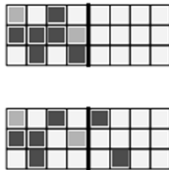


Osmosis

General Chemistry, CH102 Spring 2011

1. For each figure on the right and in the following questions, **light** particles **cannot pass** to the through the partition; **dark** particles **can**. Compared to the **number of unique arrangements** of the **upper figure**, that of the **lower figure** is ...

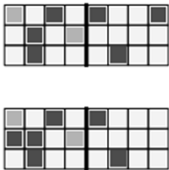


0% 1. smaller
0% 2. the same
0% 3. larger

10
Countdown
Timer
On Slide

0 of 5

2. The lower figure is the same as the lower figure in the previous question. Compared to the **number of unique arrangements** of the **upper figure**, that of the **lower figure** is ...

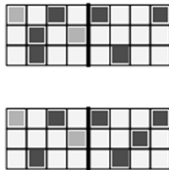


0% 1. smaller
0% 2. the same
0% 3. larger

10
Countdown
Timer
On Slide

0 of 5

3. The upper figure is the same as the upper figure in the previous question. Compared to the **number of unique arrangements** of the **upper figure**, that of the **lower figure** is ...




0% 1. smaller
0% 2. the same
0% 3. larger

10
Countdown
Timer
On Slide

0 of 5

4. Compared to the **total pressure** in the **left chamber**, that in the **right chamber** is ...

0% 1. smaller
0% 2. the same
0% 3. larger




10
Countdown
Timer
On Slide

0 of 5

5. The total pressure in the **left chamber** is **larger** than that in the **right chamber**. The **pressure difference** between the two chambers is called the **osmotic pressure**. If the number of **dark** particles in **each chamber** is **doubled**, the osmotic pressure will ...

0% 1. increase
0% 2. stay the same
0% 3. decrease



10
Countdown
Timer
On Slide

0 of 5

6. If the number of **light** particles in the **left chamber** is **doubled**, the osmotic pressure will ...

- 0% 1. increase
- 0% 2. stay the same
- 0% 3. decrease

**10**Countdown
Timer
On Slide

0 of 5