

## ENTRANCE EXAM PREPARATION TOPICS - CHEMISTRY

### I THE STRUCTURE OF ATOMS, PERIODIC TABLE OF ELEMENTS

The structure of the atom: the core, electron shell  
Regular and mass number  
Energy levels, sublevels, orbitals  
Quantum numbers  
Electronic configuration  
Periodic table of elements - periods, groups  
Periodic table of elements - metals, metalloids, non-metals and isotopes  
Periodical properties of elements  
Ionization energy  
Electron affinity  
Electronegativity

### II CHEMICAL BONDS

The electronic theory of valence  
Covalent bond - polar, non-polar, coordinative covalent bond  
Ionic bond  
Metallic bond  
Hydrogen bond

### III ENERGY CHANGES IN CHEMICAL REACTIONS

Enthalpy, entropy, Gibbs free energy  
combustion, thermal decomposition  
Exothermic and endothermic reactions

### IV CHEMICAL KINETICS, CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM

Chemical reaction speed and the factors which affect it  
Chemical equilibrium - constant balance, equilibrium concentrations  
Le Chatelier's principle and the factors that influence the change of chemical reactions balance

### V SOLUTIONS

Disperse systems - suspensions, emulsions, colloidal solutions, real solutions  
Solubility  
Quantitative expression of solution composition  
Quantity of substances, Avogadro's number, weight and quantity proportion, volume and mass concentration, molality, solution density

### IV ELECTROLYTE SOLUTION

Electrolytic dissociation - weak and strong electrolytes  
Degree of dissociation  
Dissociation constant  
Ionic reactions

### VII BASIC TYPES OF INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Acids and bases - strong and weak  
Theories of acids and bases - Arrhenius, Brønsted-Lowry, Lewis

Amphoteric electrolytes

#### VIII IONIC PRODUCT OF WATER, pH and pOH

Protolytic balance in water

Ionic product of water

pH and pOH

#### IX SALTS

Acquiring and types of salts

Neutralization

Hydrolysis of salts

#### X BUFFER

Buffer types and characteristics

Mechanism of action

Physiological buffer

#### XI SOLUTIONS' FEATURES

Colligative properties of the solution

Lowering freezing temperature, raising the boiling point, osmotic pressure

Colloidal solutions - qualities, Faraday-Tyndall effect

#### XII OXIDO-REDUCTION

Oxidation number

Reduction and oxidation, reduction and oxidation agents

Oxidation-reduction reactions equation

Galvanic series of metals

#### XIII ELECTROCHEMISTRY

Standard redox potential

Chemical power sources

Galvanic elements

Electrolysis - solutions, melts

#### XIV TYPES OF INORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Oxides - acidic, basic, amphoteric, neutral

Oxides as acidic anhydrides

Hydrides

#### XV FEATURES OF ELEMENTS AND THEIR COMPOUNDS

Hydrogen and its compounds

IA group elements, general properties, compounds of Na and K

IIA group elements, general properties, compounds of Mg and Ca

IIIA group elements, general properties, compounds of Al and B

IVA group elements, general properties, compounds C, Si, Sn, and Pb

VA group elements, general properties, compounds N and P

VIA group elements, general properties, compounds O and S

VIIA group elements, general properties, compounds of F, Cl, Br and I

IB group elements, general properties, compounds of Cu and Ag  
IIB group elements, general properties, compounds of Zn and Hg  
Compounds of Cr, Mn, Fe, Co and Ni

#### XVI ISOMERY

Structural isomerism  
Geometric isomerism (cis-trans)  
Optical isomerism  
Keto-enol isomerism  
Tautomerism

#### XVII HYDROCARBONS

Alkanes (nomenclature, physical-chemical properties, reactions, important representatives)  
Alkenes (nomenclature, physical-chemical properties, reactions, important representatives)  
Alkynes (nomenclature, physical-chemical properties, reactions, important representatives)  
Alkadienes (nomenclature, physical-chemical properties, reactions, important representatives)  
Cyclanes (nomenclature, physical-chemical properties, reactions, important representatives)  
Hybridization ( $sp^3$ ,  $sp^2$ ,  $sp$ )  
Primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary C atom  
Nucleophilic and electrophilic reactions

#### XVIII AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS

Benzene (physical-chemical properties, reactions)  
Homologous series and derivatives of benzene (nomenclature, physical-chemical properties, reactions)  
Polycyclic arenes  
Halogenated hydrocarbons (nomenclature, physical-chemical properties, reactions, important representatives)

#### XIX ALCOHOLS AND PHENOLS

Alcohols (nomenclature, classification, physical-chemical properties, reactions, representatives)  
Polyhydroxy alcohols  
Phenols (nomenclature, classification, physical-chemical properties, reactions, representatives)  
Ethers (nomenclature, physical-chemical properties, reactions, important representatives)

#### XX ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

Aldehydes (nomenclature, classification, physical-chemical properties, reactions, significant representatives)  
Ketones (nomenclature, classification, physical-chemical properties, reactions, important representatives)

#### XXI CARBOXYLIC ACID, SUBSTITUTED CARBOXYLIC ACID

Carboxylic acid (nomenclature, classification, physical-chemical properties, reactions, important representatives)  
Substituted carboxylic acid (nomenclature, classification, physical-chemical properties, reactions, important representatives)

#### XXII CARBOXYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES

Acid derivatives:

Halides, anhydrides, esters, amides

Nomenclature, classification, physical-chemical properties, reactions, significant representatives

### XXIII CARBONIC ACID DERIVATIVES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS WITH SULFUR

Carbonic acid derivatives:

phosgene, urea (carbamide), barbiturates, carbonates, etc.

Organic compounds with sulfur:

thiols, sulfides, sulfoxides, sulfonic acids, etc.

### XXIV AMINES AND NITRO COMPOUNDS

Nomenclature, classification, physical-chemical properties, reactions, significant representatives

### XXV AMINOACIDS

Nomenclature, classification, physical-chemical properties, reactions

### XXVI PEPTIDES

Peptide bond - features

Peptides - nomenclature, physical and chemical properties, biologically important peptides

Proteins - structure, types, classification, properties, representatives

### XXVII HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS

Heterocyclic compounds with oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur

heterocyclic compounds with one or more heteroatoms

Five-membered, six membered and heterocyclic compounds and condensed rings

nomenclature, classification, representatives

### XXVIII MONOSACCHARIDES

Nomenclature and Classification of monosaccharides

Physical-chemical properties of monosaccharides - isomerism, optical activity, reduction properties, etc.

Chemical reactions characteristic of monosaccharides

Monosaccharide representatives

Monosaccharide derivatives

### XXIX DISACCHARIDES AND POLYSACCHARIDES

Glycosidic bond - formation, types

Representatives of disaccharides

Physical-chemical properties of disaccharides, disaccharide reaction

Polysaccharides - structure, links, physical-chemical properties, representatives

### XXX LIPIDS

Fatty acids - nomenclature, classification, properties, reactions

Triacylglycerols (triglycerides) - physical-chemical properties, reactions