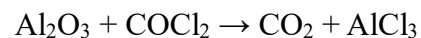




Final Examination in General and Organic Chemistry  
Common Core – L1 SNV

1- Balance the following chemical equations **2 pts**

وازن المعادلة الآتية



2- Calculate the speed of an electron after it has been accelerated from rest through a potential difference of 10000 V. **4 pts**

احسب سرعة الإلكترون المسرع من السكون بواسطة فرق كمون مقداره فولط 10000

The mass of an electron =  $9.11 \times 10^{-31}$  kg.  $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19}$  C.

3- Find the molecular formula of a compound containing 68.4% Cr and 31.6% Oxygen (weight percentages). **2 pts**

أوجد الصيغة الجزيئية لمركب يحتوي على 68.4% من الكروم (Cr) و 31.6% من الأكسجين (O) كنسب مئوية وزنية.

$$M_{\text{Cr}} = 52 \text{ g/mol} \quad M_{\text{O}} = 16 \text{ g/mol}$$



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4- Complete the following table (12 pts)

اكمل الجدول الاتي

Formula الصيغة	Topologic formula الصيغة الطوبولوجية	Number of functions عدد الوظائف	Type of functions نوع الوظائف	Name الاسم
				3-amino-2-oxobutanal
				4-éthyl-2-méthylhexane.
CH <sub>2</sub> =CH-CH=CH- CH <sub>3</sub>				
				3-méthylocta-1,2-diène-4- yne



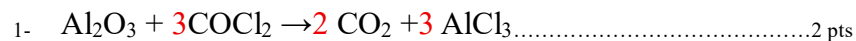
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				Pent-3-yn-2-ol.
				N,2-diethylbutan-1-amine



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**Solution**



2- Here we need to find the velocity of travelling electrons using the given stopping potential.

We know that

$$E_C = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \dots\dots\dots 0.75\text{pts}$$

$$E_C = F_e \cdot d \dots\dots\dots 0.75\text{pts}$$

$$F_e = e \cdot U/d \dots\dots\dots 0.75\text{pts}$$

$$E_C = e \cdot U \dots\dots\dots 0.5\text{pts}$$

$$e \cdot U = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \dots\dots\dots 0.5\text{pts}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{2eU}{m} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{2eU}{m}} \dots\dots\dots 0.25\text{pts}$$

The charge(e) and mass(m) of electron are also given as,  $e = 1.602 \cdot 10^{-19}$  and  $m = 9.11 \cdot 10^{-31}$  Kg

Now substituting the values of e, m, U.

$$v = \sqrt{2 \times (1.602 \times 10^{-19}) \times 10000 / 9.11 \times 10^{-31}} \dots\dots\dots 0.25\text{pts}$$

$$v = 1.87 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s} \dots\dots\dots 0.25 \text{ pts}$$

3-



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Convert percentages to grams

Assume we have 100 g of the compound. This means we have 68.4 g of chromium (Cr) and 31.6 g of oxygen (O).

Convert grams to moles

To convert grams to moles, divide by the atomic mass of each element. The atomic mass of Cr is 52.00 g/mol, and the atomic mass of O is 16.00 g/mol.

Moles of Cr = 1.315 .....0. 25pts

Moles of O = 1.975 .....0. 25pts

Find the simplest molar ratio

Divide each mole value by the smallest mole value to find the simplest ratio.

Ratio of Cr = 1 .....0. 25pts

Ratio of O = 1.502 .....0. 25pts

Convert to whole numbers

Since we need whole numbers for the empirical formula, multiply both ratios by 2.

Cr : 2 .....0. 25pts

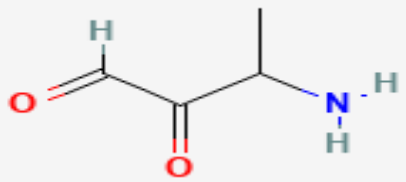
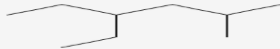
O : 3 .....0. 25pts

**The empirical formula is  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ .....0. 5pts**



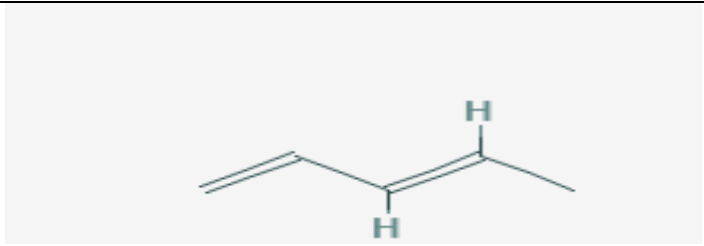
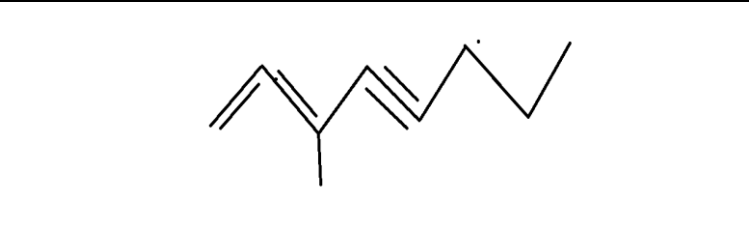
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4- Each cell of the table is worth 0.5 points

Formula الصيغة	Topologic formula الصيغة الطوبولوجية	Number of functions عدد الوظائف	Type of functions نوع الوظائف	Name الاسم
$C_4H_7NO_2$		3	Aldéhyde Cétone Amine	3-amino-2-oxobutanal
$C_9H_{20}$		0		4-éthyl-2-méthylhexane.

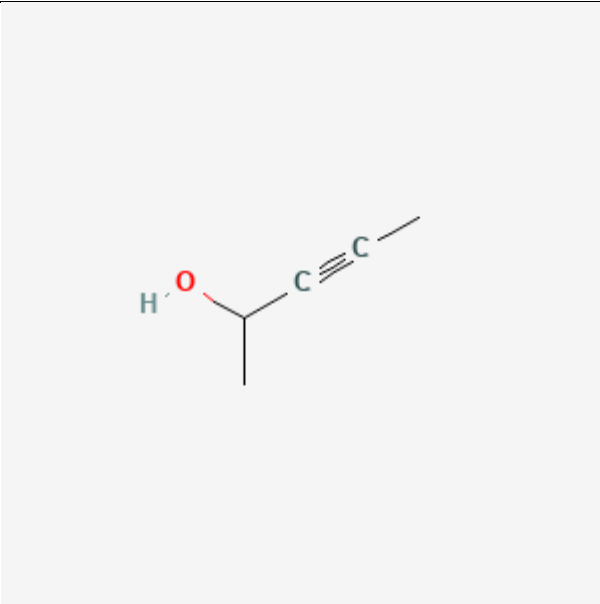
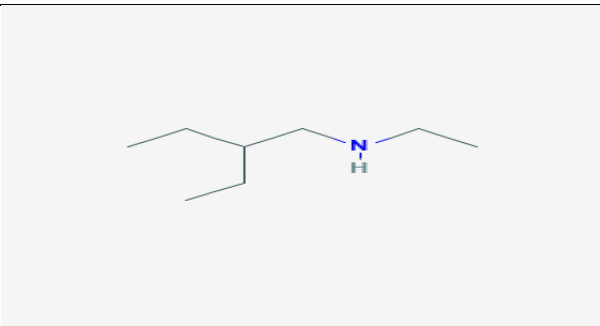


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$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$		0		penta-1,3-diène
$\text{CH}_2=\text{C}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$		0		3-méthyl-octa-1,2-diène-4-yne



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$C_5H_8O$		1	Alcool	Pent-3-yn-2-ol.
$C_8H_{19}N$		1	Amine	N,2- diethylbutan-1- amine