Midterm Study Guide

Be able to:

Math and Scientific Method

- 1. Determine the number of significant figures
- 2. Calculations with answers to the correct number of sigfigs
- 3. Conversions of metric units using dimensional analysis
- 4. Use the reference packet to compare compounds based on boiling point, melting point, and density
- 5. Identify graphs of direct and indirect (inverse) relationships
- 6. Explain direct and indirect (inverse) relationships

Matter and Changes

- 1. Determine physical and chemical changes
- 2. Determine physical and chemical properties
- 3. Calculations with density to determine density, mass, or volume

Atomic Theory

- 1. Identify the subatomic particles and list their mass, charge, and location in the atom
- 2. Define isotope and identify isotopes
- 3. Determine the number of protons, neutrons, electrons in atom
- 4. Determine the atomic number and mass number of an atom
- 5. List the history of the atom from Democritus through Chadwick including discoveries, experiments, and models of the atom
- 6. Explain the law of conservation of mass

Quantum

- 1. Using the Bohr model to determine wavelengths, colors, type of radiation
- 2. Write electron configurations for atoms and ions
- 3. Write orbital notations for atoms
- 4. Explain the Bohr model of the atom
- 5. Define Hund's rule, Aufbau principle, and Pauli Exclusion Principle
- 6. Use the electromagnetic spectrum to compare frequencies, wavlengths, and energies of different types of electromagnetic radiation
- 7. Explain the difference between the Bohr model of the atom and the modern/quantum model of the atom
- 8. Construct Lewis electron dot diagrams for atoms
- 9. Determine the number of valence electrons of an atom
- 10. Explain what the first and second quantum number indicate
- 11. Use and identify the 4 quantum numbers, shapes and orbital location.
- 12. Calculate wavelength, frequency, and energy of a wave.

Periodic Table

- 1. Determine groups and periods on the periodic table
- 2. Apply periodic table trends to questions and indicate direction of increasing/decreasing trend on the periodic table
- 3. Determine s,p,d,f blocks and name families/groups on the periodic table
- 4. List properties of metals, nonmetals, and metalloids
- 5. List the most reactive metals and nonmetals (group and individual atom)
- 6. Determine the number of energy levels of an atom based on position in the periodic table
- 7. Explain how properties of the atoms are determined
- 8. Compare the ion atomic radii to the atomic radii of neutral atoms

Bonding

- 1. Determine VSEPR molecular geometries of compounds
- 2. Determine polarity of compounds
- 3. Determine electronegativity differences of atoms and bond type
- 4. Define ionic and covalent bonds and what is bonded in each
- 5. List the properties of ionic compounds and molecular compounds and metallic atoms
- 6. Define each of the four types of intermolecular forces and explain how they affect the properties of compounds such as boiling point, melting point, and density
- 7. Define delocalized electrons and what bond type they are involved in
- 8. Determine which element can make single, double, and triple bonds with itself
- 9. Define polyatomic ion

Nomenclature

- 1. Name ionic compounds from formulas
- 2. Write formulas from names for ionic compounds
- 3. Name and write formulas for binary and ternary acids
- 4. Name and write formulas for convalent (molecular) compounds
- 5. Name and write formulas for hydrates

Chemical Reactions and Equations

- 1. List indicators of a chemical change
- 2. Define precipitate, reactant, product, exothermic, and endothermic
- 3. Balance chemical reactions
- 4. Identify the five types of reactions
- 5. Identify and label parts of a phase diagram

Stoichiometry

- 1. % comp.
- 2. Molecular and empirical formula
- 3. Mole conversions
- 4. Molar mass