

AR Chemistry: Semester 1 Final

You may be surprised at how much information you have studied this semester. The Final Exam will be given during your class in the AR Finals Schedule. The exam will be 100 multiple choice questions. Review Sets with answers will be given prior to the exam. If possible, you will receive an accurate description of the final (eg. 5 questions on naming ionic compounds, 3 questions on making formulas, etc.)

You will be allowed 1 page of notes, hand written or typed. You may have notes, terms, examples and such on your notes page. **YOU MAY NOT have photocopied review sets or review set examples on your notes page.**

The Final exam will cover the following topics: (Periodic Table + common ions handout will be given)

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| <p>Matter and Change</p> <p>States of Matter: gas, liquid, solid, plasma Physical properties and physical changes Chemical properties and chemical changes Classification of matter: elements, compounds, mixtures Separation of mixtures chromatography, centrifugation, distillation Chemical reactions: Reactants → Products Conservation of mass</p> <p>Atomic Structure</p> <p>Atomic Parts: Proton, Neutron, electron, Nucleus Atomic Mass: elements and compounds Atomic Number Isotopes Ions Number of P^{+1}, N^0, e^{-1in} Neutral Atoms and Ions</p> <p>Chemical Names and Formulas</p> <p>Ionic Charges Determination of Ionic Formulas Naming Ionic Compounds Creating Formula from Names HOFBrINCl story</p> <p>Chemical Reactions</p> <p>Double Replacement Reactions</p> <p>States of Matter</p> <p>Pressure Gas Pressure: atmospheres, mm Hg, psi Poisson Distribution Liquids IMA, Vapor Pressure Spacing between solids, liquids, gases Heating Curve Warming, melting, warming, boiling, warming</p> <p>Electrons In Atoms</p> <p>History Democritus, Aristotle, Dalton, Thompson, Rutherford, Millikan, Planck, Bohr, Heisenberg, Einstein</p> | <p>Models</p> <p> Thompson Rutherford Bohr</p> <p>Experiments</p> <p> Thompson, Rutherford, Millikan, Planck, Einstein</p> <p>EMR Types: Radio, Ir, Visible, UV, X-Ray, Gamma Emission Spectra</p> <p>Electron Configurations</p> <p>Shells, subshells, orbitals, shapes of orbitals 4 quantum numbers s, p, d, f subshells (1s, 2p, 3d, 4f) Identification of final subshell: eg. Au = $5d^9$</p> <p>Periodic Table</p> <p>Periods and Groups Metals, Semimetals, Nonmetals Alkali Metals, Alkaline Earth Metals, Halogens, Noble Gases, Transition Metals, Inner Transition Metals (Rare Earth metals / Lanthanides, Actinides)</p> <p>Ionization Energy, trends Atomic Radius, trends Electronegativity, trends Ions: reaching p^6 configurations Relative Sizes: Metal / Metal Ions. Nonmetals, NM ions</p> <p>Ionic Bonds</p> <p>Properties of Ionic Compounds Dissolution in Water (Solvation) Metals + Nonmetals</p> <p>Covalent Bonding</p> <p>Nonmetals / Nonmetals, Semimetals / Nonmetals Orbital Overlap Lewis Structures: Atoms and Compounds 3-dimensional Shapes Polarity (Electronegativity) bonds and molecules</p> <p>Nuclear Chemistry</p> <p>Quarks. Four Forces in Nature Types of Radiation (alpha, beta, gamma), equations, strength Half Life Nuclear Fission (power plants) Nuclear Fusion (sun, thermonuclear WMD)</p> |
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