

Adv Topics L2 Syllabus Review

Name: _____

1. What is the name of this course?
2. What is the name of your teacher?
3. List three of your five required daily materials:
 -
 -
 -
4. Identify and describe one of this course's ethics:
 -
5. Who is your class partner?

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Adv Topics L3 DO NOW!

Name: _____

1. ²The Law of Conservation of charge states . . .

2. ²What is overall charge of the universe?

²Complete the following chart:

Subatomic Particle	Mass (in kg)	Charge (in Coulombs)
proton	3.	4.
neutron		5.
electron	6.	7.

8. ²Using fence-posting, calculate many electrons are in 2.00 g H₂O:

Adv Topics L3 DO NOW!

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Adv Topics L4 DO NOW!

Name: _____

1. ³What is the formula for Coulomb's Law?
2. ³Where is most of the mass located in an atom?
3. ³The proton is _____ times more massive than an electron.
4. ³What is Newton's Second Law of Motion?
5. ³What is the overall charge of an atom?
6. ³Identify one way that electrons can move from one object to another.
7. ³What is the overall charge of a molecule?
8. ³What is the electronegativity difference between 2 atoms in a **nonpolar covalent** bond?
9. ³What is the electronegativity difference range between 2 atoms in a **polar covalent** bond?
10. ³What is the electronegativity difference between 2 atoms in an **ionic** bond?

- What is the formula for Coulomb's Law?
- What is the mathematical value for the permittivity of free space, ϵ_0 ?
- What is the mathematical value for the "k" constant?
- How is the "k" constant mathematically related to ϵ_0 ?

Table 1 – Electronegativity Values

H 2.1		C 2.5	N 3.0	O 3.5	F 4.0
Na 0.9	Mg 1.2	Si 1.8	P 2.1	S 2.5	Cl 3.0
					Br 2.8

- Types of Bonds:** Using the electronegativity values in Table 1 above, indicate whether each of the following bonds would be ionic (I), polar-covalent (P) or nonpolar-covalent (N).

a. _____ Mg—Cl B. _____ P—N C. _____ Cl—Br
- Dipole Moments:** For the following covalent bonds, indicate which end is slightly positive and which end is slightly negative by using an arrow. Use the electronegativity values in Table 1 above.

a. N — P B. H — Br C. Cl — S
- Intermolecular Forces:** Identify the strongest attractive force: Hydrogen Bonding (HB), Dipole-Dipole (DD), or London Dispersion (LD) that would occur between molecules of each of the following:

a. _____ NH₃ B. _____ SO₂ C. _____ F₂
- Explain how temporary dipoles are formed in nonpolar covalent bonds.

1. ⁵What is the formula for Coulomb's Law?
2. ⁵What is the mathematical value for the permittivity of free space, ϵ_0 ?
3. ⁵What is the mathematical value for the "k" constant?
4. ⁵How is the "k" constant mathematically related to ϵ_0 ?
5. ⁶In terms of F_{xyz} , ϕ , and θ , define F_x , F_y , and F_z .
 - a. $F_x =$
 - b. $F_y =$
 - c. $F_z =$
6. ²The Law of Conservation of charge states . . .
7. ³Identify one way that electrons can move from one object to another.
8. ²What is overall charge of the universe?
9. ³What is the overall charge of an atom?
10. ³What is the overall charge of a molecule?

²Complete the following chart:

Subatomic Particle	Mass (in kg)	Charge (in Coulombs)
proton	11.	12.
neutron		13.
electron	14.	15.

16. ³Where is most of the mass located in an atom?
17. ³The proton is _____ times more massive than an electron.
18. ³How does Newton's Second Law of Motion apply to protons and electrons?

Table 1 – Electronegativity Values

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Na 0.9	Mg 1.2	Si 1.8	P 2.1	S 2.5	Cl 3.0
					Br 2.8

19. ³What is the electronegativity difference between 2 atoms in a **nonpolar covalent** bond?
20. ³What is the electronegativity difference range between 2 atoms in a **polar covalent** bond?
21. ³What is the electronegativity difference between 2 atoms in an **ionic** bond?
22. ⁶**Types of Bonds:** Using the electronegativity values in Table 1 above, indicate whether each of the following bonds would be ionic (I), polar-covalent (P) or nonpolar-covalent (N).
- a. _____ Mg—Cl B. _____ P—N C. _____ Cl—Br
23. ⁶**Dipole Moments:** For the following covalent bonds, indicate which end is slightly positive and which end is slightly negative by using an arrow. Use the electronegativity values in Table 1 above.
- b. N — P B. H — Br C. Cl — S
24. ⁶**Intermolecular Forces:** Identify the strongest attractive force: Hydrogen Bonding (HB), Dipole-Dipole (DD), or London Dispersion (LD) that would occur between molecules of each of the following:
- c. _____ NH₃ B. _____ SO₂ C. _____ F₂
25. ⁶Explain how temporary dipoles are formed in nonpolar covalent bonds.

1. In a _____, charge flows easily. These are generally made of _____.
2. In a _____, almost no charge flows.
3. All atoms want to have an electron configuration of a(n) _____.
4. Metals lose an electron or electrons because ... (Provide an example)

5. Nonmetals gain an electron or electrons because ... (Provide an example)

Identify the following as a conductor (C), insulator (I), or semiconductor (S).

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| 6. Sb | _____ | 14. Ni | _____ |
| 7. As | _____ | 15. Nd | _____ |
| 8. Al | _____ | 16. Np | _____ |
| 9. Se | _____ | 17. Ge | _____ |
| 10. H | _____ | 18. Fe | _____ |
| 11. O | _____ | 19. Am | _____ |
| 12. N | _____ | 20. Ru | _____ |
| 13. Rh | _____ | 21. U | _____ |

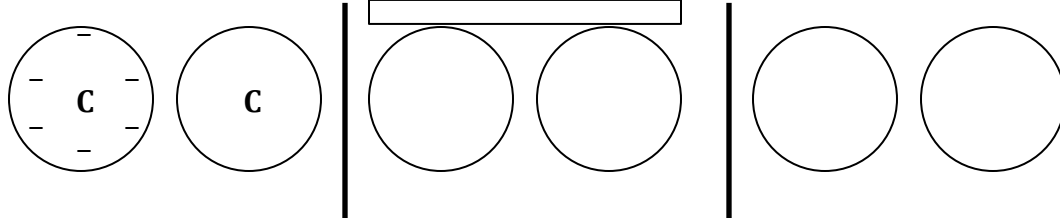
Identify how the charge will move for the following examples:

Before

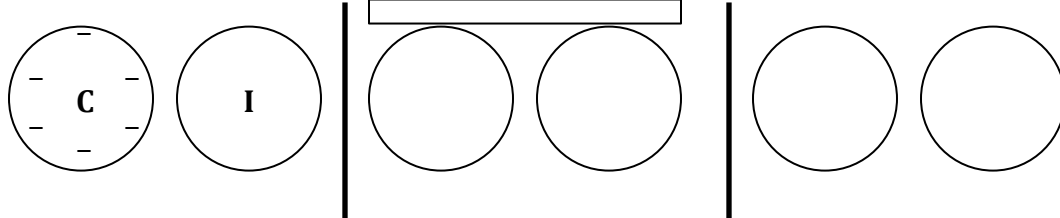
During

After

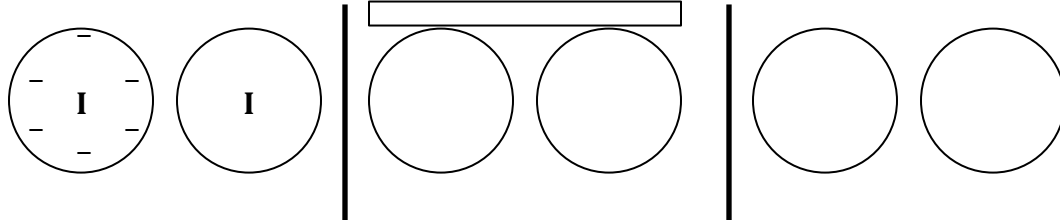
Scenario #1:



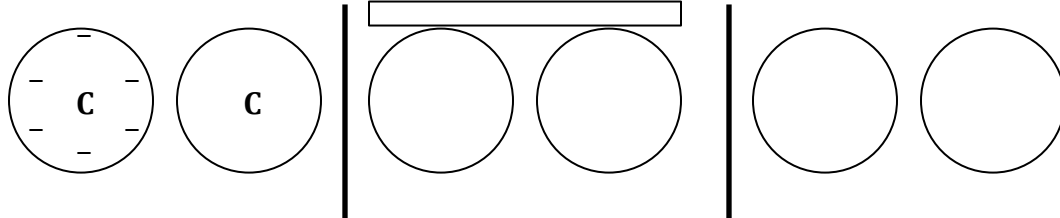
Scenario #2:



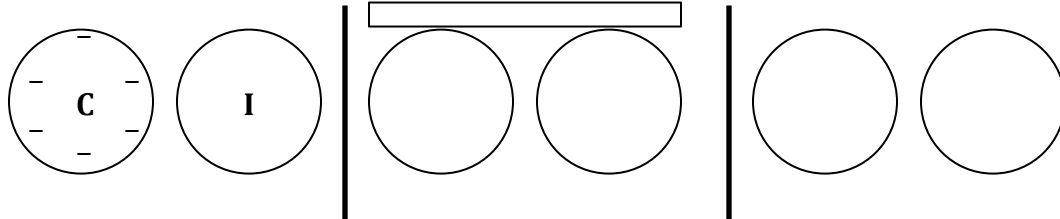
Scenario #3:



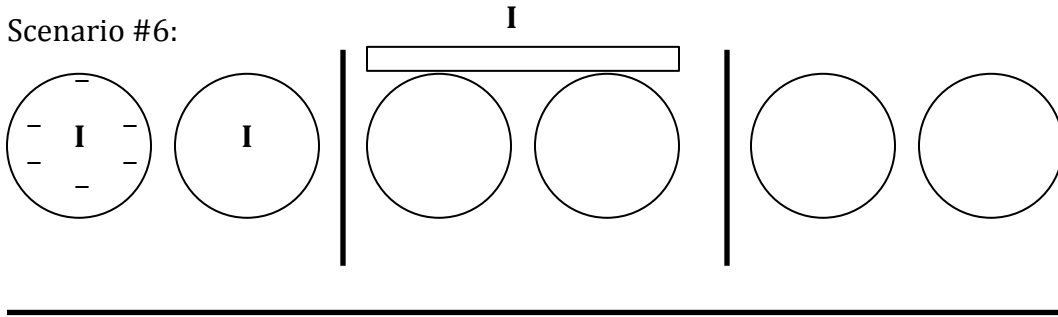
Scenario #4:



Scenario #5:



Scenario #6:



Adv Topics L10 DO NOW!

Name: _____

1. What are the various formulas for the electric field?
2. What equation relates the force to the electric field?
3. A proton is released in a uniform electric field, and it experiences an electric force of 1.0×10^{-14} N toward the south. What is the magnitude and direction of the electric field?
4. What is the magnitude and direction of the electric force on an electron in a uniform electric field of strength 1240 N/C that points due west?

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Adv Topics L11 DO NOW!

Name: _____

What is the electric field at a point when the force on a $1.20 \mu\text{C}$ charge placed at that point is $\mathbf{F} = (3.0 \mathbf{i} - 5.0 \mathbf{j}) \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}$?

Adv Topics L11 DO NOW!

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Explain how electrical induction occurs.

What would happen if . . .

1. a *negatively*-charged object was **allowed to touch** a metal faucet that was connected to ground and the faucet was chopped off with a super axe hacker...
 - i. before the *negatively*-charged object was removed:

 - ii. after the *negatively*-charged object was removed:

2. a metal faucet that was connected to ground, the faucet was chopped off with a super axe hacker, a *negatively*-charged object was **allowed to touch** it, and the *negatively*-charged object was then removed:

3. a *negatively*-charged object was **brought near** a metal faucet that was connected to ground and the faucet was chopped off with a super axe hacker...
 - i. before the *negatively*-charged object was removed:

 - ii. after the *negatively*-charged object was removed:

4. a metal faucet that was connected to ground, the faucet was chopped off with a super axe hacker, a *negatively*-charged object was **brought near** it, and the *negatively*-charged object was then removed:

5. a *positively*-charged object was **allowed to touch** a metal faucet that was connected to ground and the faucet was chopped off with a super axe hacker...
 - i. before the *positively*-charged object was removed:

 - ii. after the *positively*-charged object was removed:

6. a metal faucet that was connected to ground, the faucet was chopped off with a super axe hacker, a *positively*-charged object was **allowed to touch** it, and the *positively*-charged object was then removed:

7. a *positively*-charged object was **brought near** a metal faucet that was connected to ground and the faucet was chopped off with a super axe hacker...
 - i. before the *positively*-charged object was removed:

 - ii. after the *positively*-charged object was removed:

8. a metal faucet that was connected to ground, the faucet was chopped off with a super axe hacker, a *positively*-charged object was **brought near** it, and the *positively*-charged object was then removed:

9. a *negatively*-charged piece of plastic was **allowed to touch** a metal faucet that was connected to ground and the faucet was chopped off with a super axe hacker...
 - i. before the *negatively*-charged piece of plastic was removed:

 - ii. after the *negatively*-charged piece of plastic was removed:

10. a *positively*-charged glass rod was **allowed to touch** a metal faucet that was connected to ground and the faucet was chopped off with a super axe hacker...
 - i. before the *positively*-charged glass rod was removed:

 - ii. after the *positively*-charged glass rod was removed:

Adv Topics L14 DO NOW!

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Electrostatics Lab