

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE**CHEMISTRY 1050 (Winter 2004)**

- INSTRUCTOR:** Dr. Som K. Pillay
(Office: E 308; Tel: 539-2985)
- PREREQUISITE:** CHEM 1030 or equivalent and
MATH 1000 or equivalent
(Engineering Students only)
- COREQUISITE:** MATH 1010 or equivalent
- TRANSFER CREDITS:** U. of Alberta: CHEM 105, 3.8 Credits
U. of Calgary: CHEM 209, 3 Credits
- LECTURES:** Mondays & Wednesdays
10:00 - 11:20 A. M. (J 203)
- SEMINARS:** Tuesdays & Thursdays
1:00 - 2:20 P. M. (J 203)
- LABORATORY:** Fridays
10:00 A.M. - 12:50 P. M. (J 119)
- TEXT BOOKS AND LABORATORY ITEMS:** Steven S. Zumdahl, *Chemical Principles*, Fourth Edition, Houghton Mifflin Company, 2002.
- R. S. Boikess and C. H. Sorum, *How to Solve General Chemistry Problems*, Seventh Ed., Prentice-Hall Inc., 1987 (Optional).
- Introductory University Chemistry II Laboratory Manual, Chemistry 105, Department of Chemistry, University of Alberta, 2003.*
- A Hard-Covered Laboratory Notebook, Lab Coat, and Safety Glasses.
- Web Pages:** <http://www.pillai.ca/som/>
http://webct.gprc.ab.ca/CH1050_A3/



COURSE EVALUATION

THEORY

Assignments:	5.0 %
Quizzes:	7.0 %
Mid-term Examination (Week of February 10):	15.0 %
Mid-term Examination (Week of March 24):	20.0 %
Final Examination (Week of April 21):	<u>38.0 %</u> 85.0 %

Note: Students must obtain a minimum of 50 % in the theory Component to pass the course.
There will be no supplemental or re-examination.

LABORATORY

General Competence in the Laboratory, Experimental Results, Lab Reports, and Lab Quizzes:	9.0 %
Lab Exam:	<u>6.0 %</u> 15.0 %

Note: Students must obtain a minimum of 50 % in the laboratory component to pass the course.

Descriptor	Grade	Points	Descriptor	Grade	Points
Excellent (84% - 100%)	A+	4.0	Satisfactory (60% - 71%)	C+	2.3
	A	4.0		C	2.0
	A-	3.7		C-	1.7
Good (72% - 83%)	B+	3.3	Poor	D+	1.3
	B	3.0	Minimal Pass	D	1.0
	B-	2.7	Fail	F	0

Note: Other institutions may not consider grades of D sufficient to award transfer credit.

COURSE OUTLINE

EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON UNDERSTANDING OF PRINCIPLES AND THE ABILITY TO USE PRINCIPLES TO SOLVE PROBLEMS.

1. CHEMICAL KINETICS

Rate Laws, Order of Reactions, Differential and Integrated Rate Equations for Zero, First and Simple Second Order Reactions, Half-life, Reaction Mechanisms, Arrhenius Law, Catalysis.

Chapter: 15; Problem Sets: 1 & 2

2. APPLICATIONS OF EQUILIBRIUM

A. **GENERAL:** *Gas Phase Equilibria, Heterogeneous Equilibria, Le Chatelier's Principle*

Chapter: 6; Problem Set: 3

B. **ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIA:** *Review of Fundamentals, Bronsted-Lowry Acid-Base Theory, The Lewis Theory, Dissociation Constant, Levelling Effect, pH of Simple and Complex Acids and Bases in Water, Indicators, Titration Curves, Buffer Solutions, Hydrolysis, Polyprotic Acids*

Chapters: 7 & 8; Problem Sets: 4 & 5

C. **IONIC EQUILIBRIA:** *Solubility of Ionic Compounds, K_{sp} , Common-Ion Effect, The Effect of Complexing Ligands, The Effect of pH on Solubility Equilibria, Selective Precipitation of Ions, Extraction and Separation*

Chapter: 8; Problem Set: 6



3. **THERMODYNAMIC PROCESSES AND THERMOCHEMISTRY**

Reversible and Irreversible Processes, Internal Energy, PV Work, The First Law of Thermodynamics, Heat Capacity, Enthalpy, Processes Involving Ideal Gases, Thermochemistry.

Chapter: 9; Problem Sets: 7 & 8

4. **SPONTANEOUS CHANGE AND EQUILIBRIUM**

Spontaneous Processes, Entropy, The Second and Third Laws of Thermodynamics, Free Energy and Chemical Equilibrium, Temperature Dependence of K.

Chapter: 10; Problem Sets: 9 & 10

5. **ELECTROCHEMISTRY**

Review of Redox Reactions, Chemistry of Electrolytic and Galvanic Cells, Faraday's Law, Electrode Potentials, emf, Free Energy and emf, Concentration Effects, The Nernst Equation, Commercial Cells, Fuel Cells, Corrosion.

Chapters: 4 & 11; Problem Sets: 11, 12, & 13

LECTURE SESSION

Regular attendance of lectures/seminars is essential to achieve a good understanding of the course material. You are encouraged to ask questions and to participate in class discussions. Help is also available outside the classroom. **NO APPOINTMENTS ARE NEEDED.**

TENTATIVE LECTURE SCHEDULE

<i>WEEK OF</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Tuesday/Thursday (Tutorial)</i>
Jan 5	No Lecture	<i>Kinetics</i>	<i>Introduction</i>
12	<i>Kinetics</i>	<i>Kinetics</i>	<i>Kinetics</i>
19	<i>Kinetics</i>	<i>Equilibrium</i>	<i>Kinetics</i>
26	<i>Equilibrium</i>	<i>Equilibrium</i>	<i>Equilibrium</i>
Feb. 2	<i>Acids & bases</i>	<i>Acids & bases</i>	<i>Acids & bases</i>
9	<i>Acids & bases</i>	<i>Acids & bases</i>	EXAM I
16	*	Winter break	*
23	<i>Ionic Equilibria</i>	<i>Ionic Equilibria</i>	<i>Ionic Equilibria</i>
Mar. 1	<i>Thermodynamics I</i>	<i>Thermodynamics I</i>	<i>Thermodynamics I</i>
8	<i>Thermodynamics I</i>	<i>Thermodynamics I</i>	<i>Thermodynamics I</i>
15	<i>Thermodynamics I</i>	<i>Thermodynamics II</i>	<i>Thermodynamics II</i>
22	<i>Thermodynamics II</i>	<i>Thermodynamics II</i>	EXAM II
29	<i>Thermodynamics II</i>	<i>Electrochemistry</i>	<i>Thermodynamics II</i>
Apr. 5	<i>Electrochemistry</i>	<i>Electrochemistry</i>	No Lecture
12	<i>Electrochemistry</i>	<i>Electrochemistry</i>	<i>Electrochemistry</i>
19	*	FINAL EXAM	*



READING AND PROBLEM ASSIGNMENTS

Problem solving is an essential part of this course. It will guide your study in the right direction and also will help you to monitor your performance in the course.

*Approximately ten questions will be assigned as homework every week. However, you are encouraged to solve as many additional problems as you can. It is important that you work out these problems independently. Seek help with the ones you cannot solve yourself. Unless instructed otherwise, assignments are due on Fridays at 10:00 A.M. **NO LATE ASSIGNMENTS ARE ACCEPTED. DON'T ASK!***

LABORATORY SESSION

Laboratory sessions start at 10:00 A.M. sharp. All students are expected to come to the laboratory well prepared for the experiment that is to be performed and on time.

*Students are required to attend all laboratory periods. Absences due to illness must be substantiated by presenting suitable evidence to the Instructor/Lab Technician. An opportunity to make up a lab will be given only for ***excused absences***.*

*The laboratory experiments are designed to allow a well-prepared student to finish all the work within the allotted time. **IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO COMPLETE THE LAB ON TIME.***

LABORATORY REPORT

You must record everything you do and observe as you carry out your experiment. Use a hardcover laboratory notebook for this purpose. Do not copy the procedure from the laboratory manual. Keep your notebook neat. Your notebook will be checked periodically.

*Formal lab reports should be written using the format given in your laboratory manual. The lab reports are due on Fridays at 1:00 P.M. **NO LATE LAB REPORTS ARE ACCEPTED.***

TENTATIVE LABORATORY SCHEDULE

<i>DATE</i>	<i>EXPERIMENT*</i>
<i>Jan. 16 & 23</i>	<i>M. Kinetics</i>
<i>Jan. 30 & Feb. 6</i>	<i>N. Equilibrium Constant</i>
<i>Feb. 13 & 27</i>	<i>O. Titration</i>
<i>Mar. 5 & 12</i>	<i>P. Hess's Law</i>
<i>Mar. 19 & 26</i>	<i>S. The Nernst Equation</i>
<i>April. 2</i>	<i>X. Lab Exam</i>
<i>Apr. 16</i>	<i>** Check-out **</i>

***TEXT:** *Introductory University Chemistry II Laboratory Manual, Chemistry 105, Department of Chemistry, University of Alberta, 2003.*

[Back to the Top](#)

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