1. Write the balanced chemical equation for the combustion of hexane $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{14}\right)$

$$
2 \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{14}+19 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 12 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+14 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

2. What are the reducing and oxidizing agents for the following reaction: $2 \mathrm{CuSO}_{4}+4 \mathrm{KI}$ $\rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CuI}+\mathrm{I}_{2}+2 \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
$\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ is the oxidizing agent and KI is the reducing agent
3. How many moles are there in a 49 gram sample of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ ? Round your answer two decimal places?

$$
49 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH} \times\left(1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH} / 32.04 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}\right)=1.53 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}
$$

1. Arrange the following atoms in order of increasing electronegativity: $\mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{S}$

$$
\mathrm{Na}<\mathrm{P}<\mathrm{S}
$$

2. Draw the lewis structure for $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

3. Rank the following atoms and ions in order of decreasing first ionization energy:

$$
\mathrm{Li}^{-}>\mathrm{Li}^{>} \mathrm{Li}^{+}
$$

## EASY PACKET 3

1. What is the molecular shape (VSEPR) of $\mathrm{CO}_{3}{ }^{2-}$

Trigonal planar
2. Identify the Brønsted-Lowry conjugate acid base pair in the following reaction:

$$
\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COOH}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l}) \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COO}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}+(\mathrm{aq})
$$

Acid: $\mathrm{C} 6 \mathrm{H} 5 \mathrm{COOH}(\mathrm{aq})$ or $\mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{O}+(\mathrm{aq})$
Base: H2O(1) or C6H5COO-(aq)

* $\mathrm{C} 6 \mathrm{H} 5 \mathrm{COOH}(\mathrm{aq})$ needs to be paired with $\mathrm{C} 6 \mathrm{H} 5 \mathrm{COO}-(\mathrm{aq})$ and $\mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O}(1)$ needs to be paired with $\mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{O}+(\mathrm{aq})$

3. $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{Zn}}{ }^{2+}$ ion has a total spin of 0 and has no unpaired electrons. True or False: It is in the ground state.

True

## EASY PACKET 4

1. The actual gas pressure calculated inside of the container exceeds the pressure calculated by $\mathrm{PV}=\mathrm{nRT}$. What kind of forces dominate? Circle the correct answer.

Attractive

Repulsive

## Repulsive

2. The lewis structure of capsaicin is given below. Determine the hybridization of the circled atoms.

capsaicin
```
1-sp }\mp@subsup{}{}{2
2-sp }\mp@subsup{}{}{2
3-sp 3
4-sp 3
```

3. What is the molecular geometry of BrF5?

Square pyramidal

1. State the full electron configurations of the elements below
a. $\mathrm{Al}^{-2}$
b. $\mathrm{As}^{+3}$
c. Ba
i- $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{3}$
ii- $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{6} 4 s^{2} 3 d^{10}$
iii- $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{6} 4 s^{2} 3 d^{10} 4 p^{6} 5 s^{2} 4 d^{10} 5 p^{6} 6 s^{2}$
2. Considering the rusting of iron in air with the presence of water, identify the following:
a. Oxidizing agent: $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
b. Reducing agent: Fe
c. The product of oxidation half reaction: $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$
d. The product of reduction half reaction: $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$
3. What is the Oxidation number of Oxygen in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ ? (Answer: -1)
4. Is $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ soluble in water? (Answer: No)
5. What does STP stand for? (Answer: Standard Temperature and Pressure)
6. What is the formula for perchloric acid? (Answer: $\mathrm{HClO}_{4}$ )

## EASY PACKET 7

1. Does atomic radius increase, decrease, or stay the same moving from left to right across the periodic table? (Answer: decrease)
2. How many lone pairs does an atom with trigonal pyramidal geometry have? (Answer: 1)
3. Rank the following intermolecular forces from weakest to strongest: Dipole-dipole,

London Dispersion, and Hydrogen Bonding? (Answer: London Dispersion <
Dipole-dipole $<$ Hydrogen Bonding)

## EASY PACKET 8

1. A mechanism for the reaction of nitric oxide with hydrogen to form water and nitrogen gas is proposed below. What rate law is predicted by this mechanism?
$2 \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{g}) \nLeftarrow \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ fast, unfavorable equilibrium
$\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})$ slow, irreversible
$\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ fast, irreversible

$$
\text { Rate }=k[\mathrm{NO}]^{2}\left[\mathrm{H}_{2}\right]
$$

2. What are the units of k if the rate law of a reaction is rate $=\mathrm{k}[\mathrm{X}]^{0}[\mathrm{Y}]^{0}$ ?

$$
\mathrm{M} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}
$$

3. Name the molecular geometry of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$.

## EASY PACKET 9

1. How many valence electrons are present in $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ ?
2. Knowing that $2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}(g)+\mathrm{O}_{2}(g) \leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{SO}_{3}(g)$, after a mol of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and b mol of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ finish reacting within a closed container with the volume of V L . What is the ratio between the number of sulfur atoms and the number of oxygen atoms in terms of $a$ and $b$.

$$
\frac{a}{2 a+2 b}
$$

3. Rank the polarity question. Rank the polarity of the following molecules H2O, BF3, HF
$\qquad$ $<$ $\qquad$ $\ll$ Most polar

> Least polar
$\qquad$ $<$ $\qquad$
Key:
__BF H2O $\qquad$ $<$ $\qquad$ HF
Least polar
Most polar

1. Given the coordination complex, what is the charge of the metal?
a. $\left[\mathrm{Ag}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2}\right]^{+}$
b. $\left[\mathrm{HgI}_{4}\right]^{2-}$
c. $\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
a. $\left[\mathrm{Ag}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2}\right]^{+} \quad \mathrm{Ag}:+1$
b. $\left[\mathrm{HgI}_{4}\right]^{2-} \quad \mathrm{Hg}:+2$
c. $\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \quad \mathrm{Ni}:+2$
2. Rank the bond angles of the following molecules in order from least to greatest:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \quad \mathrm{SF}_{6} \quad \mathrm{CO}_{2} \\
\mathrm{SF}_{6}(90, \text { octahedral })<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(<109, \text { bent })<\mathrm{CO}_{2}(180, \text { linear })
\end{gathered}
$$

3. What is the name of the compound $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ ?

Iron (III) Oxide

1. Balance the following reaction: $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}+\mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}+\mathrm{NaCl}$
$1 \mathrm{FeCl}_{3}+3 \mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}+3 \mathrm{NaCl}$
2. Write out the chemical formula of hydrobromic acid.

HBr
3. A strongly acidic solution has a very $\qquad$ (small/large) pKa value. Small

1. Rank the following elements in order of increasing electronegativity: Cl P F

$$
\mathrm{P}<\mathrm{Cl}<\mathrm{F}
$$

2. How many valence electrons does sulfuric acid have?
3. Balance the following reaction: $\mathrm{CH}_{4}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$1 \mathrm{CH}_{4}+2 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
4. What is the molecular geometry of $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ ?

Tetrahedral
2. Rank the following elements in order of increasing atomic radius: $\mathrm{Rb} \quad \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{O} \quad \mathrm{Ca}$ $\mathrm{O}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{Ca}<\mathrm{Rb}$
3. If the reaction quotient, Q , is less than the equilibrium constant, K , the reaction will proceed towards the $\qquad$ (reactants or products) to reach equilibrium.
Products

1. Write out the chemical formula of the following compound: Vanadium (IV) carbonate. $\mathrm{V}\left(\mathrm{CO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
2. How many valence electrons are there in titanium? (4)
3. Does Mg or Al have a higher 2nd ionization energy? ( Al )

## EASY PACKET 15

1. What's the systematic name of $\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)$

Copper (II) sulfate
2. What's the systematic name of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ (Sulfuric acid)
3. What's the systematic name of $\mathrm{HNO}_{2}$ (Nitrous acid)

1. What's the systematic name of $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ ( Phosphorus pentachloride)
2. Write the chemical formula of phosphoric acid $\left(\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)$
3. Write the chemical formula of nitric acid $\left(\mathrm{HNO}_{3}\right)$
4. Balance the following reaction:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{10}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4} \\
& \left(\mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{10}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Balance the following reaction:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \\
& \left(6 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}+6 \mathrm{O}_{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Draw the lewis dot structure of $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. Include all lone pairs as dots in the diagram

4. What is the name of the type of resonance structure that can be drawn for molecules with SN5 and SN6 molecular geometries?
Hyperconjugative resonance structures
5. What's the specific molecular geometry of sulfur hexafluoride? (octahedral)
6. What kind of geometry is obtained when a central atom is attached to four lone pairs and two other atoms?
Linear

## EASY PACKET 19

1. Order the following bonds from least polar to most polar C-O, H-H, K-F
(H-H, C-O, K-F)
2. Order the following elements/ions from smallest to largest
$\mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{F}^{-}, \mathrm{Ne}, \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Cl}$
$\left(\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}, \mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{Ne}, \mathrm{F}^{-}, \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{S}\right)$
3. How many pi bonds are in HCN? (2)
4. Balance the following combustion reaction

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{O}_{2}->\mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \\
& \left(\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}+4 \mathrm{O}_{2}->3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Draw all equivalent resonance structures of $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$

3. In any process, energy can be changed from one form to another, and energy can be transferred between a system and its surroundings. Suppose the circle in the diagram shown below represents a system in which matter is unable to flow in or out.


Is this an isolated, closed, or open system? Closed

1. Which of the following molecules has a shorter $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{O}$ bond?
$\mathrm{NO}_{2}, \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)$
2. Which of the following molecules has the greatest bond order in the $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{O}$ bond? $\mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{SO}_{3}^{-}, \mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}\right)$
3. Rank the following atoms from lowest to highest electron affinity

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P} \\
& (\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{O})
\end{aligned}
$$

1. How many pi bonds are in benzene $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}\right)$ ? (3)
2. How many pi bonds are in $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ? (2)
3. How many sigma bonds are in ethene $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}\right)$ ? (5)
