \times 10^{-11}, \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{b}}=1.8 \times 10^{-5}\right)$
5. A solution of 0.45 g of urea in 22.5 g of water gave a boiling point elevation of $0.17^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What is the molal elevation constant of water. (M. Wt. of urea $=\mathbf{6 0} \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mol}$ ).
6. An aqueous solution containing 1 g of sorbitol in 100 g of water is found to have a freezing point of $-0.102{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What is the molar mass (molecular weight) of sorbitol ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{f}}=1.86^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{mol}$ ).
$B$ - Draw the structural formula of ( 3 only) from the following compounds 1,2-Dimethyl-1-cyclohexene ; Neo-pentylchloride; Ter. $\left(3^{\circ}\right)$ - butanol Mezo-tartaric acid
3)- A-complete the following equations (Three only) --------- (9 Marks)

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\begin{aligned}
& 1-\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{HBr} \rightarrow \quad ?+? \\
& 2-\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}+\mathrm{O}_{3} \rightarrow ?+\mathrm{H}_{2} / \mathrm{Zn} \rightarrow ?+? \\
& 3-\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{14}(\mathrm{Thermal} \text { cracking/Homolytic fission) } \rightarrow ? ? \rightarrow ?+? \\
& 4-\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \text { (conc.) } \rightarrow ? ?+\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{OH} \rightarrow ?+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

B-Write on two only: -
Toutamerism of Acetone ; Markownikoffs rule ; Resonance of benzene.
C)- Write the type of hybrization and number of $(0, \pi)$ in the following compounds.) Three only
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{3} ; \quad \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \quad ; \quad \mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \quad ; \quad \mathrm{HC} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$
$* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *$


