

## Let's practice for the Chemistry exam: *errata corrigé*

### Page 37 (3.6 Practice yourself)

- 1) Calculate the moles...
- 9) Calculate the percentage purity of a raw mineral ... with 120.0 g of ferrous sulphate and  $1.00 \times 10^2$  moles...

### Page 40 (Exercise n° 4.1)

A given amount of gas occupies...

### Page 45 (Exercise n° 4.8)

Sulphurous anhydride ( $\text{SO}_2$ ) has  $M = 64.06 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ; chlorine ( $\text{Cl}_2$ ) has mass  $70.90 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ...

### Page 46 (Exercise n° 4.9)

... $\text{Cl}_2$  has a molar mass  $M$  of  $70.90 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ...

### Page 51 (Exercise n° 5.1)



Lesson 6: the abbreviation *sz* must be replaced by *sn*

### Page 70 (6.3 Practice yourself)

- 1) ...1537. mL of water at 25.0...
- 2) ...15.0 wt% ethylene glycol ( $k_b$  of water is  $0.512 \text{ }^\circ\text{C kg mol}^{-1}$ )
- 4) ... HCl solution,  $2.00 \times 10^2$  mL

### Page 71 (6.3 Practice yourself)

- 7) ( $P^0 = 18.7 \text{ mmHg}$  at  $21.0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )
- 11) Determine the molecular mass and the molecular formula...

### Page 87 (Exercise 12)

...and 0.500 moles of  $\text{CO}_2$ .

### Page 93 (Exercise 8.5)

...that volumes are additive

### Page 107 $\Delta E_{cell}$

### Page 110 (Exercise n° 9.4)

$$E_{\text{Ni}^{2+}/\text{Ni}}^0 = -0.235 \text{ V}$$

### Page 123 (Exercise 14)

During electrolysis of an aqueous solution of cupric sulphate...

### Page 129 (Exercise 10.11): $\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ (isopropyl formate-acetate)