## TASKS OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION ON CHEMISTRY IN NSU

- 1. Draw the Lewis structures of the following compounds
  - a. Silicon dioxide
  - b. Methane
  - c. NaOH
  - d. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl
  - e. PCl<sub>3</sub>
  - f.  $CH_3N^+H_3$
- **2.** Determine the oxidation state of phosphorus:
  - a. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
  - b. PH<sub>3</sub>
  - c. Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>
- **3.** What is the oxidation state of the central metal atom in the following complexes?
  - a.  $K[Al(OH)_4]$
  - b. [Au(CN)<sub>4</sub>]
  - c.  $Na_2[Zn(OH)_4]$
  - d.  $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$
- **4.** Write the electronic configuration for the following elements or ions:
  - a. Cl
  - b. Ca
  - c. Ti<sup>4+</sup>
  - d.  $Fe^{2+}$
  - e. Ru<sup>2+</sup>
- **5.** Balance the following equations *by electronic balance*:
  - a.  $Ca_3P_2 + KMnO_4 + H_2SO_4 = Ca_3(PO_4)_2 + MnSO_4 + K_2SO_4 + H_2O_4$
  - b.  $As_2S_3 + HNO_3 + H_2O = NO + H_3AsO_4 + H_2SO_4$
- **6.** Complete and balance by electronic balance the following reaction:
  - a.  $Zn + H_3PO_4$  (diluted acid) = ...
  - b.  $K_2Cr_2O_7 + KI + H_2SO_4 = ...$
- 7. Milk of magnesia is typically an 8.7 % w/v (8.7 grams in 100 ml of water) aqueous suspension of magnesium hydroxide.
  - a. What are the chemical formula and the molecular weight of magnesium hydroxide?
  - b. How many moles of such magnesium compound are present in a 100 ml suspension?
  - c. How many milliliters of HCl solution (C = 0.10 M) are required for complete neutralization of a 100 ml such suspension?
- **8.** Draw the condensed structure of a compound that contains only carbon and hydrogen atoms and that has:

- a. three  $sp^3$  carbons.
- b. one  $sp^3$  carbon and two  $sp^2$  carbons.
- c. two *sp*3 carbons and two *sp* carbons.

## **9.** Write a structural formula for each of the following compounds:

- a. 1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane
- b. Oct-1-ene
- c. Methylcyclohexane
- d. 1,2-Dichloropropane
- e. 1-Heptene
- f. Hexachloroethane
- g. 1-Heptyne
- h. 1,7-Octadiyne
- i. isoheptyl alcohol
- j. 4-tert-butylheptane
- k. 1,1-dimethylcyclohexane
- 1. 4,5-diisopropylnonane
- m. triethylamine

## **10.** Draw all isomers that have the molecular formula $C_5H_{11}Br$ .

- a. Give the systematic name for each of the isomers.
- b. How many of the isomers are primary alkyl halides?
- c. How many of the isomers are secondary alkyl halides?
- d. How many of the isomers are tertiary alkyl halides?

## 11. Write the major product for each of the following reactions:

b. CH<sub>3</sub>—C=CNa+ CH<sub>3</sub>CI temperture

c.

d. 
$$H_3C$$
 OH + Na  $\longrightarrow$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \hline \\ \text{Br}_2 \\ \hline \\ \text{AlBr}_3 \end{array}$$

f. H<sub>3</sub>C + KMnO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>