

Contents

| | |
|--|-----|
| Preface | v |
| Acknowledgements | vii |
| 1. Atomic Structure and the Periodic Table | 1 |
| 1.1 The Subatomic Particles of Matter | 1 |
| 1.1.1 Behaviour in an electric field/magnetic field | 1 |
| 1.1.2 Isotopes | 3 |
| 1.1.3 Relative masses of an element | 4 |
| 1.2 Orbitals and Quantum Numbers | 6 |
| 1.2.1 The nature of electron | 6 |
| 1.2.2 Shapes of orbitals | 10 |
| 1.3 Electronic Configurations | 12 |
| 1.3.1 Rules used in working out electronic configuration | 12 |
| 1.3.2 Electronic configuration of transition elements | 15 |
| 1.3.3 Anomalous electronic configurations | 16 |
| 1.4 Ionisation Energies | 16 |
| 1.4.1 Factors influencing the magnitude of ionisation energies | 17 |
| 1.5 Periodic Table: Trend in Ionisation Energy | 22 |
| 1.6 Periodic Table: Trend in Atomic Radii | 24 |
| 2. Chemical Bonding | 29 |
| 2.1 Metallic Bonding | 29 |
| 2.1.1 Physical properties of metals | 30 |
| 2.2 Ionic Bonding (or Electrovalent Bonding) | 31 |
| 2.2.1 Guidelines for drawing dot-and-cross diagrams | 34 |
| 2.2.2 Physical properties of ionic compounds | 35 |

| | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 2.3 | Covalent Bonding | 39 |
| 2.3.1 | Covalent bond formation | 40 |
| 2.3.2 | Dative covalent bond (coordinate bond) | 42 |
| 2.3.3 | Factors affecting strength of covalent bond | 44 |
| 2.3.4 | Shapes of molecules — The VSEPR model | 46 |
| 2.3.5 | Using the Hybridisation Model to understand shape | 52 |
| 2.3.6 | Delocalised bonding/resonance | 56 |
| 2.4 | Intermediate Bond Types | 58 |
| 2.4.1 | Covalent character in ionic bonds | 58 |
| 2.4.2 | Ionic character in covalent bonds | 60 |
| 2.5 | Physical Properties of Covalent Compounds | 62 |
| 2.5.1 | Properties of giant covalent compounds | 62 |
| 2.5.2 | Properties of simple covalent compounds | 64 |
| 2.6 | Intermolecular Forces of Attraction | 64 |
| 2.6.1 | Instantaneous dipole-induced dipole (id-id) interactions | 65 |
| 2.6.2 | Permanent dipole-permanent dipole (pd-pd) interactions | 67 |
| 2.6.3 | Hydrogen bonding | 70 |
| 2.7 | Summary of Chemical Bonding: Putting it all Together | 74 |
| 3. | Ideal Gas and Gas Laws | 81 |
| 3.1 | Gas Laws | 82 |
| 3.1.1 | Boyle's law | 82 |
| 3.1.2 | Charles' law | 83 |
| 3.1.3 | Gay-Lussac's law | 84 |
| 3.1.4 | Avogadro's law | 84 |
| 3.1.5 | The ideal gas law | 88 |
| 3.1.6 | Further manipulations of the ideal gas equation | 90 |
| 3.1.7 | Dalton's Law of Partial Pressure | 91 |
| 3.1.8 | Types of mathematical problems involving the gas laws | 95 |
| 3.2 | Kinetic Theory of Gases | 96 |
| 3.2.1 | Graphical plots representing ideal behaviour | 97 |
| 3.2.2 | Deviation from ideal gas behaviour | 100 |
| 3.2.3 | Nature of gas | 103 |

| | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 4. | Chemical Thermodynamics | 109 |
| 4.1 | Energy Changes in Chemical Reactions | 110 |
| 4.1.1 | Standard enthalpy changes | 113 |
| 4.1.2 | Calculating enthalpy changes from experimental data | 117 |
| 4.1.3 | Calculation of enthalpy changes using Hess' Law | 122 |
| 4.1.4 | Constructing energy cycles | 123 |
| 4.1.5 | Born–Haber cycle and Hess' law | 127 |
| 4.1.6 | Constructing Born–Haber cycles | 129 |
| 4.1.7 | Energetics involving aqueous ionic compounds | 133 |
| 4.2 | Entropy | 135 |
| 4.2.1 | What is entropy? | 137 |
| 4.2.2 | Factors affecting entropy of a chemical system | 138 |
| 4.2.3 | Predicting the spontaneity of a reaction | 141 |
| 4.2.4 | Relationship between ΔG° , ΔH° , ΔS° and temperature | 142 |
| 5. | Reaction Kinetics | 147 |
| 5.1 | Qualitative Analysis of Reaction Rates | 147 |
| 5.1.1 | Factors affecting reaction rates | 150 |
| 5.2 | Quantitative Analysis of Reaction Rates | 155 |
| 5.2.1 | Rate of reaction | 155 |
| 5.2.2 | The rate equation (Rate law) | 159 |
| 5.2.3 | Experimental methods used to determine order of reaction | 164 |
| 5.3 | Rate Equation and Reaction Mechanism | 182 |
| 5.4 | Transition State Theory | 184 |
| 5.5 | Catalysis | 187 |
| 5.5.1 | Homogeneous catalysis | 187 |
| 5.5.2 | Heterogeneous catalysis | 188 |
| 5.5.3 | Autocatalysis | 190 |
| 5.5.4 | Enzymes (biological catalysts) | 191 |
| 6. | Chemical Equilibria | 197 |
| 6.1 | Reversible Reactions | 197 |
| 6.2 | Equilibrium Systems | 199 |
| 6.3 | Equilibrium Constants K_c and K_p | 200 |

| | | |
|--------|---|-----|
| 6.3.1 | Writing K_c or K_p for heterogeneous equilibria | 204 |
| 6.3.2 | Calculations involving K_c | 205 |
| 6.3.3 | Calculations involving K_p | 208 |
| 6.4 | Le Chatelier's Principle | 211 |
| 6.4.1 | Effect of concentration changes | 211 |
| 6.4.2 | Effect of pressure changes | 214 |
| 6.4.3 | Effect of temperature changes | 220 |
| 6.4.4 | Effect of temperature changes on the value of the equilibrium constant | 222 |
| 6.4.5 | Effect of catalyst | 223 |
| 6.5 | The Haber Process | 226 |
| 7. | Ionic Equilibria | 231 |
| 7.1 | The Brønsted–Lowry Theory of Acids and Bases | 232 |
| 7.2 | Conjugate Acid–Base Pairs | 234 |
| 7.3 | The pH Scale | 234 |
| 7.4 | The Dissociation Constant of Water, K_w | 235 |
| 7.5 | Strength of Acids | 240 |
| 7.6 | Acid Dissociation Constant K_a and pK_a | 241 |
| 7.7 | Strength of Bases | 246 |
| 7.8 | Base Dissociation Constant K_b and pK_b | 247 |
| 7.9 | Complementary Strengths of a Conjugate Acid–Base Pair | 249 |
| 7.10 | Hydration and Hydrolysis | 251 |
| 7.10.1 | Classifying type of salt based on strengths of acid and base that form it | 253 |
| 7.10.2 | Hydrolysis of high charge density cations | 255 |
| 7.11 | Buffer Solutions | 256 |
| 7.11.1 | How does an acidic buffer work | 256 |
| 7.11.2 | How does an alkaline buffer work | 258 |
| 7.11.3 | The role of buffer in controlling pH in blood | 259 |
| 7.11.4 | Calculating pH of buffer solutions | 260 |
| 7.12 | Acid–Base Indicators | 263 |
| 7.13 | Acid–Base Titrations | 266 |
| 7.13.1 | Titration curve of a strong acid–strong base titration | 268 |
| 7.13.2 | Titration curve of a weak acid–strong base titration | 269 |

| | | |
|--------|--|-----|
| 7.13.3 | Titration curve of a strong acid–weak base titration | 276 |
| 7.13.4 | Titration curve of a weak acid–weak base titration | 278 |
| 7.13.5 | Titration curve of a polybasic acid–strong base titration | 280 |
| 7.13.6 | Titration curve of a carbonate–strong acid titration (Double-Indicator Method) | 281 |
| 7.13.7 | Titration curve of a mixture of weak acids — strong base titration | 286 |
| 7.13.8 | Back-titration | 288 |
| 7.14 | Solubility Product K_{sp} | 290 |
| 7.14.1 | Solubility and K_{sp} | 291 |
| 7.14.2 | Ionic product and K_{sp} | 293 |
| 7.14.3 | Common ion effect | 295 |
| 7.14.4 | Solubility in qualitative analysis | 297 |
| 8. | Redox Chemistry and Electrochemical Cells | 303 |
| 8.1 | Rules for Assignment of Oxidation States | 307 |
| 8.2 | Balancing Redox Equations | 310 |
| 8.3 | Redox Titrations | 313 |
| 8.3.1 | Manganate(VII) titrations | 314 |
| 8.3.2 | Dichromate(VI) titrations | 315 |
| 8.3.3 | Iodine-thiosulfate titrations | 316 |
| 8.4 | Redox Reactions and Electricity | 318 |
| 8.4.1 | Electrode potential | 319 |
| 8.4.2 | Experimental set-up of half-cells | 322 |
| 8.4.3 | Information obtained from the standard electrode potential | 325 |
| 8.4.4 | Describing cell components using conventional notation | 328 |
| 8.4.5 | Calculating standard cell potential | 330 |
| 8.4.6 | Using E_{cell}° to predict feasibility of a reaction | 332 |
| 8.4.7 | Effect of concentration changes on E_{cell}° value | 335 |
| 8.4.8 | Effect of ligands on E_{cell}° value | 337 |
| 8.5 | Types of Electrochemical Cells | 338 |
| 8.6 | Electrolysis | 341 |
| 8.6.1 | Faraday's laws of electrolysis | 342 |

| | | |
|--------|--|-----|
| 8.6.2 | Selective discharge of ions | 345 |
| 8.6.3 | Industrial uses of electrolysis | 347 |
| 9. | The Periodic Table — Chemical Periodicity | 357 |
| 9.1 | Atomic Structure and Period 3 Elements | 359 |
| 9.1.1 | Trend in atomic radius | 359 |
| 9.1.2 | Trend in ionic radius | 361 |
| 9.1.3 | Trend in first ionisation energy (1st I.E.) | 362 |
| 9.1.4 | Trend in electronegativity | 363 |
| 9.2 | Structure, Bonding and Period 3 Elements | 364 |
| 9.2.1 | Variation in melting points and boiling points | 364 |
| 9.2.2 | Variation in electrical conductivity | 365 |
| 9.3 | Oxides and Chlorides of Period 3 Elements | 366 |
| 9.3.1 | Oxides of Period 3 elements | 369 |
| 9.3.2 | Chlorides of Period 3 elements | 373 |
| 10. | Chemistry of Groups 2 and 7 | 381 |
| 10.1 | Atomic Structure and Group Trends | 381 |
| 10.1.1 | Trend in atomic radius | 381 |
| 10.1.2 | Trend in ionic radius | 382 |
| 10.1.3 | Trend in 1st I.E. | 382 |
| 10.1.4 | Trend in electron affinity | 382 |
| 10.1.5 | Trend in electronegativity | 383 |
| 10.1.6 | Trend in metallic character | 383 |
| 10.2 | Physical Properties of Group 2 Elements | 384 |
| 10.3 | Chemical Properties of Group 2 Elements | 384 |
| 10.3.1 | Reaction with water | 386 |
| 10.3.2 | Reaction with oxygen | 387 |
| 10.4 | Thermal Stability of Group 2 Compounds | 387 |
| 10.5 | Some Uses of Group 2 Elements and Their Compounds | 391 |
| 10.6 | Properties of Beryllium | 391 |
| 10.7 | Solubility of Group 2 Compounds | 394 |
| 10.8 | Physical Properties of Group 7 Elements | 397 |
| 10.8.1 | Melting point, boiling point and volatility | 397 |
| 10.8.2 | Colour | 398 |
| 10.8.3 | Solubility in water | 399 |
| 10.8.4 | Solubility in organic solvent | 399 |

| | | |
|---------|--|-----|
| 10.8.5 | Trend in bond energy | 400 |
| 10.9 | Chemical Properties of Group 7 Elements | 400 |
| 10.9.1 | Displacement reaction of halogens | 402 |
| 10.9.2 | Reaction with thiosulfate | 403 |
| 10.9.3 | Reaction with alkali | 406 |
| 10.9.4 | Reaction with hydrogen | 408 |
| 10.10 | Hydrogen Halides | 409 |
| 10.10.1 | Thermal stability of hydrogen halides | 410 |
| 10.10.2 | Acidity of hydrogen halides | 411 |
| 10.10.3 | Reaction of halides with concentrated acid | 411 |
| 10.10.4 | Distinguishing tests for halide ions | 413 |
| 10.11 | Industrial Uses and Environmental Impact of Group 7 Elements and Their Compounds | 415 |
| 10.11.1 | Fluorine and its compounds | 415 |
| 10.11.2 | Chlorine and its compounds | 415 |
| 10.11.3 | Bromine and its compounds | 415 |
| 11. | Introduction to Transition Metals and Their Chemistry | 421 |
| 11.1 | Writing Electronic Configuration | 422 |
| 11.2 | Physical Properties of Transition Metals | 425 |
| 11.2.1 | Trend in atomic radius | 425 |
| 11.2.2 | Trend in ionic radius | 426 |
| 11.2.3 | Trend in first ionisation energy | 427 |
| 11.2.4 | Trend in melting and boiling points | 428 |
| 11.2.5 | Trend in electrical conductivity | 429 |
| 11.2.6 | Trend in density | 429 |
| 11.3 | Chemical Properties of Transition Metals | 430 |
| 11.3.1 | Variable oxidation states | 430 |
| 11.3.2 | Catalytic properties | 434 |
| 11.3.3 | Formation of complexes | 437 |
| 11.3.4 | The property of colour | 444 |
| 11.3.5 | Ligand exchange reactions | 451 |
| 11.3.6 | Selected reactions of some transition metals and their compounds | 458 |
| Index | | 465 |