(12) What is a galvanic cell? Calculate & for a galvanic cell based on the following half-reactions at 25 °C.

$$FeO_4^{2-} + 8H^+ + 3e^- \rightarrow Fe^{3+} + 4 H_2O$$
 & = +2.20 V
 $O_2 + 4H^+ + 4e^- \rightarrow 2 H_2O$ & = +1.23 V

Where
$$[FeO_4^{2-}] = 2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$$
 $[O_2] = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ atm}$ $[Fe^{3+}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ $pH = 5.2$

- (10) A volume of 2.0 L of He at 46 °C, and 1.2 atm pressure, was added to a vessel that contained 4.5 L of N₂ at STP. What is the total pressure and partial pressure of each gas at STP after the He is added?
- (8) What are the definitions of acids and bases according to Arrhenius concept and Brønsted-Lowry concept.
- (8) Describe the first and second law of thermodynamics. You may use equations in your descriptions.
- (15) Classify the following as either ionic, molecular, or atomic crystalline solids.
 - a dry ice b. graphite c. CaF₂(s)
 - d. MnO₂(s) e. C₁₀H₈ (s) (naphthalene).
- (9) What are the allotropes of carbon? Describe their properties.
- 7. (10) A solution of [Cu(en)₂]²⁺ is green. The color of a [CuBr₄]²⁻ solution is violet. What does this tell you about the relative crystal field splitting energies? What ligand causes the greater splitting, en or Br.?
- (10) Calculate the pH of a 0.500 L solution that contains 0.15 M HCOOH (Ka = 1.8 x 10⁻⁴) and 0.20 M NaCOOH. Then, calculate the pH of the solution after the addition of 10.0 mL of 12.0 M NaOH.
- 9. (6) What is the maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in the following?

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- a. all orbitals with n = 4
- b. all the 4f orbitals
- c. all the 5g orbitals
- 10. (12) One pathway for the destruction of ozon in the upper atmosphere is

$$O_3(g) + NO(g) \rightarrow NO_2(g) + O_2(g)$$
 Slow $NO_2(g) + O(g) \rightarrow NO(g) + O_2(g)$ Fast

Overall

Reaction: $O_3(g) + O(g) \rightarrow 2O_2(g)$

- a. Which species is a catalyst?
- b. Which species is an intermediate?
- c. E, for the uncatalyzed reaction

$$O_3(g) + O(g) \rightarrow 2O_2(g)$$

is 14.0 kJ. E_a for the same reaction when catalyzed is 11.9 kJ. What is the ratio of the rate constant for the catalyzed reaction to that for the uncatalyzed reaction at 25 °C? Assume the frequency factor A is the same for each reaction.