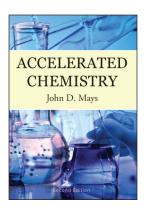
# Accelerated Chemistry

#### **Errata**

We always strive to make our textbooks as accurate as possible, but sadly, errors are a reality. We very much appreciate friends who report errata that are not included in this document!

Please send new errata to info@centripetalpress.com

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### Accelerated Chemistry 2nd ed. (2020)

**Chapter 11 Exercises** 

26.a. NH<sub>3</sub> b. NH<sub>3</sub>OH<sup>+</sup>

 $35.4.23 \times 10^{-6} M$ 

## Accelerated Chemistry (2015)

**Chapter 1 Exercises** 

16. Yb: [Xe]6s<sup>2</sup>4f<sup>14</sup>

Es: [Rn]7s<sup>2</sup>5f<sup>11</sup>

No:  $[Rn]7s^25f^{14}$ 

 $28.c.\ 2.91 \times 10^{22} \text{ atoms}$ 

Chapter 2

p. 54 The opening of the first paragraph should read, "The first 92 elements...are found in nature. Elements 93–118 have been synthesized in laboratories..."

**Chapter 2 Exercises** 

10. The problem statement should refer to cesium (Cs). Answer: Mg < Na < Ba < Cs

**Chapter 3 Exercises** 

22.a. The Be—F bond is ionic

24. The molar mass of CaCO  $_{\! 3}$  is 100.087 g/mol, giving a result of 1.0851  $\times$  10  $^{\! 24}$ 

#### Chapter 4, Section 4.2.1

- 1. In the discussion of metals, three crystal structures should be mentioned, not just two. The close packing structures (depicted in the figures) are hexagonal close packing (hcp) and cubic close packing (ccp)—for which the unit cell is fcc. The third metallic structure is body-centered cubic (bcc). The most common structures are the close packing structures, hcp and ccp, but bcc also occurs.
- 2. In Figure 4.11 and 4.12, and in the paragraph discussing the figures, references to bcc are incorrect and should be hcp instead. Thus, the two structures depicted in Fig 4.11 are hcp on the left and ccp/fcc on the right. In Fig 4.12, the upper part is hcp and the lower part is ccp/fcc. Although bcc occurs in metals, it is not shown in any of the diagrams.
- 3. For clarity, note that the description of the ferrite and austenite structures of iron is correct as written—the two structures are bcc and ccp/fcc. However, the description is misleading because bcc is not actually shown in the figure, hcp is.

#### **Chapter 5 Exercises**

13.i. The reaction products should be LiI(aq) and K(s).

#### **Chapter 7 Exercises**

 $14.b.\ 4.20 \times 10^2 \text{ kg}$ 

#### **Chapter 8 Exercises**

40. The first answer is 3.46 m

#### **Chapter 9 Exercises**

- 4.g. The answer is diprotic
- 21. Add the following note to the answers given in the text: These answers all show the formation of carbonic acid,  $H_2CO_3$ . This acid is unstable and immediately break down to  $CO_2$  and water. Thus, each equation could be shown as: ...+  $CO_2 + H_2O$ .
- 25. The first two sentences of the question should read: According to the activity series of metals (Table 5.2), copper does not react with sulfuric acid. However, if the acid is hot enough and concentrated enough, copper reacts with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in a single-replacement reaction.

28. basic

#### Chapter 11 Exercises

26.a. NH<sub>3</sub> b. NH<sub>3</sub>OH<sup>+</sup>

 $35.4.23 \times 10^{-6} M$ 

### **Chapter 12 Exercises**

For exercise 2, the following descriptions should accompany the equations in the answer key.

- a. Not a redox reaction.
- b. Cl is reduced; it is the oxidizing agent. O is oxidized; it is the reducing agent.

- c. S is reduced; it is the oxidizing agent. Br is oxidized; it is the reducing agent.
- d. Not a redox reaction.
- e. Cl is reduced; it is the oxidizing agent. I is oxidized; it is the reducing agent.
- f. N is reduced; it is the oxidizing agent. S is oxidized; it is the reducing agent.

For exercise 7, the following descriptions should accompany the equations in the answer key.

a. oxidizing agent: Fe; reducing agent: S

b. oxidizing agent: Cl; reducing agent: I

c. oxidizing agent: Mn; reducing agent: C

d. oxidizing agent: Cl; reducing agent: O

e. oxidizing agent: N; reducing agent: Al

f. oxidizing agent: Mn; reducing agent: Cl

g. oxidizing agent: N; reducing agent: S

h. oxidizing agent: Mn; reducing agent: Br

- 6.f. The total number of water molecules shown on the right side of the final equation should be 2, not 1.
- 14. The second sentence in this question should read: "On your diagram, identify the following: anode, cathode, positive electrode, negative electrode, direction of electron flow, direction of nitrate ion migration in the salt bridge, direction of potassium ion migration in the salt bridge."

### **Digital Resources**

#### Exam 2

6. Answer should be 60.052 g/mol

#### Quiz 5

2. Result should be rounded to hundredths place, giving 24.31.

#### **Fall Semester Exam**

- 1.d. The compound should be Cl<sub>2</sub>O. The answer given is for this compound.
- 4. Our given solution is correct except for the final result, which should be  $1.549 \times 10^{-19}$  J.
- 9. The molecular mass of propane used in our solution should be 44.096 g/mol, giving a result of  $8.194 \times 10^{25}$  carbon atoms.

16.b. iron(III) oxide

20. Correct answer is  $Mg < Ca < Sr^{2+} < Sr < Ba^{2+}$ 

## Spring Semester Exam

6.b. The ionic equation should have  $2\mathrm{Ag^+}(aq)$  on both sides (not  $2\mathrm{Ag^{2+}}(aq)$ )