

## TRAVAUX DIRIGES UE CHM 221\_2024-2025

### SERIE 4 : L'HYDROGENE- LES ELEMENTS DES GROUPES 1 ET 2

#### Exercise 1.

Indicate which of these elements are likely to form ionic, covalent or metallic hydrides: Sr, Si, O, Li, B, Be, Pd and Al

#### Exercise 2.

In which of the following mixtures of solvents will there be intermolecular hydrogen bonding between the different solvent molecules? Give diagrams to show the likely hydrogen-bonded interactions.

- a) Et<sub>2</sub>O and THF
- b) EtOH and H<sub>2</sub>O
- c) EtNH<sub>2</sub> and Et<sub>2</sub>O

#### Exercice 3.

- a) Dire si les solutions aqueuses suivantes sont acides, basiques ou amphotères : Li<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>O, CsO<sub>2</sub>
- b) Predict the products of the reaction of :
  - i) an alkyl chloride with lithium metal
  - ii) rubidium with oxygen

#### Exercice 4

Prédire les produits des réactions suivantes et équilibrer les équations :

- a) Sr(s) + O<sub>2</sub> (g) →
- b) Décomposition thermique de CaCO<sub>3</sub>(s)
- c) CaC<sub>2</sub>(s) + H<sub>2</sub>O (l) →
- d) RbHCO<sub>3</sub> (s) + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (aq) →

#### Exercise 5

A sample consisting of 20.35 g of finely divided calcium metal is allowed to react completely with nitrogen. What is the mass of the product?

#### Exercise 6.

A group 2 metal M, dissolves in liquid NH<sub>3</sub>, and from the solution, compound A can be isolated. A slowly decomposes to B with liberation of NH<sub>3</sub> and a gas C. Metal M gives a crimson flame test; through blue glass, the flame appears pale purple. Suggest identities for M, A, B and C.