



# CONTENTS

## Introduction ..... **x**

Exam paper analysis .....	x
Structure of exam and advice on core questions.....	x
Timing for the exam .....	.xii
Exam strategy.....	.xii
<b>HL</b> Sample exam question: 2005 Q8 Higher level .....	xiii
List of mandatory experiments.....	xiv

## 1. Atomic Structure ..... **1**

John Dalton's atomic theory (1808) .....	1
Discovery of cathode rays by William Crookes.....	1
Discovery of the electron by J.J. Thomson .....	2
Thomson's 'plum pudding' model of the atom .....	2
Discovery of the nucleus by Rutherford .....	3
<b>HL</b> Discovery of the proton by Rutherford .....	4
: Discovery of the neutron by Chadwick .....	4
History of the periodic table of elements.....	4
Properties of electrons, protons and neutrons .....	6
Isotopes.....	7
<b>HL</b> Sample exam question: 2006 Q10(a) Higher level .....	9

## 2. Radioactivity ..... **10**

Becquerel discovers radioactivity .....	10
Types of radiation .....	11
Differences between chemical and nuclear reactions .....	14
Half-life of radioisotopes.....	14
Specified demonstration experiment: To examine the properties of alpha, beta and gamma radiation .....	14
Background radiation around us .....	15
<b>HL</b> Sample exam question: 2004 Q11(a) Higher level .....	15

<b>3.</b>	<b>Electronic Structure of the Atom .....</b>	<b>16</b>
	Niels Bohr .....	16
	Spectroscopic evidence to support Bohr's theory .....	17
	Sample exam question: 2004 Q10(b) Higher level .....	17
	Mandatory experiment: Flame test evidence to support Bohr's theory .....	18
	Atomic absorption spectra .....	19
	Energy levels and sub-levels .....	20
	Modern improvements on Bohr's theory .....	20
	Properties of atomic orbitals .....	21
	Sample exam question: 2005 Q4(e) Higher level .....	22
	Electronic configurations of atoms .....	22
	Electronic configuration of ions .....	23
	Atomic radius .....	23
	Ionisation energies .....	25
	Electronegativity .....	28
	Sample exam question: 2002 Q5 Higher level .....	28
<b>4.</b>	<b>Ionic and Covalent Bonding .....</b>	<b>29</b>
	The octet rule .....	29
	Ionic bonding .....	30
	Covalent bonding .....	31
	Polar covalent bonding .....	32
	Properties of ionic and covalent compounds .....	33
	Sigma and pi bonding .....	34
	Mandatory experiment: Test for anions (Negative ions) .....	35
	Sample exam question: 2004 Q5(a) Higher level .....	36
<b>5.</b>	<b>Shapes of Covalent Molecules .....</b>	<b>37</b>
	Electron pair repulsion theory .....	37
	Shapes of molecules .....	37
	Symmetry of a molecule and polarity .....	39
	Intramolecular and intermolecular forces .....	40
	Effect of intermolecular forces on boiling points .....	42
	Sample exam question: 2005 Q4(b) Higher level .....	43
	Sample exam question: 2008 Q5(e) (f) Higher level .....	43
<b>6.</b>	<b>Gas Laws and the Mole .....</b>	<b>44</b>
	Movement of particles in solids, liquids and gases .....	44
	Specified demonstration: Diffusion of ammonia and hydrogen chloride gases .....	44

<b>HL</b>	Kinetic theory .....	45
<b>HL</b>	Ideal gas.....	45
	Gas laws.....	46
	The mole .....	48
	Molar calculations dealing in mass.....	48
<b>HL</b>	Equation of state for an ideal gas .....	50
	Sample exam question: 2004 Q10(c) Higher level .....	51
	Mandatory experiment: To find the relative molecular mass of a volatile liquid.....	51
<b>7.</b>	<b>Acid–Base Theories .....</b>	<b>53</b>
	Introduction to acids and bases .....	53
	Neutralisation reactions .....	55
	Theories of acids and bases .....	55
<b>HL</b>	Conjugate acids and bases .....	57
	Sample exam question: 2007 Q7(a) Higher level .....	57
<b>8.</b>	<b>Acid–Base Titrations .....</b>	<b>59</b>
	Concentration of solutions .....	59
	Primary standard and standard solutions .....	61
<b>HL</b>	Mandatory experiment: To prepare a standard 0.1 M solution of anhydrous sodium carbonate .....	61
	General titration procedure.....	63
<b>HL</b>	Mandatory experiment: To standardise a solution of hydrochloric acid using a standard solution of sodium carbonate .....	64
	Calculating concentrations in volumetric analysis.....	65
<b>HL</b>	Mandatory experiment: To determine the percentage water of crystallisation in hydrated sodium carbonate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{XH}_2\text{O}$ ) .....	66
	Sample exam question: 2006 Q1 Higher level .....	67
	Mandatory experiment: To determine the percentage ethanoic acid in vinegar .....	68
	Mandatory experiment: A hydrochloric acid/sodium hydroxide titration and the use of the titration to prepare the salt sodium chloride (Ordinary level only) .....	70
<b>9.</b>	<b>Redox Titrations .....</b>	<b>71</b>
	Redox titrations involving potassium manganate(VII).....	71
	Mandatory experiment: Redox titration 1: An ammonium iron(II) sulfate/potassium manganate(VII) titration .....	71

Mandatory experiment: Redox titration 2: Estimation of iron in an iron tablet.....	73
Mandatory experiment: Redox titration 3: Sodium thiosulfate/iodine titration .....	76
Sample exam question: 2007 Q1 Higher level .....	78
Mandatory experiment: Redox titration 4: To determine the amount of sodium hypochlorite in bleach .....	78
<b>10.  Water Titrations .....</b>	<b>81</b>
Water titration 1 .....	81
Mandatory experiment: To measure the total hardness in water using EDTA solution.....	81
Mandatory experiment: Water titration 2: Winkler method to determine the dissolved oxygen content in a sample of water .....	83
Sample exam question: 2004 Q1(d) Higher level .....	85
<b>11.  Water and Water Analysis .....</b>	<b>86</b>
Hard water.....	86
Water treatment for domestic use .....	88
Water analysis.....	89
Mandatory experiment: To determine (i) the total suspended solids (ii) total dissolved solids in water (iii) pH in a water sample .....	89
Mandatory experiment: To estimate the concentration of free chlorine in a sample of swimming pool water .....	90
 Sample exam question: Calculation of oxygen content in B.O.D. test: 1992 Higher level .....	92
Sewage treatment.....	93
 Heavy metal pollution of water .....	94
Sample exam question: 2002 Q9(b) Higher level .....	94
<b>12.  pH and Indicators.....</b>	<b>95</b>
pH of strong acids and bases .....	95
ph calculations for strong acids .....	96
ph calculation for strong bases.....	97
Weak acids and weak bases.....	97
 Sample exam question on weak acids: 2002 Q4(d).....	98
More difficult problem on weak acids: 2003 Q 8(b) Higher level .....	98
The ionic product of water .....	99
Indicators .....	100
 Theory of acid/base indicators .....	104

<b>13. Organic Chemistry 1 .....</b>	<b>105</b>
What is organic chemistry? .....	105
First homologous series of hydrocarbons: The alkanes .....	105
Big reaction for alkanes .....	107
HL Sample exam question: 2005 Q7(d) Higher level .....	108
IUPAC naming of alkanes and structural isomers.....	108
HL Sample exam question: 2005 Q6(b) Higher level .....	109
Chloroalkanes .....	110
Alkenes .....	110
HL Sample exam question: 2006 Q9(d) Higher level .....	111
Aliphatic and aromatic compounds.....	115
<b>14. Organic Chemistry 2 .....</b>	<b>116</b>
Alcohols .....	116
Reactions of alcohols .....	117
Aldehydes .....	119
Tests to distinguish aldehydes from ketones and organic acids .....	120
HL Ketones.....	121
Carboxylic acids.....	122
HL Esters .....	124
Solubility and boiling points of the various homologous series .....	125
Summary of organic synthetic routes .....	126
<b>15. Fuels and Hydrocarbons .....</b>	<b>127</b>
Heat of reaction .....	127
HL Bond energy .....	127
Heat of combustion.....	128
HL Heat of formation.....	129
Hess's law .....	130
Mandatory experiment: To determine the heat of reaction of hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide.....	130
Oil refining, its products and their uses .....	132
Octane number and fuel efficiency .....	133
Hydrogen as a fuel .....	135
Sample exam question: 2004 Q6(c)(d)(e) Higher level.....	136
<b>16. Organic Experiments 1 .....</b>	<b>137</b>
Mandatory experiment: Preparation and properties of ethene gas .....	137
Mandatory experiment: Preparation and properties of ethyne gas.....	139

Mandatory experiment: Preparation and properties of ethanal .....	140
Mandatory experiment: Preparation and properties of ethanoic acid .....	142
<b>17. Organic Experiments 2 .....</b>	<b>145</b>
Soap .....	145
Mandatory experiment: Preparation of a soap .....	146
Mandatory experiment: To recrystallise benzoic acid and to determine its melting point.....	147
Mandatory experiment: To measure the melting point of benzoic acid using an aluminium melting block.....	148
Melting point and purity .....	148
Mandatory experiment: The extraction of clove oil from cloves by steam distillation .....	149
Chromatography and instrumentation in organic chemistry .....	150
Mandatory experiment: To separate a mixture of coloured substances e.g. a mixture of indicators using paper chromatography .....	150
<b>18. Stoichiometry .....</b>	<b>155</b>
Percentage composition .....	155
Empirical formula and molecular formula.....	155
Balancing chemical equations.....	157
<sup>HL</sup> Calculations based on limiting reactants .....	159
Percentage yield .....	160
<b>19. Rates of Reaction .....</b>	<b>162</b>
Rate of reaction.....	162
<sup>HL</sup> Average and instantaneous rates of reaction .....	162
Mandatory experiment: To monitor the rate of production of oxygen from hydrogen peroxide using manganese dioxide as a catalyst.....	163
<sup>HL</sup> Sample exam question: 2008 Q3(d)(e) Higher level .....	164
Factors affecting reaction rate.....	165
<sup>HL</sup> Sample exam question: 2003 Q7(a) Higher level .....	166
Mandatory experiment: To measure the effect of concentration on the rate of reaction using sodium thiosulfate solution and hydrochloric acid .....	168
Mandatory experiment: To measure the effect of temperature on the rate of reaction .....	169
Catalysts.....	171
<sup>HL</sup> Theories of catalysis.....	172
Specified demonstration: Example of intermediate formation theory .....	173
Catalytic converters .....	173

<b>HL</b>	Collision theory and activation energy .....	174
	Specified demonstration: The oxidation of methanol to methanal using a hot platinum wire .....	175
<b>20.</b>	<b>Chemical Equilibrium .....</b>	<b>177</b>
	Reversible reactions and dynamic equilibrium .....	177
	Equilibrium constants .....	177
	Le Chatelier's Principle .....	181
	Industrial applications of Le Chatelier's principle .....	182
	Mandatory experiments: Simple experiments to illustrate Le Chatelier's Principle .....	183
<b>HL</b>	Sample exam question: 2005 Q9(a)(b) Higher level .....	185
<b>21.</b>	<b>Oxidation and Reduction .....</b>	<b>186</b>
	Oxidation and reduction in terms of electron transfer .....	186
	Mandatory experiment: Redox reactions of the halogens (Group VII) .....	188
	Electrochemical series of metals .....	190
	Mandatory experiment: Displacement reactions of metals .....	191
	Electrolysis .....	192
	Examples of electrolysis .....	192
	Electroplating .....	195
<b>HL</b>	Oxidation number .....	195
	Sample exam question: 2006 Q10(b) Higher level .....	196
	Oxidation and reduction in terms of oxidation number .....	197
	Sample exam question: 2002 Q10(a)(i)(ii) Higher level .....	197
<b>22.</b>	<b>Option 1: Industrial and Atmospheric Chemistry .....</b>	<b>198</b>
	Option 1A: Industrial chemistry .....	198
	Option 1B: Atmospheric chemistry .....	202
<b>23.</b>	<b>Option 2: Materials, Electrochemistry and Extraction of Metals .....</b>	<b>211</b>
	Option 2A: Materials .....	211
	Option 2B: Electrochemistry and the extraction of metals .....	218

## Hess's law

Except in a few cases, heats of formation cannot be measured directly. However, heats of formation can be calculated from heats of combustion (which are very accurate) using Hess's law.



Hess's law states that the heat change for a given reaction depends on the initial and final states of the system and is independent of the path followed.

### Sample problem on Hess's law

#### 2006 Q6(c) Higher level

The combustion of cyclohexane can be described by the following balanced equation.



Given that the heats of formation of cyclohexane, carbon dioxide and water are  $-156$ ,  $-394$  and  $-286$  kJ/mole respectively, calculate the heat of combustion of cyclohexane.  
(12 marks)

#### Solution

**Step 1:** First write the heat of formation reactions.

1. Cyclohexane:  $6\text{C} + 6\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12} \quad \Delta H = -156 \text{ kJ/mole}$
2. Carbon dioxide:  $\text{C} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 \quad \Delta H = -394 \text{ kJ/mole}$
3. Water:  $\text{H}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} \quad \Delta H = -286 \text{ kJ/mole}$

**Step 2:** Write the reaction needed.



**Step 3:** Combine the three reactions given to get the reaction needed.

- Reverse reaction 1:  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12} \rightarrow 6\text{C} + 6\text{H}_2 \quad \Delta H = 156 \text{ kJ/mole}$  (3 marks)
- Reaction 2  $\times 6$ :  $6\text{C} + 6\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 6\text{CO}_2 \quad \Delta H = -2364 \text{ kJ/mole}$  (3 marks)
- Reaction 3  $\times 6$ :  $6\text{H}_2 + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \quad \Delta H = -1716 \text{ kJ/mole}$  (3 marks)
- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12} + 9\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \quad \Delta H = -3924 \text{ kJ/mole}$  (3 marks)

## Mandatory experiment: To determine the heat of reaction of hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide

Hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide neutralise each other and the reaction is exothermic. In the following experiment the heat released from this reaction will be measured. The equation for the reaction is shown.

