

## Syllabus for the Proof of Admission to Studies of Degree Syllabus of Chemistry (School of Sciences)

## A. Link chemical and structure of the matter

- Development of the board periodic: contributions historical to his elaboration current andimportance as tool predictive of the properties of the items.
- Electronic structure of atoms after analysis of their interaction with the radiation electromagnetic: explanation of the position of a element in the boardperiodic and the similarity in the properties of the chemical elements of each cluster.
- Theories on the stability of atoms and ions: prediction of the formation of links between the elements, representation of these and deduction of what theproperties of the substances chemicals. Testing to through of the observation andthe experimentation.
- Nomenclature of substances simple, ions and compounds chemicals inorganic: composition and applications in the life everyday.

## B. Reactions Chemicals

- Laws fundamentals of the chemistry: relations stoichiometric in the reactions chemistry and in the composition of compounds. Resolution of questions quantitative related with the chemistry in the life everyday.
- Classification of chemical reactions: relationships that exist between chemistry and important aspects of today's society such as, for example, the conservation of environment either he development of drugs.
- Calculation of quantities of subject in systems physicochemical concrete, as gases ideals or solutions and their properties: measurable variables of the state of the same in situations of the life everyday.
- Stoichiometry of the reactions chemical: applications in the processes industrial further significant of the engineering chemistry.

## C. Chemistry organic

- General physical and chemical properties of organic compounds from the structures Chemicals of their groups functional: Generalities in the differentseries homologous and applications in he world real.
- Rules of the IUPAC for formulate and name correctly some compoundsMono and polyfunctional organic compounds (hydrocarbons, oxygenated compounds and compounds nitrogenous).