

De Anza College
Chemistry Department
Winter 2017

COURSE TITLE

Chemistry 1B-61 General Chemistry

Class 01/09/17 to 03/29/17

Meeting times: Lecture 6:00 – 7:15 PM, MW, Room SC2004

Lab 7:30 – 10:20 PM, MW, Room SC2004

INSTRUCTOR

Dr. John Cihonski

Contact: School e-mail: cihonskijohn@fhda.edu

OFFICE HOURS

MW 5:00-6:00 PM in Chem Faculty office area or catch me in the lab

REQUIRED MATERIALS

- 1) Silberberg, Chemistry: The Molecular Nature of Matter and Change, 6th or 7th ed. or Chemistry (Open Source) found at <https://openstax.org/details/chemistry>. Homework is out of Open Source text.
- 2) General Chemistry Laboratory (De Anza 2015 edition) – see lab PDFs Course Studio or <http://deanza.edu/chemistry/Chem1B.html>
- 3) 8.5 x 11 permanent bound laboratory notebook with carbon copies.
- 4) Safety Goggles (must be approved by instructor)
- 6) Scientific calculator

Course Description: Chemistry 1B is the second part of a year-long general chemistry class for science and engineering majors. The course covers the physical aspects of chemistry with a heavy emphasis on problem solving. Topics: gas law, intermolecular forces, liquid and solid properties, kinetics, equilibrium, acid-base chemistry and equilibrium in aqueous systems, and thermodynamics.

Learning Outcomes for Chem 1B:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of gas laws and intermolecular forces.
2. Understand and apply principles of chemical reaction kinetics.
3. Understand and apply principles of chemical equilibrium to chemical reactions.
4. Understand and apply the second and third laws of thermodynamics to physical and chemical changes.

Grading Scheme

Minimum Course Score Grade (%)	Grade	Course Score formula (3M + F + L)/580 = Grade	
92	A		
80	B		Possible points
65	C	3 Midterm Exam (M) scores	300
55	D	F = Final exam score	200
		L = Laboratory score	80
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Total Possible Points			580

Dropping - It is the responsibility of the student to drop the class and to check out of the laboratory.

Attendance - Attendance is required for **all** laboratory sessions and highly encouraged for lectures. The course is impacted; there is neither make-up time in the course nor space for you to work in other sections. If you miss a lab, you need to discuss the issue with the instructor (valid reason and written documentations will be required).

- The 1st and 2nd unexcused missed labs will result in zeros.
- The 3rd unexcused missed lab will result in failing the course.

Lecture - Each of the three exams will be worth 100 points and the comprehensive final exam will be worth 200 points. If a student is absent during any exam, he/she will receive a grade of zero. **At the discretion of the instructor, a makeup exam may be allowed for an urgent medical or legal situation** which prevents a student from attending class. In such cases, all of the following requirements will apply: 1) Student must present documentation of the reason for absence (letter from doctor or court official, including address and phone number) to the instructor on the day student returns to school, 2) Exam must be made up within two days of missed exam, 3) Only one make-up exam is allowed per quarter. Unethical behavior of any kind will result in dismissal from the course with an F grade. **Work must be shown on all problems (exam, homework, etc.) to receive credit.** Bathroom breaks during an exam are discouraged.

Homework – Homework as noted on the Lecture and Exam schedule is optional. However it is important for your learning the material and it will help if you are on the border of a grade. “Homework” constitutes the problems related to each lesson (excluding the Comprehensive Exercises) that addresses the material covered and are answered in the back of the text. Homework is due the day of the exam covering that material. Each “Homework” will be graded 0, +1 or +2. A 0 means not turned in, +1 means turned in but incomplete (must see effort for credit though), +2 means you have at least tried every assigned problem. For credit **WORK MUST BE SHOWN**. Simply copying answers from the back of the book does not count. There are 6 topics in this course, so 100% completion is worth 12 points or about the equivalent of one letter grade improvement on an exam.

Laboratory - All laboratories are expected to be completed (see Attendance). Lab reports are due the next lab period within the first five minutes of the scheduled lab period. If a lab report is late it will be penalized twenty percent per day. For all laboratory experiments, the advance study assignment sheet must be completed and initialed by the instructor prior to the beginning of the lab period. Laboratory data sheets must also be initialed by the instructor before leaving the lab. The initialed Advance Study Assignment sheet and the initialed lab data sheet must be turned in with the final lab report. An incomplete report will receive a zero. Coming sufficiently late for a lab (as determined by the instructor) can result in your not being permitted to do the experiment.

Chemistry 1B: Lecture 6:00 – 7:15 PM, MW, Room SC2004

	Topic	Chapter(OS)	Problems *
1	Student Personal Review of Chem 1A		
2	Gases and the Kinetic Molecular theory	9 9.6 read only	1-98 even
Exam 1 (Covers Chem 1A & Gas Topics)			
3	Kinetics	12	1-85 even
4	Equilibrium	13	1-101 even
Exam 2			
5	Acid-Base Equilibrium	14 x 14.6 & 7	1-85 even
6	Thermodynamics	16	1-67 even
Exam 3			
Final Exam Wednesday, March 29 th 6:15 – 8:15 PM			

* Problems are from the Open Source (OS) Chemistry text. Homework problems to be turned in are the even numbered problems at the back of the chapter. The problems of interest are indicated above.

Chemistry 1B: Lab7:30 – 10:20 PM, MW, Room SC2004

Week of	Monday	Wednesday
Jan 8	Check-in	B1 - Molar volume (1) 10
Jan 15	Holiday	B1 - Molar volume (2)
Jan 22	Open	Open
Jan 29	B7 - Green Salt (1) 15	B7 - Green Salt (2)
Feb 5	B7 - Green Salt (3)	B7 - Green Salt (4)
Feb 12	B3 - Kinetics (1) 15	B3 - Kinetics (2)
Feb 19	Holiday	B3 - Kinetics (3)
Feb 26	B4 - K_c by Spec 20 (1) 10	B4 - K_c by Spec 20 (2)
Mar 5	B5 - K_a of a weak acid 10	B6 - pK_a of indicator (1) 10
Mar 12	B6 - pK_a of indicator (2)	B8 - Calcium hydroxide (1) 10
Mar 19	B8 - Calcium hydroxide (2)	Check-out

Laboratory Safety

Laboratory safety is an everyday assignment. Being safe in the lab is a top priority. The importance of safety in the laboratory will be reviewed on the first day of lab. Any unsafe behavior, intentional or not, will be noted and may be cause for dismissal from the class.

Under NO circumstance are shorts and sandals allowed in the laboratory. You will be dismissed from the laboratory if you are not wearing appropriate protective clothing.

For your protection, safety goggles with indirect ventilation and an ANSI minimum rating of Z87 must be worn at all times in the laboratory. One warning will be issued to any student that is observed wearing their goggles on their forehead, hanging them around their neck, etc. instead of wearing over their eyes. if the warning is disregarded, expulsion from the lab and a zero on the lab work may result. Latex gloves will be provided for those experiments using chemicals that are hazardous to skin.

Chemical Disposal and Clean-up

As a concern for the environment and to follow county, state and federal law, proper chemical disposal is essential. Students who do not comply with directed procedures may be expelled from the lab or failed in the course for repeated offenses. Check with the instructor if you have any questions. All students are requested to do a conscientious and thorough job of cleaning up after themselves, whether it is in their own work area in the lab, or shared areas such as the chemical supply table and balance room.

Rules for a Safe Chemistry Lab Environment

1. Prepare for each experiment by reading all of the directions before lab starts.
2. Locate the Safety Equipment. Know the locations of the eye wash, safety shower, fire extinguishers, fire blankets, first aid kit, fume hoods, telephone and all exits that are to be used in an emergency. Your laboratory instructor will describe the use of the safety equipment.
3. Protect your eyes. Wear approved eye protection at all times. Goggles provide maximum safety. Prescription glasses, if you need them, must be worn under approved eye protection.
4. Tie long hair back. This precaution will keep your hair out of burner flames and harmful chemicals.
5. Do not wear clothing with loose, flowing sleeves. This precaution will keep your sleeves out of burner flames and harmful chemicals.
6. Wear shoes that cover all of your feet. Broken glass on the laboratory floor and spilled chemical reagents are all too common. Shoes that cover your feet completely will protect them from broken glass and chemical splashes. The best types of shoes are closed-toe made out of leather.
7. Wear clothes that cover your torso and your legs to the knees (although ankles is even better). Clothing will give your body needed protection. It is recommended to use a lab apron or lab coat.
8. Do not eat or drink in the laboratory.
9. Do not taste any chemical reagent.
10. Do not smell chemical reagents directly. When you are instructed to smell a chemical, do so by gently wafting the vapors toward your face. Do not inhale deeply.
11. Do not pipette solutions by mouth. Use a rubber suction bulb to fill the pipette.
12. Do not work with flammable liquids near a flame.
13. Do not engage in games or horseplay in the laboratory. Never run in the laboratory.
14. Do not attempt unauthorized experiments in the laboratory.
15. Do not work in the laboratory in the absence of your instructor or his or her authorized representative.
16. Use a fume hood when required.
17. Handle glass tubing and thermometers carefully. When inserting glass tubing or thermometers through a rubber stopper, always hold the glass close to the stopper and use a lubricant such as glycerin to help the glass slide through the stopper. Do not continue to try to force glass through a stubborn stopper, get a new stopper and/or get help. When inserting a pipette into a pipette bulb, hold the pipette near the bulb and GENTLY insert the pipette.
18. When diluting, never pour water into concentrated reagents. Always pour the reagent into the water.
19. If you spill a chemical reagent on yourself immediately flood your exposed area with water and then summon the laboratory instructor. Inform the instructor immediately about any other accidents or spills.
20. Be aware of your neighbors. Are they obeying the safety rules? A neighbor's accident may injure you.
21. Avoid touching your face and rubbing your eyes while in the laboratory. If you must do so, first wash your hands.
22. Wash your hands before leaving the laboratory.
23. Never heat a closed container. Pressure build up can cause the container to explode.
24. Assume any chemical is hazardous if you are unsure.
25. Do not violate any other safety rule issued by your laboratory instructor.

Housekeeping Rules:

1. Clean up broken glass immediately with a broom and dustpan. Do not use your hands. Dispose of broken glass in the special container that is provided, never in a regular trash can.
2. Chemical spills must be cleaned up immediately. Immediately notify your instructor who will advise you how to clean it up and/or assist you. Dispose of the collected contaminated chemical properly as instructed.
3. Do not pour any chemical down into the sink or in the trash without authorization. Clearly labeled disposal bottles will be provided when needed.
4. Take containers to the stock of chemical reagents. Do not bring stock chemicals to your laboratory bench.
5. Read the label on a reagent bottle carefully. Is it the correct chemical? Is it the correct concentration?
6. Do not insert your own pipette, medicine dropper or spatula into a stock bottle.
7. Use special care with stoppers or tops of stock bottles. Do not allow them to pick up contamination.
8. Always replace the stopper or top of a stock bottle when you are finished taking some of the reagent. Make sure that you put the stopper or top back onto the correct bottle.
9. When pouring liquid from bottles, hold the bottle with the label against the palm of your hand so that the liquid is poured from the side opposite the label. If any liquid runs down the outside of the label, immediately wipe off the liquid.
10. Do not take any more of a reagent than is required. Many of the chemicals used in the laboratory, including deionized water, are costly.
11. Never return any unused reagent to a stock bottle. If you take too much of a chemical, dispose of it as directed by your instructor or offer it to a classmate who needs it.
12. Set up your glassware and apparatus away from the edge of your laboratory bench.
13. Thoroughly clean the area around your laboratory bench and the top of your laboratory bench before leaving lab.
14. Keep shared areas of the laboratory clean. This includes areas such as the balance room and where the stock bottles are stored. It is especially important to keep the balances clean and free of chemical spills.
15. Keep your laboratory equipment clean. Good results depend on clean equipment.
16. If a piece of equipment containing mercury is broken, inform your laboratory instructor immediately. Keep the area blocked off to avoid scatter.

