Raymond Chang

# CHENNISHERY

Fifth Edition



## CHEMISTRY

FIFTH EDITION

## Raymond Chang

WILLIAMS COLLEGE

McGRAW-HILL, INC.

NEW Y. K ST. LOUIS SAN FRANCISCO AUCKLAND BOGOTÁ CARACAS LISBON LO DON MADRID MEXIC CITY MILAN MONTREAL NEW DELHI SAN JUAN SINGAPORE SYDNEY TO STORONTO

#### **CHEMISTRY**

Copyright © 1994, 1991, 1988, 1984, 1981 by McGraw-Hill, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a data base or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

Photo Credits appear on pages I-17-I-19, and on this page by reference.

5 6 7 8 9 0 VNH VNH 9 0 9 8 7 6

ISBN 0-07-011003-4

This book was set in Times Roman by York Graphic Services, Inc. The editors were Jennifer Speer, Judith Kromm, and Jack Maisel; the designer was Hermann Strohbach; the production supervisor was Janelle S. Travers. The photo researcher was Mira Schachne. The photo editor was Kathy Bendo.

Von Hoffmann Press, Inc., was printer and binder.

The cover photo shows a piece of platinum strip moistened with a lithium salt solution which shows the characteristic crimson flame color of lithium. Cover photo by Ken Karp. p. i Dry ice (solid carbon dioxide) sublimes under atmospheric conditions. p. iii Dry ice is added to a beaker of water containing a few drops of an acid-base indicator (bromothymol blue). The carbonic acid formed by the reaction of dry ice and water turns the color of the indicator from blue to yellow. p. xxvii The color of the bromothymol blue indicator is yellow in the presence of a high concentration of carbonic acid. All, McGraw-Hill photos by Ken Karp.

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Chang, Raymond.

Chemistry/Raymond Chang.-5th ed.

p. cm.
Includes index.
ISBN 0-07-011003-4
1. Chemistry. I. Title.
QD31.2.C477 1994
540—dc20

93-8069

#### INTERNATIONAL EDITION

Copyright 1994. Exclusive rights by McGraw-Hill, Inc. for manufacture and export. This book cannot be re-exported from the country to which it is consigned by McGraw-Hill. The International Edition is not available in North America.

When ordering this title, use ISBN 0-07-113243-0.

## About the Author

Raymond Chang was born in Hong Kong and grew up in Shanghai, China, and Hong Kong. He received his B.Sc. degree in chemistry from London University, England, and his Ph.D. in chemistry from Yale University. After doing postdoctoral research at Washington University and teaching for a year at Hunter College, he joined the chemistry department at Williams College, where he has taught since 1968. Professor Chang has written books on spectroscopy, physical chemistry, and industrial chemistry and has coauthored books on the Chinese language and a novel for juvenile readers.

For relaxation, Professor Chang maintains a forest garden, plays tennis, and practices the violin.

## **Preface**

The goal of a full-year general chemistry course is to provide a firm foundation in chemical concepts and principles and to instill in students an appreciation of the vital part chemistry plays in our daily life. It is the responsibility of the textbook author to assist both instructors and students in their pursuit of this objective by presenting a broad range of topics in a clear, logical manner. In this text, I have tried to strike a balance between theory and application, to illustrate basic principles with everyday examples whenever possible, and to show that there is more to chemistry than numbers, formulas, and abstract theories. The encouraging feedback I have received from instructors and students who used previous editions has convinced me that this approach is effective.

The main features of the text are described below.

## **Content and Organization**

Learning chemistry is a cumulative process that begins most comfortably in familiar surroundings. Thus, this text opens with a scientific look at the macroscopic world and proceeds with an examination of the microscopic realm of atoms and molecules, which opens the way for the discussion of chemical properties and relationships and the mechanisms of chemical change. This sequence is fairly conventional and corresponds well with most syllabuses. Where differences exist, they reflect the experience of myself and many other instructors who have used previous editions of *Chemistry*. For example, discussing gases (Chapter 5) before thermochemistry (Chapter 6) makes it easier to understand thermochemical processes involving gases. Likewise, it is advantageous to introduce precipitation, acid-base, and oxidation-reduction reactions together in Chapters 3 and 4, where the relevant vocabulary is presented; it also benefits students who are taking chemistry lab concurrently. And the inclusion of the first law of thermodynamics in Chapter 6 helps to clarify for students the often ambiguous topics of heat and enthalpy. Acknowledging, however, that what works for some does not necessarily work for all, I have written these sections so that they can be covered in a different sequence without loss of continuity. Thus, an instructor who prefers to discuss the first law in conjunction with thermodynamics has the option to do so.

Typically, a general chemistry course emphasizes the content presented in Chapters 1–17, 19, and 20 of this text. A new addition to the book, Chapter 18, is one that I hope will join the group of core chapters chosen for study. This chapter on chemistry in the atmosphere focuses on the structure and composition of Earth's atmosphere, as well as on important chemical processes that occur there. It can be studied as a unit or used to supplement other chapters. Either way, topics such as indoor pollution and the disap-

pearance of the ozone layer should stimulate lively debate and interest in the growing field of environmental chemistry.

Because it is exceedingly difficult to cover all of the chapters in an introductory text in the time available, instructors sometimes skip chapters on descriptive chemistry in favor of topics of greater interest. Although this decision is understandable, it is regrettable because students consequently do not get to see how chemical principles are put into practice. Therefore, in addition to having three descriptive chapters, this text integrates a generous amount of descriptive chemistry into principles discussions. In particular, Chapters 3, 4, 8, and 18 have a strong descriptive orientation.

## **Balance of Theory and Application**

Seeing how chemical principles can be applied is one of the rewards of studying chemistry. Throughout the book, applications are used to reinforce students' grasp of concepts and principles. In addition, Chemistry in Action essays—a popular feature in all editions of *Chemistry*—emphasize the relevance of chemistry to biology, medicine, technology, engineering, and even current events. New essays discuss the mining of metal from the sea, buckminsterfullerene (or "buckyball"), nano-sized galvanic cells, and DNA fingerprinting. I have revised and updated a number of others.

Applied Chemistry Examples focus on key industrial chemicals, drugs, and technological advances in chemistry. Placed at the end of a number of chapters, they also serve as summarizing examples.

## **Problem-Solving Approach**

As an experimental science, chemistry requires quantification. It is this aspect of the general chemistry course that represents the greatest challenge for many students. The development of problem-solving skills has always been a major objective of this text, and this edition provides many opportunities to hone those skills. Not only are problem-solving strategies presented in the text, but there are also approximately 250 worked examples illustrating their use. Most are preceded by a statement describing the concept, technique, or calculation that the example demonstrates and placing the problem in context. A practice exercise (with answer) accompanies each example so that students can immediately check their understanding of the procedure used to solve the example. Additionally, marginal references enable students to apply new skills to other, similar problems at the end of the chapter.

## **End-of-Chapter Review**

At the end of each chapter you will find a list of key terms with page references so that students can review definitions in context, plus review questions and problems. Approximately 2400 review questions and problems, including a number of new ones, are grouped together by topics and concepts presented in the chapter.

Review questions deal with concepts explained in the chapter—the "why" of chemistry. The problems emphasize the quantitative, experimental "how" of chemistry. They test the ability to apply conceptual logic and perform specific calculations. In the

category labeled "miscellaneous problems" are more challenging and multiconcept exercises, which provide practice in identifying different types of problems and applying the concepts and techniques necessary to solve them; in short, they are helpful in preparing for an exam.

## **Design and Illustrations**

One feature of past editions of *Chemistry* that has consistently drawn praise is its design. In particular, the color background highlighting worked examples and Chemistry in Action essays clearly indicates the beginning and end of these sections, but it is subtle enough not to be distracting.

While certain elements of the design have been retained in this edition, a major change can be seen in the illustrations. The photo program has been expanded to show additional substances and reactions described in the text and everyday examples of chemical principles and concepts. But more significantly, virtually all of the diagrams in the book have been rendered anew. Advances in drafting technology made it possible to create a more contemporary, less schematic style of art that is also more effective pedagogically. I believe you will find that this three-dimensional looking, easy-to-interpret illustration program invites close study and reinforces the text presentation.

The supplements available for use with this text are:

## Student Solutions Manual by Jerry L. Mills and Raymond Chang

This supplement contains detailed solutions and explanations for all even-numbered problems and selected odd-numbered problems in the main text. Solutions and explanations are also given for some of the Review Questions. The authors' emphasis is on problem-solving through a three-pronged approach. The first part of each solution is an introductory discussion with text references, comments, and hints. The second part includes questions that test the student's understanding of the logic behind the problem solution. The third part contains afterthoughts on the problem and additional questions to help students deal with similar kinds of problems.

## Microscale and Macroscale Experiments for General Chemistry by Jerry L. Mills and Michael D. Hampton

The manual contains over 40 general chemistry experiments based on both microscale and macroscale laboratory techniques. Special attention is given to the cost and safety of experiments and to the safe disposal of wastes. A version of the manual containing only 25 microscale experiments is also available.

## Study Guide by Kenneth W. Watkins

This valuable ancillary contains material to help the student organize his/her study time, practice problem-solving skills, and complete self-tests. Each chapter section lists study objectives and a summary of the corresponding section of the main text. After each summary there are example problems with detailed solutions. Each chapter has true/false questions and a self-test, with all answers provided at the end of the chapter.

## Instructor's Manual by Raymond Chang and Jerry L. Mills

This manual contains for each chapter a brief explanation of the chapter contents, the general goals of the chapter, and references to background concepts in earlier chapters. Following this material is a complete listing of the more challenging problems in the chapter, the problems for which answers are given in the back of the textbook, and the problems that are worked out in detail in the Student Solutions Manual. The solutions to all the end-of-chapter problems are then given, including those which are in the Student Solutions Manual. A few, but not all, of the end-of-chapter Review Questions are also answered. New to this edition are "How Do We Know?" sections.

## Print Test Bank by Kenneth W. Watkins

This updated print test file contains over 2,000 exam questions in both multiple choice and short-answer formats.

## Computerized Test Bank

A computerized version of the Print Test Bank, available for both IBM PC and Macintosh computers.

## **Overhead Transparencies**

Approximately 230 full-color acetates of important illustrations from the text.

## **Electronic Overhead Transparencies**

A CD-ROM collection of all the line art and tables in the text. Also on the disc are programs for both IBM-compatible and Macintosh computers which allow these images to be viewed on a computer monitor. With proper equipment, these images can be displayed in a lecture setting, taking the place of traditional overhead transparencies, or printed out for use in handouts and tests.

## Chemistry at Work Videodisc

This valuable teaching tool provides instant access to tables, illustrations, and photos from the text, plus 50 live laboratory demonstrations.

## MicroGuide Computerized Tutorial by Robert Holwerda

Tutorial software for both IBM and Macintosh computers, specifically correlated to the text. Each chapter contains a chapter table of contents, learning objectives and a practice quiz. Students can choose a number of questions on the quiz, and questions can be pulled from more than one chapter. Students receive feedback screens on both correct and incorrect answers, including specific page references for further information. MicroGuide contains a word-processing system so that students can take notes as they work through the quizzes. Students' results are graded by the computer both throughout and at the end of the session. MicroGuide has full print capabilities. The new edition also includes Review Sections and Key Terms for each chapter.

## Algorithmic Test Bank

This state-of-the-art test allows the user to generate hundreds of unique questions for each chapter in the text. This supplement enables the user to: combine standard and algorithm-generated questions on the same test, create an unlimited number of similar but unique tests, select questions by level of difficulty, make tests corresponding to specific learning objectives in the text, customize the printed format of tests to meet personal specifications, add his/her own questions, and add existing ones. Available in IBM PC and Macintosh versions.

## Acknowledgments

I would like to thank the following individuals for their helpful comments on the fourth edition and/or on the manuscript for the fifth edition: Adam Allerhand, Indiana University; Ralph L. Amey, Occidental College; Basil G. Anex, University of New Orleans; Jeffrey R. Appling, Clemson University; Richard C. Armstrong, Madison Area Technical College; Conrad H. Bergo, East Stroudsburg State College; Joseph Bieron, Canisius College; Michael P. Boorman, University of Calgary; Larry Bray, Miami-Dade Community College; John A. Chandler, University of Massachusetts-Amherst; James Coke, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; Robert V. Ditts, Vanderbilt University; Leslie DiVerdi, Colorado State University; Emily Dudeck, Brandeis University; Stig E. Friberg, Clarkson University; Charles Goetschel, Chabot College; L. Peter Gold, Penn State University; Dorothy M. Goldish, California State University at Longbeach; Albert Haim, State University of New York at Stony Brook; Daniel O. Harris, University of California—Santa Barbara; Holly Harris, Creighton University; C. Alton Hassell, Baylor University; Capt. Steven Haustein, United States Military Academy; Daniel T. Haworth, Marquette University; Bettina Heinz, Palomar College; Colin D. Hubbard, University of New Hampshire; Julie Ellefson-Kuehn, William Rainey Harper College; John W. Larsen, Leigh University; Michael E. Lipschutz, Purdue University; Arnold P. Loebel, San Francisco; Douglas L. Magnus, St. Cloud State University; Stuart Nowinski, Glendale Community College; R. Carl Stoufer, University of Florida; Darel K. Straub, University of Pittsburg; Robert D. Witters, Colorado School of Mines; and S. D. Worley, Auburn University.

I would also like to thank Wayne Tikkanen, California State University at Los Angeles, for his contribution to the applied chemistry examples and Michele Goodhue of Williams College for her help in setting up photos.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the enthusiastic support and assistance given to me by the following members of McGraw-Hill's College Division staff: Siebert Adams, Mel Haber, Dundee Holt, Melanie Kiel, Bruce Marcus, Robert Podrasky, Kim Rainis, and Suzanne Thibodeau. In particular, I would like to mention Kathy Bendo, Jack Maisel, and Janelle Travers, whose hard work and high level of professionalism made it possible to produce the book on a tight schedule; Maggie Lanzillo, who handled the supplementary materials with skill and patience; Judith Duguid for copy editing; and Hermann Strohbach for design. My thanks also go to Jennifer Speer, the chemistry editor, for her enthusiasm and encouragement. Finally, my deep appreciation goes to Denise Schanck, the publisher, for her guidance and support throughout the project and to Judith Kromm, the developmental editor, whose ideas and suggestions were invaluable to this revision.

I would greatly appreciate your comments and recommendations.



## **Contents**

**Preface** 



CHAPTER 1 Tools of Chemistry	3
1.1 Chemistry Today	4
The Study of Chemistry 5	
1.2 The Scientific Method	6
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: What Happened to the Dinosaurs?	7
1.3 Classifications of Matter	8
Substances and Mixtures 8 • Elements and Compounds 9	
1.4 The Periodic Table of the Elements	10
1.5 The Three States of Matter	12
1.6 Physical and Chemical Properties of Matter	12
1.7 Measurement	14
SI Units 14 • Mass and Weight 15 • Volume 15 • Density 16 • Temperature Scales 17	
1.8 Handling Numbers	18
Scientific Notation 18 • Significant Figures 20	
1.9 The Factor-Label Method of Solving Problems	24
Summary	28
Key Words	28
Exercises	29

xxi



CHAPTER 2 Atoms, Molecules, and Ions	33
2.1 The Atomic Theory—From Early Ideas to John Dalton	34
2.2 The Structure of the Atom	35
The Electron 36 • Radioactivity 37 • The Proton and the Nucleus 38 • The Neutron 40	
2.3 Mass Relationships of Atoms	41
Atomic Number, Mass Number, and Isotopes 41 • Atomic Masses 42 • Average Atomic Mass 43 • Molar Mass of an Element and Avogadro's Number 44	

<ul><li>2.4 Molecules: Atoms in Combination</li><li>Molecular Formula 47 • Empirical Formula 48 • Molecular Mass 49</li></ul>	47
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Allotropes	53
2.5 Ions and Ionic Compounds	54
2.6 Experimental Determination of Atomic and Molecular Masses	56
2.7 Percent Composition of Compounds Experimental Determination of Empirical Formulas 61 • Determination of Molecular Formulas 62	57
2.8 Naming Inorganic Compounds Ionic Compounds 64 • Molecular Compounds 68 • Acids and Bases 70 • Hydrates 72 • Familiar Inorganic Compounds 73	63
Summary	74
Applied Chemistry Example: Potash	75
Key Words	76
Exercises	77
CHAPTER 3 Chemical Reactions I: Chemical Equations and	
Reactions in Aqueous Solution	83
3.1 Chemical Equations	84
Writing Chemical Equations 84 • Balancing Chemical Equations 87	00
3.2 Properties of Aqueous Solutions Electrolytes versus Nonelectrolytes 90	90
3.3 Precipitation Reactions	93
Solubility 93 • Molecular Equations and Ionic Equations 94	
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: An Undesirable Precipitation Reaction	96
3.4 Acid-Base Reactions	97
General Properties of Acids and Bases 97 • Brønsted Acids and Bases 97 • Acid-Base Neutralization 99	
3.5 Oxidation-Reduction Reactions	100
Oxidation Number 101 • Types of Redox Reactions 105	
3.6 Balancing Oxidation-Reduction Equations	111
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Black and White Photography	114
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Metal from the Sea	115
Summary	116
Applied Chemistry Example: Phosphoric Acid Key Words	117 118
Exercises	119
CHAPTER 4 Chemical Reactions II: Mass Relationships	125

126

130 133

4.1 Amounts of Reactants and Products

4.2 Limiting Reagents4.3 Yields of Reactions



	Contents	IX
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Chemical Fertilizers		135
4.4 Concentration and Dilution of Solutions  Concentration of Solution 137 • Dilution of Solutions 139		136
4.5 Gravimetric Analysis		140
4.6 Acid-Base Titrations		143
4.7 Redox Titrations		146
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Breath Analyzer		148
Summary		148
Applied Chemistry Example: Nitric Acid		149
Key Words		151
Exercises		151
CHAPTER 5 The Gaseous State		159
5.1 Substances That Exist as Gases		160
5.2 Pressure of a Gas		162
SI Units of Pressure 162 • Atmospheric Pressure 163		
5.3 The Gas Laws		165
The Pressure-Volume Relationship: Boyle's Law 165 • The Temperature Volume Relationship: Charles' and Gay-Lussac's Law 168 • The Volum Amount Relationship: Avogadro's Law 171		
5.4 The Ideal Gas Equation		171
Density Calculations 175 • The Molar Mass of a Gaseous Substance 17	6	
5.5 Stoichiometry Involving Gases		178
5.6 Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures		180
5.7 The Kinetic Molecular Theory of Gases		184
Application to the Gas Laws 186 • Distribution of Molecular Speeds 18	;7	
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Scuba Diving and the Gas Laws		185
5.8 Graham's Laws of Diffusion and Effusion Diffusion 190 • Effusion 191		190
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Separation of Isotopes by Gaseous Effusion		193
5.9 Deviation from Ideal Behavior		194
Summary		197
Applied Chemistry Example: Vinyl Chloride		198
Key Words		199
Exercises		200
CHAPTER 6 Thermochemistry		205
CHAPTER O THEITHOCHEMISTRY		207
6.1 Energy		208
6.2 Energy Changes in Chemical Reactions		209

Specific Heat and Heat Capacity 213 • Constant-Volume Calorimetry 216 •

209

211

213

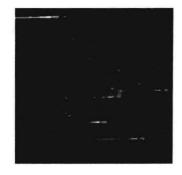


6.3 Enthalpy

6.4 Calorimetry

Constant-Pressure Calorimetry 218

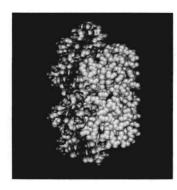
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Candles, Burners, and Torches	214
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Fuel Values of Foods and Other Substances	219
6.5 Standard Enthalpy of Formation and Reaction	220
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: How a Bombardier Beetle Defends Itself	225
	226
Heat of Solution 226 • Heat of Dilution 228  6.7 The First Law of Thermodynamics  The First Law of Thermodynamics 230 • Work and Heat 232 • Enthalpy and the First Law of Thermodynamics 234	228
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Instant Cold and Hot Packs	229
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Making Snow and Inflating a Bicycle Tire	237
Applied Chemistry Example: Lime Key Words	236 238 239 240



CHAPTER	7 Quantum Theory and the Electronic Structure of	
Atoms		247
7.1 Fro	m Classical Physics to Quantum Theory	248
	roperties of Waves 249 • Electromagnetic Radiation 250 • Planck's uantum Theory 252	
7.2 The	Photoelectric Effect	253
7.3 Bol	nr's Theory of the Hydrogen Atom	255
E	mission Spectra 255 • Emission Spectrum of the Hydrogen Atom 256	
7.4 The	Dual Nature of the Electron	259
CHEMISTRY	IN ACTION: Atomic Emission—Street Lamps, Fluorescent Lights, and	
Neon Sig	ns	260
CHEMISTRY	IN ACTION: Laser—The Splendid Light	261
7.5 Qua	antum Mechanics	264
CHEMISTRY	IN ACTION: The Electron Microscope	265
7.6 Ap	plying the Schrödinger Equation to the Hydrogen Atom	266
7.7 Qua	antum Numbers	267
N	the Principal Quantum Number $(n)$ 267 • The Angular Momentum Quantum number $(\ell)$ 267 • The Magnetic Quantum Number $(m_{\ell})$ 268 • The Electron pin Quantum Number $(m_s)$ 268	
	mic Orbitals	269
	he Energies of Orbitals 272	200
	ctron Configuration	273
	he Pauli Exclusion Principle 274 • Diamagnetism and Paramagnetism 275 • he Shielding Effect in Many-Electron Atoms 276 • Hund's Rule 276 •	
	eneral Rules for Assigning Electrons to Atomic Orbitals 278	
	Building-Up Principle	279

	Content	ts x
	Summary Key Words Exercises	284 285 285
ELEMENTS  Blydrogen II ( ) Strontian 46	CHAPTER 8 Periodic Relationships among the Elements	291
Azore 5 Baryles 68 Carbon 54 Iron 50	<ul> <li>8.1 Development of the Periodic Table</li> <li>8.2 Periodic Classification of the Elements Representing Free Elements in Chemical Equations 298 • Electron Configurations of Cations and Anions 298</li> </ul>	292 295
Phosphorus 9 C Copper 56	8.3 Periodic Variation in Physical Properties	299
Oxygen 7  Phosphorus 9  Sulphur 13  Lead 90  Magnesia 20  Silver 190  Lime 24  Soda 28  Potash 42  Mercury 167	CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Today's Periodic Table  Effective Nuclear Charge 299 • Atomic Radius 301 • Ionic Radius 304 •  Variation of Physical Properties across a Period 306 • Predicting Physical Properties 308	300
Potash 42 Mercury 167	8.4 Ionization Energy	308
	CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: The Third Liquid Element	309
	<ul><li>8.5 Electron Affinity</li><li>8.6 Variation in Chemical Properties</li></ul>	312 314
	General Trends in Chemical Properties 315 • Chemical Properties within Individual Groups 315 • Comparison of Group 1A and 1B Elements 322 • Properties of Oxides across a Period 322	
	CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Distribution of Elements in Earth's Crust and in Living  Systems	325
	Summary	326
	Key Words	327
	Exercises	327
	CHAPTER 9 Chemical Bonding I: Basic Concepts	333
	9.1 Lewis Dot Symbols	334
	9.2 The Ionic Bond	335
1.	9.3 Lattice Energy of Ionic Compounds The Born-Haber Cycle for Determining Lattice Energies 337 • Lattice Energy and the Formulas of Ionic Compounds 340	337
	CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Sodium Chloride—A Common and Important Ionic	
	Compound	341
	9.4 The Covalent Bond	342
	Comparison of the Properties of Covalent and Ionic Compounds 344 9.5 Electronegativity Electronegativity and Oxidation Number 348	344
	9.6 Writing Lewis Structures	348
	9.7 Formal Charge and Lewis Structure	351
	9.8 The Concept of Resonance	353

9.9	Exceptions to the Octet Rule	355
	The Incomplete Octet 355 • Odd-Electron Molecules 356 • The Expanded Octet 356	
9.10	Strength of the Covalent Bond	359
	Use of Bond Energies in Thermochemistry 360	
	Summary	363
	Applied Chemistry Example: Ethylene Dichloride	364
	Key Words	366
	Exercises	367



Exercises	367
CHAPTER 10 Chemical Bonding II: Molecular Geometry and Molecular Orbitals	373
10.1 Molecular Geometry Molecules in Which the Central Atom Has No Lone Pairs 375 • Molecules in Which the Central Atom Has One or More Lone Pairs 378 • Geometry of Molecules with More Than One Central Atom 380 • Guidelines for Applying the VSEPR Model 382	374
10.2 Dipole Moments	383
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Molecular Models	384
10.3 Valence Bond Theory	387
10.4 Hybridization of Atomic Orbitals  sp Hybridization 391 • sp <sup>2</sup> Hybridization 392 • Procedure for Hybridizing  Atomic Orbitals 393 • Hybridization of s, p, and d Orbitals 397	389
10.5 Hybridization in Molecules Containing Double and Triple Bonds	398
10.6 Molecular Orbital Theory Bonding and Antibonding Molecular Orbitals 402	401
<ul> <li>10.7 Molecular Orbital Configurations         Rules Governing Molecular Electron Configuration and Stability 405 •         Hydrogen and Helium Molecules 405 • Homonuclear Diatomic Molecules of Second-Period Elements 407 • The Lithium Molecule (Li<sub>2</sub>) 408 • The Carbon Molecule (C<sub>2</sub>) 409 • The Oxygen Molecule (O<sub>2</sub>) 409     </li> <li>10.8 Delocalized Molecular Orbitals         The Benzene Molecule 411 • The Carbonate Ion 412     </li> </ul>	405
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Buckyball, Anyone?	413
_	
Summary Applied Chemistry Example: Kevlar	414 415
Key Words	417
Exercises	417
CHAPTER 11 Intermolecular Forces and Liquids and Solids	423
11.1 The Kinetic Molecular Theory of Liquids and Solids	424
11.2 Intermolecular Forces  Dipole-Dipole Forces 425 • Ion-Dipole Forces 426 • Dispersion Forces 426 •  The Hydrogen Bond 428	425



	Contents	xiii
11.3 The Liquid State Surface Tension 431 • Viscosity 432 • The Structure and Properties o Water 433	f	431
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Why Do Lakes Freeze from Top to Bottom?		434
11.4 Crystal Structure Packing Spheres 436 • Closest Packing 439		436
11.5 X-Ray Diffractions of Crystals		442
11.6 Types of Crystals		444
Ionic Crystals 445 • Covalent Crystals 447 • Molecular Crystals 447 Metallic Crystals 448	•	
11.7 Amorphous Solids		448
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: High-Temperature Superconductors		449
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Optical Fibers		450
11.8 Phase Changes		452
Liquid-Vapor Equilibrium 452 • Heat of Vaporization and Boiling Poin Liquid-Solid Equilibrium 458 • Solid-Vapor Equilibrium 461	nt 454	
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Supercritical Fluid Extraction		459
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Freeze-Dried Coffee and Cloud Seeding		462
11.9 Phase Diagrams		463
Water 463 • Carbon Dioxide 464		
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: Hard-Boiling an Egg on a Mountaintop, Pressure Co	okers,	
and Ice Skating		465
Summary		466
Applied Chemistry Example: Silicon		467
Key Words		469
Exercises		469

Contents



CHAPTER 12 Physical Properties of Solutions	475
12.1 Types of Solutions	476
12.2 A Molecular View of the Solution Process	476
12.3 Solutions of Liquids in Liquids	478
12.4 Solutions of Solids in Liquids	479
Ionic Compounds 479 • Molecular Compounds 480 • Metals 480 • Crystallization 481	
12.5 Concentration Units	481
Types of Concentration Units 482 • Comparison of Concentration Units 484	
12.6 Effect of Temperature on Solubility	486
Solid Solubility and Temperature 486 • Gas Solubility and Temperature 487	
12.7 Effect of Pressure on the Solubility of Gases	488
CHEMISTRY IN ACTION: The Soft-Drink Bottle, "The Bends," and Gas Solubility	491
12.8 Colligative Properties of Nonelectrolyte Solutions	491
Vapor-Pressure Lowering 492 • Boiling-Point Elevation 495 • Freezing-Point	