

$\frac{14}{15}$

Very good.

[Handwritten signature]

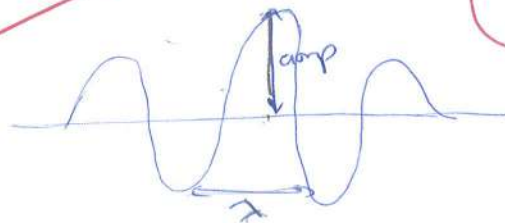
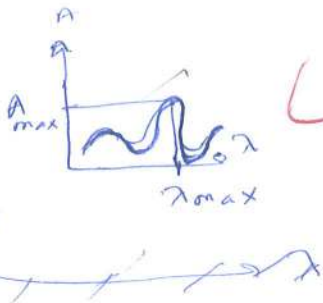
Time: 10'

Chem 205
Drop Quiz 3

Friday, March 16, 2012
H. Deeb

Name: _____

1. Draw an absorption spectrum (general example) and label all parts clearly.



5

2. A 10.00 mL of an unknown iron sample was diluted to a final volume of 500.0 mL using a volumetric flask. The absorbance of the diluted sample was found to be 0.80 using a 1.00 cm cuvet. The molar absorptivity of the unknown is $4.560 \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.
a) Calculate the concentration of the diluted sample.

10.00 mL → 500.0 mL
 $A = 0.80$
 $b = 1.00 \text{ cm}$
 $c = ?$

$$c = \frac{0.80}{4560} = 1.75 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol/L}$$

$A = \epsilon b c$ (acc. to Beer's law)
 $\Rightarrow c = \frac{A}{\epsilon b} = \frac{0.80}{(4.560 \times 10^3)(1.00)} =$

b) Calculate the percent transmittance of the diluted sample.

$A = -\log \frac{T\%}{100} \Rightarrow T\% = 10^{-A} \times 100$
 $T\% = 10^{-0.80} \times 100$
 $= 15.8\%$



c) Calculate the concentration of the original unknown sample before dilution.

Acc. to dilution law,
 $M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$
 $\Rightarrow M_1 = \frac{M_2 V_2}{V_1} =$

$$\frac{(1.75 \times 10^{-4})(500.0 \times 10^{-3})}{(10.00 \times 10^{-3})} = \frac{8.75 \times 10^{-2}}{0.01} = 0.875 \text{ mol/L} \times 10^{-2}$$

3. Hydroquinone is added to the solution to be analyzed in today's experiment, what is the function of hydroquinone?

Hydroquinone makes the solution acidic, & reduces Fe^{3+} into Fe^{2+}

4



15/15

Time: 10'

Chem 205
Drop Quiz 3

Friday, March 1, 2013
H. Deeb

Name: _____

1. An AM radio station broadcasts at a frequency of 1270 kHz. Calculate the wavelength of the broadcast signal in meters. ($c = 2.9979 \times 10^8$ m/s)

1270 kHz
 $= 1270 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}$

$\lambda = \frac{c}{\nu}$
 $\lambda = 236 \text{ nm}$

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

$\lambda = 236 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$

2. An iron-phenanthroline complex has a concentration of 8.40×10^{-4} mol Fe/L and gives a %T of 4.6% in a 1.00 cm cell at 520 nm wavelength. Calculate the absorbance and the molar absorptivity of this complex.

%T = 4.6% $b = 1.00 \text{ cm}$ $\lambda = 520 \text{ nm}$

$A = \epsilon \cdot b \cdot c$ $\epsilon = \frac{A}{b \cdot c}$

$A = -\log \frac{\%T}{100} = 1.34$

$1.34 = \epsilon \cdot 1.00 \times 8.40 \times 10^{-4}$

$\epsilon = \frac{1.34}{1.00 \times 8.40 \times 10^{-4}}$

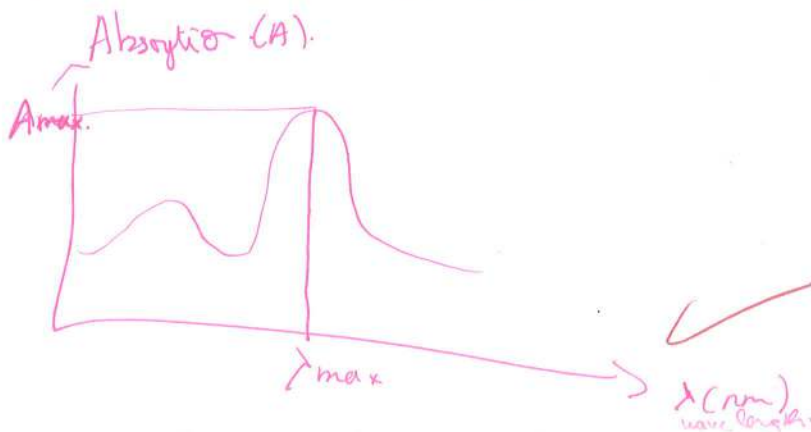
$= 1591.95 \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1}$

$\epsilon \approx 1592 \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1}$



3. The absorption spectrum of an unknown compound shows λ_{max} at 320 nm. Sketch a rough diagram for this spectrum and label it properly. Do you expect this compound to be colored? Justify your answer.

No, I don't expect it to be colored because it is not present in the visible light range (400-700 nm). $320 \text{ nm} < 400 \text{ nm}$.



~~Handwritten scribbles and a signature.~~