CHEM A185: GENERAL CHEMISTRY B

Item

Curriculum Committee Approval

Top Code

Units

Hours

Total Outside of Class Hours

Course Credit Status

Material Fee

Basic Skills

Repeatable

Grading Policy

Associate Arts Local General

Education (GE)

Associate Science Local General

Education (GE)

California General Education Transfer Curriculum (Cal-GETC)

Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC)

California State University General Education Breadth (CSU GE-

Value

02/23/2022

190500 - Chemistry, General

5 Total Units

162 Total Hours (Lecture Hours

54: Lab Hours 108)

Credit: Degree Applicable (D)

Not Basic Skills (N)

No

Standard Letter (S)

- · OC Physical/Biological Sci AA
- · OCC Physical/Biological Sci-AS
- · Cal-GETC 5A Physical Science (5A)
- Cal-GETC 5C Laboratory Activity (5C)
- IGETC 5A Physical Science (5A)
- · IGETC 5C Laboratory Activity (5C)

Breadth)

- · CSU B1 Physical Science (B1)
- · CSU B3 Laboratory Activity (B3)

Course Description

Study of non-ideal solutions, chemical equilibria, thermodynamics, kinetics and nuclear chemistry. PREREQUISITE: CHEM A180. Transfer Credit: CSU; UC. C-ID: CHEM 120S as CHEM A180 and CHEM A185.C-ID: CHEM 120S as CHEM A180 and CHEM A185.

Course Level Student Learning Outcome(s)

- 1. Use unit equations and algebraic methods to solve computational problems in the areas of unit conversion, chemical equilibria, thermodynamics, electrochemistry, and kinetics.
- 2. Use equilibrium expressions and the principle of Le Chatelier to calculate the concentrations of species in chemical systems at equilibrium and to predict the changes that occur in response to perturbations to chemical systems at equilibrium.
- 3. Use the atomic theory and kinetic molecular theory to explain the properties of solids, liquids, gases, and solutions, and to describe the changes that occur on a molecular level as matter changes phases.
- 4. Apply thermodynamic properties such as enthalpy, entropy, and freeenergy to describe the behavior, energy changes, and spontaneity of chemical reactions.

5. Apply safe and proper laboratory techniques to make accurate, reproducible measurements of masses and volumes, and accurate, reproducible experimental observations.

Course Objectives

- 1. Describe the meaning and common usage of terms important in general chemistry.
- · 2. Explain observations which are new to them in terms of the principles of chemistry.
- · 3. Use the important systems of chemical nomenclature to name compounds new to them; or given the name, write the formula.
- · 4. Predict and write correct balanced chemical equations and properly interpret chemical equations.
- 5. Describe the nature of aqueous solutions and pertinent equilibria.
- · 6. Analyze and solve unfamiliar chemistry problems in an organized and logical manner.
- 7. Correctly use laboratory equipment in a safe manner with good
- · 8. Quantitatively evaluate precision and accuracy of experimental

Lecture Content

Lecture Topics : Relationships of freezing point, boiling point, osmotic pressure and vapor pressure of solutions to concentration; Raoults Law and Henrys Law The symbolic expression of the equilibrium constant; combination of equilibrium constants, and the relationship of Kp to Kc Le Chateliers Principle Calculations involving equilibrium constants; the distribution constant The material balance equation and the electrical neutrality balance equation Activity and activity coefficient; the equilibrium constant in terms of activities Equilibrium constants for acids and bases; definition and calculation of pH and pOH Calculations involving solubility products Calculations involving instability constants Definition and development of elementary thermodynamic concepts such as E, H, S, G, g, and w Thermodynamic calculations including the calculation of equilibrium constants Electrical cells, standard electrode potentials, and calculation of Qt and Kt using the Nernst Equation Introduction to chemical kinetics, the rate law and its determination Calculation of the rate law constant Enthalpy of activation Mechanism of reactions; postulation of mechanisms using the rate law Introduction to bonding theories for complexes including Ligand Field Theory Nuclear **Chemistry Organic Chemistry**

Lab Content

Laboratory Schedule for Chemistry A185 1. Preparation of potassium triiodide solution, sodium thiosulfate solution and starch indicator; titration of the sodium thiosulfate soln with the potassium triiodide soln; standardization of the two solutions using potassium dichromate 2. Determination of the percentage antimony by an iodimetric method 3. Determination of the percentage copper by an iodometric method 4. Determination of the equilibrium constant for. 12 + 1--> 13-

Method(s) of Instruction

- Lecture (02)
- · DE Live Online Lecture (02S)
- · Lab (04)
- · DE Live Online Lab (04S)

Instructional Techniques

Lecture, demonstration, problem assignments, discussion, and laboratory experiments

Reading Assignments

Assigned reading from the course textbook and other appropriate sources - approximately 2-3 hours per week.

Writing Assignments

Experiments and exams will include some questions requiring the writing of sentence explanations and/or descriptions. Students will be expected to analyze questions and generate answers to them. Some answers will be in the language of mathematics and others will, as stated above, be in English. Some questions will require the use of principles to synthesize an answer which was not taught. Approximately 2-3 hours per week.

Out-of-class Assignments

Homework problem sets - approximatey 2-3 hours per week.

Demonstration of Critical Thinking

Skill demonstrations of laboratory procedures; exams including problem solving exercises; final exam

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration

Experiments and exams will include some questions requiring the writing of sentence explanations and/or descriptions. Students will be expected to analyze questions and generate answers to them. Some answers will be in the language of mathematics and others will, as stated above, be in English. Some questions will require the use of principles to synthesize an answer which was not taught.

Eligible Disciplines

Chemistry: Masters degree in chemistry OR bachelors degree in chemistry or biochemistry AND masters degree in biochemistry, chemical engineering, chemical physics, physics, molecular biology, or geochemistry OR the equivalent. Masters degree required.

Textbooks Resources

1. Required Petrucci, R.H., Herring, F.G., Madura, J.D., Bissonnette, C. General Chemistry: Principles and Modern Applications, 11th ed. Pearson , 2017 2. Required Ashbaugh S., Bazell, A., Ezell, M., Gonzales, S., Johnson, S., Roundy, W., and Wylie, J.. General Chemistry Notes, 9th ed. Pearson, 2009 Rationale: .