Chemistry 100

Final 1997

3. Avogadro's Law states: equal volumes of all gases, at the same temperature a pressure, contain	and GAS
a) the same mass in grams	
b) the same number of moles	
c) a number of moles proportional to the molar mass of the gas.	
d) all of the above	
e) none of the above	
8. Coca-Cola® is carbonated by injecting the liquid with carbon dioxide gas. U conditions is the solubility of carbon dioxide gas the greatest?	Inder what
a) low temperature, low pressure	SOLUTIONS
b) low temperature, high pressure	
b) low temperature, high pressurec) low temperature, pressure is not a factor	
c) low temperature, pressure is not a factor	

9. Which of the following increases the rate of dissolving for a solid solute	in a solvent?
a) grinding the solute	SOCUTIONS
b) heating the solution	
c) stirring the solution	
d) all of the above	
e) none of the above	
10. A saturated solution is a solution where more solute will given amount of solvent at a given temperature.	in a Southloss
a) rapidly dissolve	CONS
b) slowly dissolve	
c) not dissolve	
d) none of the above	
11. What is the mass of a 10.0% sodium hydroxide solution that contains dissolved solute? (molar mass NaOH = 40.0 g/mole)	2.50 g of
a) 0.250 g	SOLUTIONS
b) 0.278 g	
c) 22.5 g	
d) 25.0 g	
e) 250. g	

12. Wh	at is the mass of water need to prepare 5.00 kg of a 40.0% antifreeze solution	on?
a) 2.00	kg	
b) 3.00	kg	
c) 3.33	kg	
d) 12.5	kg	
e) 200 l	kg	
13. Wh	nat volume of 6.00 M sulfuric acid contains 0.100 mol of H ₂ SO ₄ (98.03 g/mo	ol)?
a) 0.60	0 mL	
b) 16.7	'mL	
c) 60.6	i mL	
d) 167	mL	
e) 1670	0 mL	
14. Wh	hat is the mass of barium hydroxide dissolved in 250. mL of $0.200M$ Ba(OF on? (molar mass Ba(OH) ₂ = 171.35 g/mole)	\mathbf{H}) ₂
a) 0.05	5-mole	
b) 8.57		
c) 17.1		
d) 171	g	
e) 8570	0 g	
		•

15. To what volume must you dilute 80.0 mL of $3.0 \text{ } M \text{ CuSO}_4$ to have a 0.50 M solution? (molar mass $\text{CuSO}_4 = 159.56$)



SULUTIONS

- b) 480 mL
- c) 1.3 L
- d) 190 L
- e) 480 L

16. Which of the following is the $\underline{\text{best}}$ net ionic equation? (Assume that BaSO₄ forms an insoluble precipitate)

REACTIONS

a)
$$K_2SO_4$$
 (aq) + $Ba(NO_3)_2$ (aq) $\longrightarrow 2$ KNO_3 (aq) + $BaSO_4$ (S)

b)
$$2 K^{+}_{(aq)} + SO_{4}^{2-}_{(aq)} + Ba^{2+}_{(aq)} + 2 NO_{3}^{-}_{(aq)} \rightarrow 2 K^{+}_{(aq)} + 2 NO_{3}^{-}_{(aq)} + BaSO_{4}_{(S)}$$

c)
$$2 K^{+}_{(aq)} + SO_{4}^{2-}_{(aq)} + Ba^{2+}_{(aq)} + 2 NO_{3}^{-}_{(aq)} \rightarrow 2 K^{+}_{(aq)} + 2 NO_{3}^{-}_{(aq)} + Ba^{2+}_{(aq)} + SO_{4}^{2-}_{(aq)}$$

d)
$$SO_4^{2-}$$
 (aq) + Ba^{2+} (aq) $\rightarrow BaSO_4$ (S)

e)
$$SO_4^{2-}$$
 (aq) + Ba^{2+} (aq) $\rightarrow Ba^{2+}$ (aq) + SO_4^{2-} (aq)

17. Using the solublity table given with this exam, determine which compound is insoluble in water.

a) K₂SO₄



b) CaCl₂

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- c) Na₂S
- d) Al(OH)₃
- e) $Mg(NO_3)_2$

19. The polarity of a molecule depends on what factor(s)?	b ,
a) polarity of the bonds in the molecule	VSEPR
b) shape of the molecule	
c) size of the molecule	
d) both a and b	
e) a, b, and c	
20. Which of the following illustrates the bond polarity of one one molecule?	
a) (δ-) O-H (δ+)	VSEPR
b) (δ-) O-H (δ-)	
c) (δ+) O-H (δ+)	
d) (δ+) O-H (δ-)	
e) (δ) O-H (δ)	
21 In DCI malor?	
21. Is PCl ₃ polar?	
a) yes	VSEPR
b) no	
E	
22. Is O ₂ polar?	VSEPR
a) yes	
b) no	

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24. One milliliter equals	MEASURGHENT
a) 1000 L	
b) 1/1000 L	
c) 100 L	
d) 1/100 L	
e) 1 L	
25. 0.0023010 has significant figures.	MEASUREHENT
a) 3	and a second
b) 4	
c) 5	
d) 6	
e) 7	
26. Multiply 2.505 m times 1.75 m and round off the product to significant digits.	
a) 4.0 m^2	MEASUREMENT
b) 4.00 m ²	
c) 4.38 m ²	
d) 4.384 m ²	
e) 4.40 m ²	

	27. If the density of ethyl alcohol is 0.789 g/ mL, what is the volume of 35.5 g of ethyl alcohol?		
	a) 2.80 mL	HEASURE	HENT
	b) 4.50 mL		
	c) 28.0 mL		
	d) 45.0 mL		
	e) 280 mL		
	28. Elements on the right side of the periodic table are	REPRISOR	**Antengalain** -
	a) metals		IABE
	b) metalloids		
)	c) semimetals		
	d) non-metals		
	20. A harimantal narring the maria dia calla in a 11 a d		
	29. A horizontal row in the periodic table is called aa) group	PERNOIC	TABLE
	b) row		
	c) family		
	d) period		

30. Which of the following examples of matter can only be separated into two or more substances by chemical methods?	
a) compound	VOCABILLARY
b) element	
c) heterogeneous mixture	
d) homogeneous mixture	
e) none of the above	
31. Ammonium phosphate is used in fertilizer to replenish formula is (NH ₄) ₃ PO ₄ , what is the total number of atoms in	nitrogen to the soil. If the n one molecule?
a) 13	FORMUM
b) 16	
c) 18	
d) 20	
e) none of the above	
32. Which of the following observations is <u>not</u> evidence fo	or a chemical change?
a) producing bubbles after mixing solutions	VOCABULARY
b) giving a precipitate after mixing solutions	1 10000
c) liberation of heat after mixing solutions	
d) changing color after mixing solutions	
e) adding water to dilute a solution	

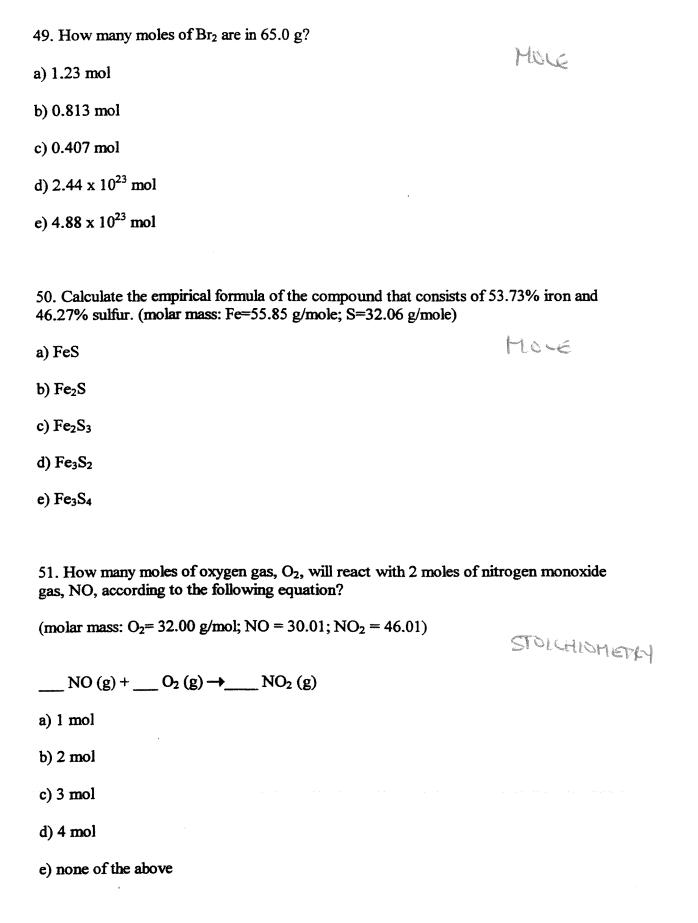
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33. Two atoms are walking down the street and they run into each other	ner.
One says to the other, "Are you all right?" "No, I lost an electron!"	
"Are you sure?" "Yeah, I'm positive!"	A
The atom that lost an electron is a(n):	ATON C STRUTUS
a) isotope	- May May
b) cation	
c) anion	
d) isoelectronic	
e) neutral	
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34. State the subatomic particle having a relative charge of zero and of one atomic mass unit.	an approximate mass
a) neutron	ATOMIC
b) electron	STERRICHE
c) proton	
d) isotope	
e) isoelectronic	
35. Refer to the periodic table and determine the atomic mass of bar	
a) 25 amu	TABLE
b) 56 amu	
c) 81 amu	
d) 137.33 amu	
e) 193.33 amu	

36. ¹⁸ O ² - has protons, electrons, and neutrons	A. C.
a) 8, 8, 18	STRUCTURE
b) 8, 6, 10	- E ^{nab} cost
c) 8, 10, 6	
d) 8, 10, 10	
e) 16, 16, 18	
37. What is the maximum number of electrons that can occupy to a) 2 b) 6 c) 8 d) 10 e) 18	the 2nd energy level? ELECTRUM CONFIRMATUM
 38. What is the shape of a 2p orbital? a) cloverleaf b) dumbbell c) sphere d) circle 	ELECTRON

a) N	ELECTROPI
b) Al	CONFIRMATION
c) P	
d) K	
e) Sc	
40. Predict which of the following elements l	
a) F	PERIODS
b) Cl	Truns
c) O	
d) S	
e) Se	
42. Which of the following is not isoelectron	ic with argon?
a) S ²⁻	Remodic
b) CT	TASIC
c) K ⁺	
d) Mg ²⁺	
e) all are isoelectronic with argon	

43. The ammonium ion, NH ₄ ⁺ , is classified as which of the following	ng?
a) monoatomic cation	FORMULA
b) monoatomic anion	
c) polyatomic cation	
d) polyatomic anion	
e) none of the above	
44. What is the formula for the ionic compound composed of the the cyanide ion, CN?	
a) Bi ₂ CN ₂	FORHWA
b) BiCN ₃	,
c) Bi ₃ CN	
d) Bi(CN) ₃	
e) Bi ₃ (CN) ₃	
45. What is the systematic name for Co ₂ S ₃ ?	
a) dicobalt trisulfur	FORTHING
b) cobalt (II) sulfide	
c) cobalt (II) sulfate	
d) cobalt (III) sulfide	
e) cobalt (III) sulfate	

46. What is the coefficient of lead metal after balancing the following equation?			
$Al_{(s)} + Pb_{(C_2H_3O_2)_2} = Al_{(C_2H_3O_2)_3} + Pb_{(s)}$	Pina		
a) 1	REACTIONS		
b) 2			
c) 3			
d) 4			
e) 6	•		
47. Classify the type of chemical reaction illustrated in question #46			
a) combination	REACTIONS		
b) decomposition			
c) single replacement			
d) double replacement			
e) acid/base			
48. What is the predicted product from the following combination reaction	on?		
$Li + O_2 \rightarrow$	FEACTIONS		
a) LiO			
b) Li ₂ O			
c) LiO ₂			
d) Li ₂ O ₃			
e) Li ₃ O ₂			



52.]	How many grams	of iron are produce	ed for the reaction	of 500.	g of aluminum metal?
mola	r mass: $FeO = 71$.85; Al = 26.98; Fe	= 55.85; Al ₂ O ₃ =	101.096	5)

___ FeO_(l) + ___ Al_(l) $\stackrel{\Delta}{----}$ ___ Fe_(l) + ___ Al₂O_{3 (l)}

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- a) 345 g
- b) 689 g
- c) 1030 g
- d) 1550 g
- e) 3100 g

53. Which of the following compounds is held together by covalent bonds.

a) CO₂

BONDING

- b) HgO
- c) PbO
- d) MgO
- e) all of the above

54. What is the number of valence electrons (v) in CO₃²-?

a) 18

VSEPR

- b) 20
- c) 22
- d) 24
- e) 28

56. What is the oxidation number of chromium in the	dichromate ion, Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ ?		
a) + 6	Farma.		
b) + 7	- com & & & committee of		
c) + 12			
d) + 14			
e) - 14			
57. The change of Al ³⁺ to Al is:			
a) redox	REACTIONS		
b) reduction			
c) oxidation			
d) electronegativity			
e) electron affinity			
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