

NORGES TEKNISK-
NATURVITENSKAPELIGE UNIVERSITET
INSTITUTT FOR KJEMI

NYNORSK

EKSAMEN I GENERELL KJEMI, KJ1000

Torsdag 10. desember 2009, 09:00 – 15:00

Eksamenssettet er samansatt av: Oppgåvetekst (2 sider i tillegg til denne) og vedlegg (4 sider)

I vedlegget er periodisk system, oversikt over diverse likningar, termodynamiske data og standard reduksjonspotensiale. I tillegg er følgjande konstantar oppgitt: $R = 8.314 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}$, $R = 0.08206 \text{ L}\cdot\text{atm/mol}\cdot\text{K}$, $F = 96485 \text{ C/mol}$

Hjelpe meddel: Kalkulator (og om ønskeleg molekylmodellar)

Faglig kontakt under eksamen: Kolbjørn Hagen, tlf: 91348136 (mobil) eller 73596223

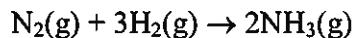
Sensur: 7. januar 2010

1. a (1p) Elektrona i eit atom er karakteriserte av eit sett kvantetall. Kva for kvantetall er dette, og kva for reglar gjeld for dei verdiane desse kvantetalla kan ha?
- b (2p) Atoma til et grunnstoff i nøytral tilstand har følgjande elektronkonfigurasjon:
 $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^5$
Kor mange proton inneheld kjerna til atoma i dette grunnstoffs, og kva for grunnstoff er det? Kor mange upara elektron har slike atom i grunntilstanden? Er dette eit paramagnetisk eller diamagnetisk grunnstoff?
- c (2p) Angi kva for grunnstoff som vert danna ved følgjande radioaktive prosessar. Skriv reaksjonslikningar for prosessane:
1. Gull-185 sender ut ein α -partikkel
 2. Nitrogen-14 kolliderar med eit nøytron som blir teke opp, og den ustabile kjernen sender ut eit proton
- d (1p) Kva for oksydasjonstall har grunnstoffa i følgjande molekyl?
 HCl , $HClO_3$, O_2 , NH_3
Kva for norske namn har desse molekyla?
- e (2p) Balanser følgjande reaksjonslikningar:
- $$MnO_4^-(aq) + H_2O_2(aq) \rightarrow Mn^{2+}(aq) + O_2(g) \quad (\text{sur vannløysing})$$
- $$NO_2^-(aq) + Al(s) \rightarrow NH_3(aq) + AlO_2^-(aq) \quad (\text{basisk vannløysing})$$
- f (3p) Bruk VSEPR-teorien til å grunngje kva for geometri følgjande molekyl har:
 BrF_3 , XeF_4
Vil nokon av desse molekyla ha eit dipolmoment? Grunngje svaret.
- g (3p) 1. Den aktive bestanddelen i marihuana er tetrahydrocannabinol. Ved analyse viser ein prøve seg å innehalde 8.070 g karbon, 0.968 g hydrogen og 1.024 g oksygen. Kva er stoffet sin empiriske formel?
2. Ei vannløysing på 100.0 mL med 2.00 gram av stoffet gjev ved $25^\circ C$ eit osmotisk trykk på 1.56 atm. Kva for molarmasse svarer dette til, og kva er molekylformelen til tetrahydrocannabinol?
2. a (2p) Kva for pH-verdi vil ei 0.200 M vannløysing av HNO_2 ha?
Kva er det norske namnet til denne syra? (oppgett: $K_a(HNO_2) = 4.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$)
- b (2p) Til 100.0 mL av HNO_2 -løysinga tilset ein 0.700 g fast $NaNO_2$.
Kva for type løysing er dette, og kva blir løysinga sin pH-verdi no?
Kva er det norske namnet til $NaNO_2$?

3. Ei galvanisk celle består av ein platinaelektrode i ei sur vannløysing av 0.600 M $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ og 0.0100 M $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ som den eine halvcella og ein nikkelelektrode i ei sur vannløysing av 1.00 M $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ som den andre halvcella. Halvcellene er knytte saman med ei saltbru, og temperaturen er 25 °C.

- a (2p) Skriv reaksjonslikninga for den cellereaksjonen som er spontan under desse forholda. Kva er cellespenninga og kva for elektrode er andode?
- b (1p) Rekn ut ΔG° og jamvektskonstanten sin verdi ved 25 °C for cellereaksjonen frå elektrokjemiske data.

4. Ammoniakk kan verta laga etter følgjande reaksjon



- a (3p) Er ΔS° for denne reaksjonen positiv eller negativ? Grunngje svaret. Rekn ut ΔS° , ΔH° og ΔG° for reaksjonen frå termodynamiske data. (oppgett: $S^\circ(\text{H}_2(\text{g})) = 130.7 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}$)
- b (2p) Rekn ut jamvektskonstanten for reaksjonen ved 25 °C og ved 200 °C. Kva må ånta for å gjere desse berekningane?
- c (2p) Når ammoniakk vert laga industrielt brukar ein katalysator. Kva er føremålet med ein slik katalysator, og på kva måte verkar katalysatoren inn på verdien til jamvektskonstanten? På kva måte vil ei auke av totaltrykket eller ei auke av temperaturen verka inn på likevektsposisjonen til denne reaksjonen?

5. Rørsukker vert spalta i ei sur løysing til glukose og fruktose. I eit eksperiment målte ein følgjande ved 25 °C:

tid (min.):	0	10	23	44	62
kons. av rørsukker (M):	0.500	0.438	0.369	0.279	0.220

- a (2p) Er dette ein første ordens eller ein andre ordens reaksjon? Grunngje svaret. Kva er verdien til fartskonstanten, k .
- b (2p) Kva er halveringstida til reaksjonen og kor lang tid tar det før 95 % av rørsukkeret er spalta?

Selected Key Equations

Density (1.6)

$$d = \frac{m}{V}$$

Solution Dilution (4.4)

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

Ideal Gas Law (5.4)

$$PV = nRT$$

Dalton's Law (5.6)

$$P_{\text{total}} = P_a + P_b + P_c + \dots$$

Mole Fraction (5.6)

$$\chi_a = \frac{n_a}{n_{\text{total}}}$$

Average Kinetic Energy (5.8)

$$KE_{\text{avg}} = \frac{3}{2} RT$$

Root Mean Square Velocity (5.8)

$$u_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$$

Effusion (5.9)

$$\frac{\text{rate A}}{\text{rate B}} = \sqrt{\frac{M_B}{M_A}}$$

Van der Waals Equation (5.10)

$$\left[P + a\left(\frac{n}{V}\right)^2 \right] \times [V - nb] = nRT$$

Kinetic Energy (6.1)

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

Internal Energy (6.2)

$$\Delta E = q + w$$

Heat Capacity (6.3)

$$q = m \times C_s \times \Delta T$$

Pressure-Volume Work (6.3)

$$w = -P \Delta V$$

Change in Enthalpy (6.5)

$$\Delta H = \Delta E + P \Delta V$$

Standard Enthalpy of Reaction (6.8)

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}}^{\circ} = \sum n_p \Delta H_f^{\circ} (\text{products}) - \sum n_r \Delta H_f^{\circ} (\text{reactants})$$

Frequency and Wavelength (7.2)

$$\nu = \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

Energy of a Photon (7.2)

$$E = h\nu$$

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

De Broglie Relation (7.4)

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$$

Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle (7.4)

$$\Delta x \times m \Delta v \geq \frac{h}{4\pi}$$

Energy of Hydrogen Atom Levels (7.5)

$$E_n = -2.18 \times 10^{-18} J \left(\frac{1}{n^2} \right) \quad (n = 1, 2, 3 \dots)$$

Coulomb's Law (9.2)

$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r}$$

Dipole Moment (9.6)

$$\mu = qr$$

Clausius-Clapeyron Equation (11.5)

$$\ln P_{\text{vap}} = \frac{-\Delta H_{\text{vap}}}{RT} + \ln \beta$$

$$\ln \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{-\Delta H_{\text{vap}}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right)$$

Henry's Law (12.4)

$$S_{\text{gas}} = k_H P_{\text{gas}}$$

Raoult's Law (12.6)

$$P_{\text{solution}} = \chi_{\text{solvent}} P_{\text{solvent}}^{\circ}$$

Freezing Point Depression (12.7)

$$\Delta T_f = m \times K_f$$

Boiling Point Elevation Constant (12.7)

$$\Delta T_b = m \times K_b$$

Osmotic Pressure (12.7)

$$\Pi = MRT$$

The Rate Law (13.3)

$$\text{Rate} = k[A]^n \quad (\text{single reactant})$$

$$\text{Rate} = k[A]^m[B]^n \quad (\text{multiple reactants})$$

Integrated Rate Laws and Half-Life (13.4)

Order	Integrated Rate Law	Half-Life Expression
0	$[A]_t = -kt + [A]_0$	$t_{1/2} = \frac{[A]_0}{2k}$
1	$\ln[A]_t = -kt + \ln[A]_0$	$t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{k}$
2	$\frac{1}{[A]_t} = kt + \frac{1}{[A]_0}$	$t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{k[A]_0}$

Arrhenius Equation (13.5)

$$k = A e^{\frac{-E_a}{RT}}$$

$$\ln k = -\frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) + \ln A \quad (\text{linearized form})$$

$$k = p z e^{\frac{-E_a}{RT}} \quad (\text{collision theory})$$

 K_c and K_p (14.4)

$$K_p = K_c (RT)^{\Delta n}$$

pH Scale (15.5)

$$\text{pH} = -\log[H_3O^+]$$

Henderson-Hasselbalch Equation (16.2)

$$\text{pH} = \text{p}K_a + \log \frac{[\text{base}]}{[\text{acid}]}$$

Entropy (17.3)

$$S = k \ln W$$

Change in the Entropy of the Surroundings (17.4)

$$\Delta S_{\text{surr}} = \frac{-\Delta H_{\text{sys}}}{T}$$

Change in Gibb's Free Energy (17.5)

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T \Delta S$$

The Change in Free Energy: Nonstandard Conditions (17.8)

$$\Delta G_{\text{rxn}} = \Delta G_{\text{rxn}}^{\circ} + RT \ln Q$$

 $\Delta G_{\text{rxn}}^{\circ}$ and K (17.9)

$$\Delta G_{\text{rxn}}^{\circ} = -RT \ln K$$

Temperature Dependence of the Equilibrium Constant (17.9)

$$\ln K = -\frac{\Delta H_{\text{rxn}}^{\circ}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) + \frac{\Delta S_{\text{rxn}}^{\circ}}{R}$$

 ΔG° and E_{cell}° (18.5)

$$\Delta G^{\circ} = -nFE_{\text{cell}}^{\circ}$$

 E_{cell}° and K (18.5)

$$E_{\text{cell}}^{\circ} = \frac{0.0592 \text{ V}}{n} \log K$$

Nernst Equation (18.6)

$$E_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{cell}}^{\circ} - \frac{0.0592 \text{ V}}{n} \log Q$$

Einstein's Energy-Mass Equation (19.8)

$$E = mc^2$$

Main groups																				
1A ^a		Main groups																		
1	H 1.008	2A		Metals		Metalloids		Nonmetals		3A		4A		5A		6A		7A		8A 18
1	Li 6.941	Be 9.012								13	13	14	14	15	15	16	16	17	He 4.003	
2	Na 22.99	Mg 24.31	11	12	3B 3	4B 4	5B 5	6B 6	7B 7	8B 8	8B 9	1B 10	2B 11	13	14	15	16	17	He 4.003	
3	K 39.10	Ca 40.08	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
4	Rb 85.47	Sr 87.62	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
5	Cs 132.91	Ba 137.33	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
6	Fr [223.02]	Ra [226.03]	87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
7	Ac [227.03]	[261.11]	[262.11]	[266.12]	[264.12]	[269.13]	[268.14]	[271]	[272]	[277]	[289]	[292]	[295]	[298]	[301]	[304]	[307]	[310]	[313]	[316]

Lanthanide series	58 Ce 140.12	59 Pr 140.91	60 Nd 144.24	61 Pm [145]	62 Sm 150.36	63 Eu 151.96	64 Gd 157.25	65 Tb 158.93	66 Dy 162.50	67 Ho 164.93	68 Er 167.26	69 Tm 168.93	70 Yb 173.04	71 Lu 174.97
Actinide series	90 Th 232.04	91 Pa 231.04	92 U 238.03	93 Np [237.05]	94 Pu [244.06]	95 Am [243.06]	96 Cm [247.07]	97 Bk [247.07]	98 Cf [251.08]	99 Es [252.08]	100 Fm [257.10]	101 Md [258.10]	102 No [259.10]	103 Lr [262.11]

^aThe labels on top (1A, 2A, etc.) are common American usage. The labels below these (1, 2, etc.) are those recommended by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry.

The names and symbols for elements 112 and above have not yet been decided.

Atomic masses in brackets are the masses of the longest-lived or most important isotope of radioactive elements.

A-10 APPENDIX II: USEFUL DATA

Substance	ΔH_f° (kJ/mol)	ΔG_f° (kJ/mol)	S° (J/mol · K)	Substance	ΔH_f° (kJ/mol)	ΔG_f° (kJ/mol)	S° (J/mol · K)
$\text{Hg}^{2+}(aq)$	170.21	164.4	-36.19	Phosphorus			
$\text{Hg}_2^{2+}(aq)$	166.87	153.5	65.74	$\text{P}(s, \text{white})$	0	0	41.1
$\text{HgCl}_2(s)$	-224.3	-178.6	146.0	$\text{P}(s, \text{red})$	-17.6	-12.1	22.8
$\text{HgO}(s)$	-90.8	-58.5	70.3	$\text{P}(g)$	316.5	280.1	163.2
$\text{HgS}(s)$	-58.2	-50.6	82.4	$\text{P}_2(g)$	144.0	103.5	218.1
$\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(s)$	-265.4	-210.7	191.6	$\text{P}_4(g)$	58.9	24.4	280.0
Nickel				$\text{PCl}_3(l)$	-319.7	-272.3	217.1
$\text{Ni}(s)$	0	0	29.9	$\text{PCl}_3(g)$	-287.0	-267.8	311.8
$\text{Ni}(g)$	429.7	384.5	182.2	$\text{PCl}_5(s)$	-443.5		
$\text{NiCl}_2(s)$	-305.3	-259.0	97.7	$\text{PCl}_5(g)$	-374.9	-305.0	364.6
$\text{NiO}(s)$	-239.7	-211.7	37.99	$\text{PF}_5(g)$	-1594.4	-1520.7	300.8
$\text{NiS}(s)$	-82.0	-79.5	53.0	$\text{PH}_3(g)$	5.4	13.5	210.2
Nitrogen				$\text{POCl}_3(l)$	-597.1	-520.8	222.5
$\text{N}(g)$	472.7	455.5	153.3	$\text{POCl}_3(g)$	-558.5	-512.9	325.5
$\text{N}_2(g)$	0	0	191.6	$\text{PO}_4^{3-}(aq)$	-1277.4	-1018.7	-220.5
$\text{NF}_3(g)$	-132.1	-90.6	260.8	$\text{HPO}_4^{2-}(aq)$	-1292.1	-1089.2	-33.5
$\text{NH}_3(g)$	-45.9	-16.4	192.8	$\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-(aq)$	-1296.3	-1130.2	90.4
$\text{NH}_3(aq)$	-80.29	-26.50	111.3	$\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4(s)$	-1284.4	-1124.3	110.5
$\text{NH}_4^+(aq)$	-133.26	-79.31	111.17	$\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4(aq)$	-1288.3	-1142.6	158.2
$\text{NH}_4\text{Br}(s)$	-270.8	-175.2	113.0	$\text{P}_4\text{O}_6(s)$	-1640.1		
$\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(s)$	-314.4	-202.9	94.6	$\text{P}_4\text{O}_{10}(s)$	-2984	-2698	228.9
$\text{NH}_4\text{CN}(s)$	0.4			Platinum			
$\text{NH}_4\text{F}(s)$	-464.0	-348.7	72.0	$\text{Pt}(s)$	0	0	41.6
$\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3(s)$	-849.4	-665.9	120.9	$\text{Pt}(g)$	565.3	520.5	192.4
$\text{NH}_4\text{I}(s)$	-201.4	-112.5	117.0	Potassium			
$\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3(s)$	-365.6	-183.9	151.1	$\text{K}(s)$	0	0	64.7
$\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3(aq)$	-339.9	-190.6	259.8	$\text{K}(g)$	89.0	60.5	160.3
$\text{HNO}_3(g)$	-133.9	-73.5	266.9	$\text{K}^+(aq)$	-252.14	-283.3	101.2
$\text{HNO}_3(aq)$	-207	-110.9	146	$\text{KBr}(s)$	-393.8	-380.7	95.9
$\text{NO}(g)$	91.3	87.6	210.8	$\text{KCN}(s)$	-113.0	-101.9	128.5
$\text{NO}_2(g)$	33.2	51.3	240.1	$\text{KCl}(s)$	-436.5	-408.5	82.6
$\text{NO}_3^-(aq)$	-206.85	-110.2	146.70	$\text{KClO}_3(s)$	-397.7	-296.3	143.1
$\text{NOBr}(g)$	82.2	82.4	273.7	$\text{KClO}_4(s)$	-432.8	-303.1	151.0
$\text{NOCl}(g)$	51.7	66.1	261.7	$\text{KF}(s)$	-567.3	-537.8	66.6
$\text{N}_2\text{H}_4(l)$	50.6	149.3	121.2	$\text{KI}(s)$	-327.9	-324.9	106.3
$\text{N}_2\text{H}_4(g)$	95.4	159.4	238.5	$\text{KNO}_3(s)$	-494.6	-394.9	133.1
$\text{N}_2\text{O}(g)$	81.6	103.7	220.0	$\text{KOH}(s)$	-424.6	-379.4	81.2
$\text{N}_2\text{O}_4(l)$	-19.5	97.5	209.2	$\text{KOH}(aq)$	-482.4	-440.5	91.6
$\text{N}_2\text{O}_4(g)$	11.1	99.8	304.4	$\text{KO}_2(s)$	-284.9	-239.4	116.7
$\text{N}_2\text{O}_5(s)$	-43.1	113.9	178.2	$\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3(s)$	-1151.0	-1063.5	155.5
$\text{N}_2\text{O}_5(g)$	13.3	117.1	355.7	$\text{K}_2\text{O}(s)$	-361.5	-322.1	94.14
Oxygen				$\text{K}_2\text{O}_2(s)$	-494.1	-425.1	102.1
$\text{O}(g)$	249.2	231.7	161.1	$\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4(s)$	-1437.8	-1321.4	175.6
$\text{O}_2(g)$	0	0	205.2	Rubidium			
$\text{O}_3(g)$	142.7	163.2	238.9	$\text{Rb}(s)$	0	0	76.8
$\text{OH}^-(aq)$	-230.02	-157.3	-10.90	$\text{Rb}(g)$	80.9	53.1	170.1
$\text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	-285.8	-237.1	70.0	$\text{Rb}^+(aq)$	-251.12	-283.1	121.75
$\text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$	-241.8	-228.6	188.8	$\text{RbBr}(s)$	-394.6	-381.8	110.0
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(l)$	-187.8	-120.4	109.6	$\text{RbCl}(s)$	-435.4	-407.8	95.9
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(g)$	-136.3	-105.6	232.7	$\text{RbClO}_3(s)$	-392.4	-292.0	152

D. Standard Reduction Half-Cell Potentials at 25 °C

Half-Reaction	E° (V)	Half-Reaction	E° (V)
$\text{F}_2(g) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2 \text{F}^-(aq)$	2.87	$\text{BiO}^+(aq) + 2 \text{H}^+(aq) + 3 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Bi}(s) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	0.32
$\text{O}_3(g) + 2 \text{H}^+(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{O}_2(g) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	2.08	$\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(s) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2 \text{Hg}(l) + 2 \text{Cl}^-(aq)$	0.27
$\text{Ag}^{2+}(aq) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag}^+(aq)$	1.98	$\text{AgCl}(s) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag}(s) + \text{Cl}^-(aq)$	0.22
$\text{Co}^{3+}(aq) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Co}^{2+}(aq)$	1.82	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}(aq) + 4 \text{H}^+(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_3(aq) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	0.20
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(aq) + 2 \text{H}^+(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	1.78	$\text{Cu}^{2+}(aq) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Cu}^+(aq)$	0.16
$\text{PbO}_2(s) + 4 \text{H}^+(aq) + \text{SO}_4^{2-}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{PbSO}_4(s) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	1.69	$\text{Sn}^{4+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Sn}^{2+}(aq)$	0.15
		$\text{S}(s) + 2 \text{H}^+(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{S}(g)$	0.14
$\text{MnO}_4^-(aq) + 4 \text{H}^+(aq) + 3 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{MnO}_2(s) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	1.68	$\text{AgBr}(s) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag}(s) + \text{Br}^-(aq)$	0.071
$2 \text{HClO}(aq) + 2 \text{H}^+(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Cl}_2(g) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	1.61	$2 \text{H}^+(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2(g)$	0.00
$\text{MnO}_4^-(aq) + 8 \text{H}^+(aq) + 5 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+}(aq) + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	1.51	$\text{Fe}^{3+}(aq) + 3 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Fe}(s)$	-0.036
$\text{Au}^{3+}(aq) + 3 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Au}(s)$	1.50	$\text{Pb}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Pb}(s)$	-0.13
$2 \text{BrO}_3^-(aq) + 12 \text{H}^+(aq) + 10 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Br}_2(l) + 6 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	1.48	$\text{Sn}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Sn}(s)$	-0.14
$\text{PbO}_2(s) + 4 \text{H}^+(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Pb}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	1.46	$\text{AgI}(s) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag}(s) + \text{I}^-(aq)$	-0.15
$\text{Cl}_2(g) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2 \text{Cl}^-(aq)$	1.36	$\text{N}_2(g) + 5 \text{H}^+(aq) + 4 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{N}_2\text{H}_5^+(aq)$	-0.23
$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}(aq) + 14 \text{H}^+(aq) + 6 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2 \text{Cr}^{3+}(aq) + 7 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	1.33	$\text{Ni}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ni}(s)$	-0.23
$\text{O}_2(g) + 4 \text{H}^+(aq) + 4 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	1.23	$\text{Co}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Co}(s)$	-0.28
$\text{MnO}_2(s) + 4 \text{H}^+(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	1.21	$\text{PbSO}_4(s) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Pb}(s) + \text{SO}_4^{2-}(aq)$	-0.36
$\text{IO}_3^-(aq) + 6 \text{H}^+(aq) + 5 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2}\text{I}_2(aq) + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	1.20	$\text{Cd}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Cd}(s)$	-0.40
$\text{Br}_2(l) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2 \text{Br}^-(aq)$	1.09	$\text{Fe}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Fe}(s)$	-0.45
$\text{AuCl}_4^-(aq) + 3 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Au}(s) + 4 \text{Cl}^-(aq)$	1.00	$2 \text{CO}_2(g) + 2 \text{H}^+(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4(aq)$	-0.49
$\text{VO}_2^+(aq) + 2 \text{H}^+(aq) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{VO}^{2+}(aq) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	0.99	$\text{Cr}^{3+}(aq) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Cr}^{2+}(aq)$	-0.50
$\text{HNO}_2(aq) + \text{H}^+(aq) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{NO}(g) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	0.98	$\text{Cr}^{3+}(aq) + 3 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Cr}(s)$	-0.73
$\text{NO}_3^-(aq) + 4 \text{H}^+(aq) + 3 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{NO}(g) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	0.96	$\text{Zn}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Zn}(s)$	-0.76
$\text{ClO}_2(g) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{ClO}_2^-(aq)$	0.95	$2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2(g) + 2 \text{OH}^-(aq)$	-0.83
$2 \text{Hg}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2 \text{Hg}_2^{2+}(aq)$	0.92	$\text{Mn}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Mn}(s)$	-1.18
$\text{Ag}^+(aq) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag}(s)$	0.80	$\text{Al}^{3+}(aq) + 3 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Al}(s)$	-1.66
$\text{Hg}_2^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2 \text{Hg}(l)$	0.80	$\text{H}_2(g) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2 \text{H}^-(aq)$	-2.23
$\text{Fe}^{3+}(aq) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}(aq)$	0.77	$\text{Mg}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Mg}(s)$	-2.37
$\text{PtCl}_4^{2-}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Pt}(s) + 4 \text{Cl}^-(aq)$	0.76	$\text{La}^{3+}(aq) + 3 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{La}(s)$	-2.38
$\text{O}_2(g) + 2 \text{H}^+(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2(aq)$	0.70	$\text{Na}^+(aq) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Na}(s)$	-2.71
$\text{MnO}_4^-(aq) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{MnO}_4^{2-}(aq)$	0.56	$\text{Ca}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ca}(s)$	-2.76
$\text{I}_2(s) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2 \text{I}^-(aq)$	0.54	$\text{Ba}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ba}(s)$	-2.90
$\text{Cu}^+(aq) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Cu}(s)$	0.52	$\text{K}^+(aq) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{K}(s)$	-2.92
$\text{O}_2(g) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) + 4 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow 4 \text{OH}^-(aq)$	0.40	$\text{Li}^+(aq) + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Li}(s)$	-3.04
$\text{Cu}^{2+}(aq) + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Cu}(s)$	0.34		

E. Vapor Pressure of Water at Various Temperatures

T (°C)	P (torr)						
0	4.58	21	18.65	35	42.2	92	567.0
5	6.54	22	19.83	40	55.3	94	610.9
10	9.21	23	21.07	45	71.9	96	657.6
12	10.52	24	22.38	50	92.5	98	707.3
14	11.99	25	23.76	55	118.0	100	760.0
16	13.63	26	25.21	60	149.4	102	815.9
17	14.53	27	26.74	65	187.5	104	875.1
18	15.48	28	28.35	70	233.7	106	937.9
19	16.48	29	30.04	80	355.1	108	1004.4
20	17.54	30	31.82	90	525.8	110	1074.6