

Lecture 16 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016 Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

[TP] Identify the compound with the **smallest** energy of vaporization (kJ/mol).

25% 1. water
25% 2. ethanol
25% 3. dimethyl ether
25% 4. hexane

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

Response Counter **10** 1

Lecture 16 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am)

Friday, October 14, 2016

- Complete: Relative boiling points

Next lecture: Review: Intermolecular forces; dissolving ionic solids, solubility rules ([memorize solubility guidelines fig 6.28 p 181](#)); precipitation reactions; concentrations after precipitation; ionization of molecular solutes; self-ionization of water



Lecture 16 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016 Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

Why is $\text{SnH}_4 < \text{SbH}_3 < \text{TeH}_2$?

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

5

Lecture 16 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016 Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

Why is $\text{CH}_4 < \text{SiH}_4 < \text{GeH}_4 < \text{SnH}_4$?

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

6

[TP] The correct order of **polarity** of HBr, HCl and HI is
(least to most) ...

- 17% 1. HBr < HCl < HI
- 17% 2. HBr < HI < HCl
- 17% 3. HCl < HBr < HI
- 17% 4. HCl < HI < HBr
- 17% 5. HI < HCl < HBr
- 17% 6. HI < HBr < HCl



Response Counter

10

7

[TP] The correct order of **boiling point** of HBr, HCl and HI is
(lowest to highest) ...

- 17% 1. HBr < HCl < HI
- 17% 2. HBr < HI < HCl
- 17% 3. HCl < HBr < HI
- 17% 4. HCl < HI < HBr
- 17% 5. HI < HCl < HBr
- 17% 6. HI < HBr < HCl

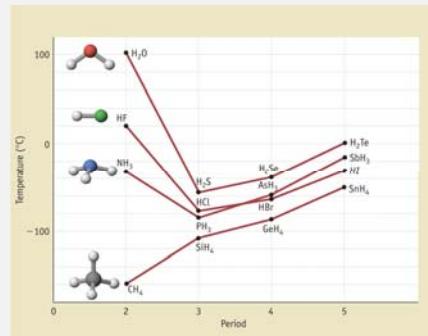


Response Counter

10

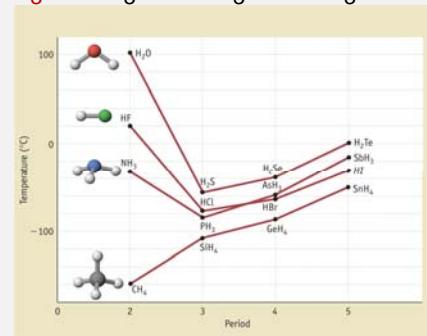
8

Why is HCl < HBr < HI?



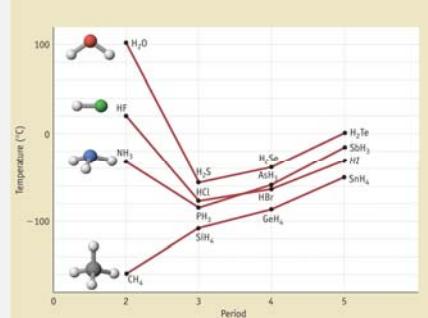
9

Why is NH₃ > PH₃ < AsH₃ < SbH₃?

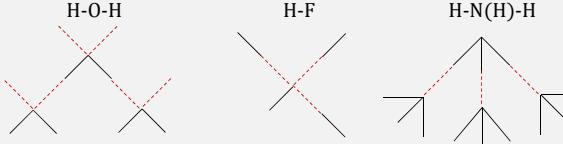


12

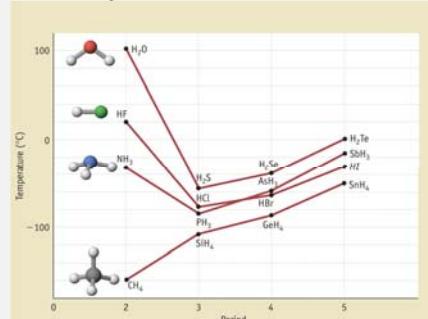
Why is $\text{OH}_2 > \text{FH} > \text{NH}_3$?



Why is $\text{OH}_2 > \text{FH} > \text{NH}_3$?



Why is $\text{FH} > \text{NH}_3$?



[TP] Identify the compound with the **smallest** energy of vaporization (kJ/mol).

- 25% 1. water
- 25% 2. ethanol
- 25% 3. dimethyl ether
- 25% 4. hexane

