## Adapted from a 25 June 2020 document

1. Predict which substance in each of the following pairs would have the stronger IMFs:

SeO<sub>2</sub> or SO<sub>2</sub>

CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> or H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>O

CH<sub>3</sub>OH or CH<sub>2</sub>O

2. The structure of Kevlar is shown below. Use IMFs to explain why Kevlar is a strong material.

3. The partial pressure of oxygen was observed to be 156 torr in air with a total atmospheric pressure of 743 torr. Calculate the mole fraction of  $O_2$  present.

4. The partial pressure of $CH_4$ (g) is 0.175 atm and that of $O_2$ (g) is 0.250 atm in a mixture of the two gases.		
a. What is the mole fraction of each gas in the mixture?		
b. If the mixture occupies a volume of 10.5 L at 65 °C, calculate the total number of moles of gas in the mixture.		
c. Calculate the number of grams of each gas in the mixture.		
5. A person accidentally swallows a drop of liquid oxygen, $O_2$ (I), which has a density of 1.149 g/mL. Assuming the drop has a volume of 0.050 mL, what volume of gas will be produced in the person's stomach at body temperature (37 °C) and a pressure of 1.0 atm?		

6. For each pair of compounds, pick the one with the higher boiling point. reasoning.		Explain your
	a. CH₃OH or CH₃SH	
ļ	b. CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> or CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	
	c. CH₄ or CH₃CH₃	
	d. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> or CH <sub>3</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> )CH <sub>3</sub>	