Midterm Review: Regents Chemistry

Atomic Structure and Electron Configuration:
□ Rutherford's gold foil experiment
□ Protons, neutrons, electrons (location, charge and mass)□ Atomic number
□ Nuclear charge
☐ Ions-different number of electrons
☐ Isotopes-different mass due to different number of neutrons
☐ Electron configuration: shell method (2-8-2)
☐ Principal energy levels
☐ Excited state vs. Ground state
☐ Valence electrons
☐ Dot diagrams
Nuclear Chemistry (Not on Ms. Dudeck's Midterm):
☐ All isotopes above 84 have no known stable isotopes
☐ Nuclear Transmutation equations- Artificial and Natural
☐ Beta decay
☐ Alpha decay
☐ Effect of electric field on radioactive particles☐ Half life problems
Periodic Table:
☐ Names of groups or families: alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, halogens and noble
gases
☐ Characteristics of groups
☐ Locations of Metals, Non-metals, metalloids and their properties
☐ Transition metals form colored compounds
☐ Phases of elements: which are solids, liquids and gases
☐ Groups vs. Periods
□ Definitions and Periodic Trends for:
Atomic radius Floating a gativita.
ElectronegativityIonization Energy
o Ionization Energy
Bonding:
☐ Binary compound
□ Polyatomic ions
☐ Cations vs. Anions
☐ Types of Substances:
o Ionic Compounds
 Molecular compounds
 Metallic compounds
□ Types of bonds and their properties:

	o Ionic bonds
	Polar covalent bonds
	Non-polar covalent bonds
	Naming compounds: Roman numerals when needed
	Oot diagrams of Ionic vs. molecular compounds
	Types of molecules:
	Polar- non-symmetrical
	Non-polar- symmetrical
	Shapes of molecules:
	Linear
	Tetrahedral
	> Pyramid
	b Bent
П	Intermolecular attractions
_	Dipole-dipole
	H-bonding
	Van der Waals (London Dispersion Forces)
	vali dei vvadis (Eoridori Dispersiori i orces)
Or	anic: (On Ms. Dudeck's Midterm Only)
	Properties of Organic Molecules
	Contain C
	Low melting and boiling point
	Weak or Non-conductors
	Weak intermolecular attractions
	Low to Non-polar molecules
	Low solubility in water
	•
П	homologous series: Alkanes
Н	
H	Alkenes
	Alkynes
Ш	dentify and draw condensed and structural formulas for members of the Functional
_	Groups on Table R
	somers
	Saturated vs. unsaturated hydrocarbons
Ш	Be able to identify the following reactions:
	combustion
	Addition
	Substitution
	Esterification
	> Fermentation
	> Polymerization
	Saponification

Matter and Energy:	
☐ Significant figures	
☐ Pure substances vs. mixtures	
☐ Atoms, elements (can't be broken down by chemical change) vs. Molecule, compound	d
☐ Homogeneous vs. Heterogeneous	
□ Aqueous	
☐ Symbols: (s), (l), (g) and (aq)	
☐ Exothermic vs. Endothermic	
☐ Average kinetic energy = Temperature	
☐ Phases: The properties of each as well as the relative energies	
☐ Phase change diagrams:	
 No temperature change during a phase change 	
 Potential energy vs. kinetic energy changes during each section 	
 Phases during each section 	
 Use to determine melting point, freezing point, boiling point 	
☐ Phase changes: (exo or endo)	
Melting	
Freezing	
 Evaporation 	
 Condensation 	
 Sublimation 	
 Deposition 	
\square Heat of fusion (q = mH _{fus})	
☐ Heat of vaporization (q=mH _{vap})	
\square Q= m \triangle TCp	
□ °C + 273 = K	
\square $Q_{lost} = -Q_{qained}$	
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Conversions: (Not on Mrs. Schmutzers Midterm)	
☐ Converting between grams, moles, atoms and molecules	
☐ Percent composition	
☐ Getting an empirical and molecular formula from percent composition	
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Tables from the Reference Tables Booklet:	
☐ Table B: Physical Constants of Water	
☐ Table C: Metric Conversions (Not on Mrs. Schmutzer's midterm)	
☐ Table E: Selected Polyatomic Ions	
☐ Table N: Radioisotopes (Not on Ms. Dudeck's midterm)	
☐ Table O: Symbols Used in Nuclear Chemistry (Not on Ms. Dudeck's midterm)	
☐ Table P: Organic Prefixes (Ms. Dudeck only)	
☐ Table Q: Homologous Series (Ms. Dudeck only)	
☐ Table R: Functional Groups (Ms. Dudeck only)	
☐ Table S: Properties of Selected Elements	
☐ Table T: Important Formulas and Equations	
☐ Periodic Table	