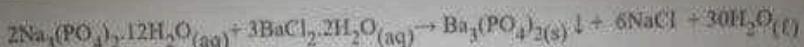


Molecular equation:



Mass of $\text{Ba}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ produced = 0.188 g

Moles of $\text{Ba}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2(s)$ produced = mass / MM

$$= 0.188 \text{ g}/601.93 \text{ g/mol} = 3.12 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mole}$$

The L.R. is $\text{BaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, so,

$$\text{Moles of BaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O reacted} = (3) (\text{moles of Ba}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2(s) \text{ produced})$$

$$= (3)(3.12 \times 10^{-4}) = 9.370 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}$$

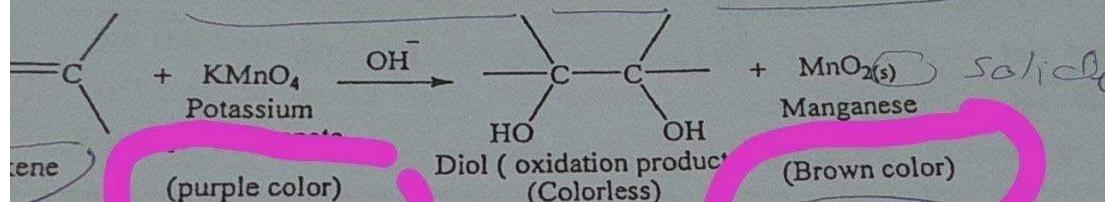
Mass of $\text{BaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ reacted = (moles) (MM)

$$= (9.378 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}) (244.27 \text{ g/mol}) = 0.2389 \text{ g}$$

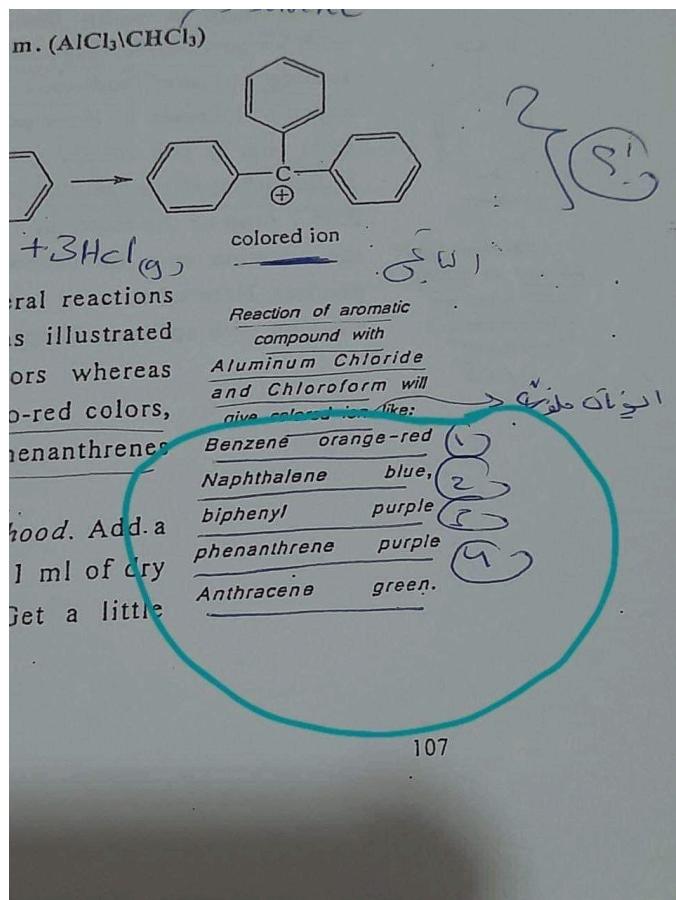
كان في سؤال آخر تجربة للمركبات العضوية لها علاقة بالالوان

one tube and may be detected by carefully holding a strip of moist blue litmus down in the test tube.

C. Potassium Permanganate ($KMnO_4$), The Baeyer Test



Perniⁿganate will react with double bonds forming diols, followed by more extensive oxidation. This will take place in either acidic or basic solution. In base, the purple color disappears, forming manganese dioxide. If concentrated enough, it will precipitate as a brown flocculent precipitate.



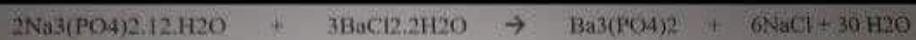
Hala M AL-Tarawneh

كان في سؤال انه شو اخر خطوه بتعملها لما تطلع
من المختبر

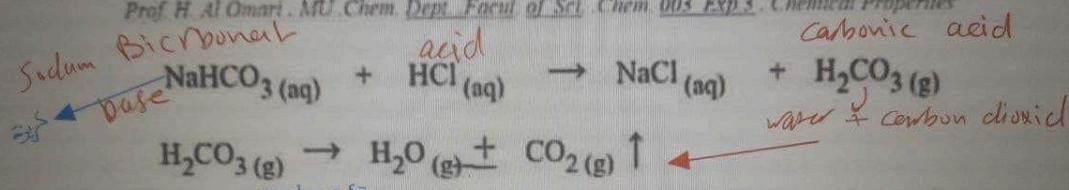
الجواب انو تنظيف الادوات وغسل الايدي

Wash hand

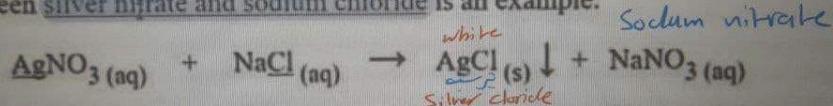
موجوده بأول تجربة



Prof H Al Omari, MU Chem Dept, Facul of Sci, Chem 003 Exp 3, Chemical Properties



• **Precipitate formation:** formation of an insoluble substance. The reaction between silver nitrate and sodium chloride is an example.



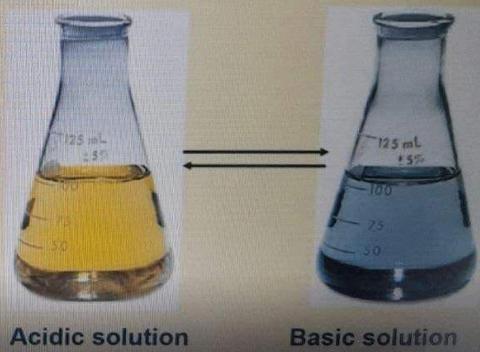
It is important to notice the color and the appearance of the precipitate, it may be crystalline or cloudy.

(aq) Aqueous \rightarrow dissolve in water
~~deliquescent~~

7. The Neutralizing Capacity of Antacid Tablets

Bromothymol blue

- An acid base indicator
 - The color of Bromothymol blue changes from Yellow to Blue



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سؤال ع الالوان



Flammable (Red); Instability (Yellow); Health (Blue)
and Special Notice (White)

1 ❤️

1 س أعجبني رد

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سؤال انه هاي لشو بتشير



وفي كمان واحد عن الغاز المثالي
كان بحكي عن خصائص الغاز اللي
بنقدر نطبق عليه القانون بس ناسية
نص السؤال بالزبط شو كان



benzene is the most common. Because benzene as bond
recently come under suspicion as causing leukemia, it
will not be used here. It is added along with xylene and
toluene to high-octane gasolines.



"H⁺"

2. phph indecator has:

"Colorless in acidic medium"

3. solubility is:

كان تعريفها موجود حرفياً

4. NaOH considered as:

"strong base"

5. NaOH + HCl can produced:

"salt and water"

6. The physical properties are used for :

كان الجواب اهداف التجربة نفس الي بالسلайд

7. primary standerd is:

خصائصهم حكاماً الدكتور بالريكورد

8. what is the limiting reactant

9. The reaction KHP + NaOH → : H₂O + Na KHP is

10. Hands must be washed after:-

11. To test the excess (PO₄) we shall add :

"Ba²⁺"