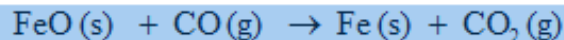


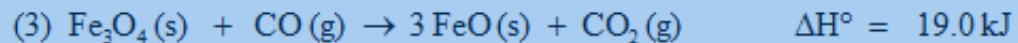
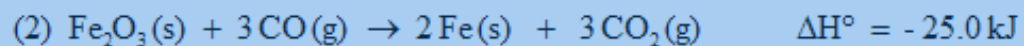
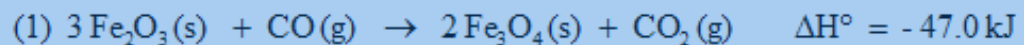
## REVIEW 8

- Fill in the blanks
  - Gases consist of large numbers of particles that are in continuous, random \_\_\_\_\_
  - The combined volume of all the particles of a gas is negligible compared to the total volume of the particles' \_\_\_\_\_
  - Attractive (or repulsive) forces between ideal gas molecules are \_\_\_\_\_
  - Ideal gas behavior is far more likely at high \_\_\_\_\_ and low \_\_\_\_\_
  - The middle of the kinetic energy distribution curve is the \_\_\_\_\_ kinetic energy of molecules.
- What is the partial pressure of oxygen in the air at STP? Air is 21% oxygen.
- What allows us to conclude that the volume ratio of two different gases is equal to their mole ratio?
- Prove that the density of an ideal gas equals  $P\mathcal{M}/RT$ , where  $\mathcal{M}$  = molar mass
- 

One reaction involved in the conversion of iron ore to the metal is

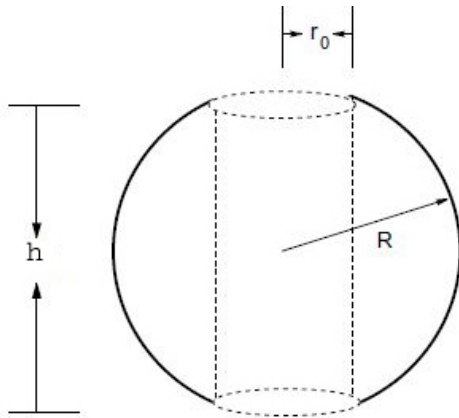


Calculate the standard enthalpy change for this reaction from these reactions of iron oxides with CO:



6. Two spherical apples are peeled. It takes 12.0 s for apple A to accumulate 1.0 g of brownish phenolic compounds.

From an identical apple B, we cut out a cylindrical hole that passes through the apple's center, and we throw out the cylinder.



How long will it take apple B to form 1.0 g of brownish phenolic compounds if  $R = 2r$ ?

7. The bond energy of X-X is 30.0kJ/mole and that of Y-Y is 40.0 kJ/mole.



what is the bond energy of XY on a per mole basis?

Some basic questions: