

Chapter	Assigned Problems
	3) Why is a nitride ion larger than a nitrogen atom?
10	2, 4, 6, 10, 12 – 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 68, 70a, 72, 74, 76, 78, 82acde, 84bcd, 86, 93bd, 94
6	2, 4, 6bc, 8ac, 12, 14bc, 16bc, 18bcf, 20cd, 22ac, 24be, 26ade, 30abe, 32ac, 34acd, 36ad, 38bc, 40, 42ade, 44, 46, 48, 50, 54, 64, 70, 72c, 76, 78, 82ac AND on pgs 195-196 CI 6, CI 8, CI 9
7	2, 4, 6ab, 8cd, 12ac, 14cd, 16ce, 18, 20, 22, 24, 42, 44acf, 46, 48, 56
8	4b, 6b, 8, 10ac, 12ac, 14ab, 18, 22, 24b, 26c, 28, 30, 32, 40, 44, 52, 53 AND on pgs 250-251 CI 11, CI 12
11	2, 4, 7ac, 8ab, 10, 16, 18cd, 20, 24, 26, 28bc, 30, 32, 38, 40a, 42, 46a, 48cd, 50ad, 52, 54, 56, 58bd, 60, 62, 64, 84, 88, 92, 94, 108 and this additional problem: 1) When properly detonated, ammonium nitrate explodes violently, releasing hot gases: $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O} (\text{g}) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{g})$ If the total volume of the gases produced (N_2O and H_2O) is 82.3 L at 447°C and 896 torr, how many grams of NH_4NO_3 exploded (the 1995 Oklahoma City Bombing).
12	From Chapter 10: 41-44 2, 4, 6, 16, 18, 20, 22, 26, 30ac, 32bc, 34, 36c, 38ac, 40b, 42c, 44bc, 46ac, 48ab, 50, 52, 54, 66, 72, 74, 78, 82, 88, 92, 96
13	4, 6, 8, 10, 12ac, 14, 16bd, 21, 22, 51, 52, 56a, 73

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14	4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 27, 28, 30, 36, 38ac, 40bd, 44, 48, 50, 53, 54, 56, 60, 62, 64, 67, 68, 70, 72 – 74, 89, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 109
Energy	From CHP 3: 28, 30, 32b, 34bc, 36ad, 38ac, 40, 67, 74 From CHP 7: 25, 26, 28, 30 – 32, 50, 57 From CHP 10: 46, 48bc, 50ac, 52ad, 54, 62, 98