CHM1025 Summer 2020 Final Exam Review Broward Teaching Center Find this review and more at: https://teachingcenter.ufl.edu/tutoring/test-reviews/

1. Which of the following values has 3 significant figures?

- (1) 0.032
- (2) 700
- (3) 50.
- (4) 0.000430
- (5) .004

2. 57mL of 0.50 M solution of sodium hydroxide is needed to neutralize 22mL of hydrobromic acid of unknown concentration during a titration. Write out the reaction formula then find the unknown concentration of the acid.

3. Compound Z has two stable isotopes: Z-45 and Z-44. Z-45 has a mass of 44. 9757 amu and Z-44 has a mass of 43.899 amu. If the atomic mass of Z is 44.3026 amu, then what is the abundance of isotope Z-44?

- (1) 37.5%
- (2) 62.5%
- (3) 78.3%
- (4) 23.3%
- (5) 13.5%

4. Determine the net ionic equation of the reaction between sodium phosphate and calcium nitrate.

5. Complete combustion of a hydrocarbon yielded 3.2 g of H_2O and 4.5 g of CO_2 . If the sample was found to have a mass of 124.3 g/mol, how many carbons are in the molecular formula of the hydrocarbon?

- (1) 2
- (2) 4
- (3) 5
- (4) 6
- (5) 8

6. What is the percent mass of hydrogen in the molecular formula of the hydrocarbon determined in the previous question?

- (1) 22.7%
- (2) 32.1%
- (3) 87.3%
- (4) 11.2%
- (5) 32.5%

7. 10.2 mL of 0.30 M ammonium carbonate and 14.2 mL of 0.45 M of magnesium sulfate solutions undergo a double displacement reaction, what is the concentration of the insoluble product?

- (1) 0.225 M
- (2) 0.500 M
- (3) 0.750 M
- (4) 0.125 M
- (5) 0.450 M

8. What is the mass of the excess reactant in the previous problem?

- (1) 0.500 g
- (2) 0.401 g
- (3) 0.223 g
- (4) 0.445 g
- (5) 0.695 g

9. Which of the following pairs have the higher boiling point?

- A: CH₃CH₂OH vs. CH₃CH₂Br
- B: H₂O vs. H₂S
- C: Propane (C₃H₈) vs. Decane (C₁₀H₂₂)
- (1) CH₃CH₂OH, H₂S, Propane
- (2) CH₃CH₂OH, H₂O, Decane
- (3) CH_3CH_2Br , H_2S , Decane
- (4) CH₃CH₂Br, H₂O, Propane

10. Which of the following would you expect to have the highest vapor pressure at a given temperature?

(1) $HO \rightarrow OH$ (2) $(3) \rightarrow (4) \rightarrow OH$ (5) H

11. Consider a solution that is 43% (m/m) bromoform (CHBr₃) in acetone (C_3H_6O). What volume of bromoform would be needed to prepare 400 mL of this solution?

- (1) 55.6 mL
- (2) 20.3 mL
- (3) 68.5 mL
- (4) 90.3 mL
- (5) 32.1 mL

12. The explosive nitroglycerin ($C_3H_5N_3O_9$) decomposes rapidly upon ignition according to the following equation:

 $\begin{array}{l} 4 \ C_3 H_5 N_3 O_9(l) \rightarrow 12 \ CO_2(g) + 10 \ H_2 O(g) + 6 \ N_2(g) + O_2(g) & \Delta H_{rxn} = -6132 \ kJ \\ \mbox{Calculate the standard enthalpy of formation } (\Delta H_f) \ for nitroglycerin. For CO_2(g), \ \Delta H_{rxn} = -393.5 \\ \ kJ/mol. \ For \ H_2 O(g), \ \Delta H_{rxn} = -241.82 \ kJ/mol. \end{array}$

- (1) -252.05 kJ/mol
- (2) -1008 kJ/mol
- (3) 458.8 kJ/mol
- (4) 569.7 kJ/mol
- (5) -392.1 kJ/mol
- 13. Which specie is isoelectronic with Ar?
 - (1) Ne
 - (2) F⁻
 - (3) O²⁻
 - (4) Ca²⁺
 - (5) Mg^{2+}

14. What are the correct molecular geometries for XeF₄, SOCl₂, SF₆, ClF₅, H₂O respectively?

15. In a coffee-cup calorimeter, 2.45 g of KNO_3 is dissolved in enough water to make 25.0 mL of solution. The initial temperature is 26.5°C and the final temperature is 21.3°C. Calculate the change in enthalpy for the dissolution of KNO_3 in kJ/mol. (Assuming 1.0 g/mL as the density of the solution).

(1) 11.2 kJ/mol
(2) 4.22 kJ/mol
(3) 22.4 kJ/mol
(4) 72.5 kJ/mol
(5) 34.9 kJ/mol

16. The laser emits photons with $\lambda = 640$ nm. How many photons from this laser would be required to heat 13.5 g of pure solid lead (specific heat capacity = 0.127 J/°C•g) from 25°C to its melting point (327°C)?

- (1) 2.31×10^{23} (2) 6.77×10^{20} (3) 4.04×10^{18} (4) 2.03×10^{18}
- (5) 1.67 x 10^{18}

17. What atom has the electron configuration: [Xe] $6s^1 4f^{14} 5d^{10}$; Next, what is the electron configuration of Tungsten (W) using the noble gas abbreviation?

18. How many atoms of sulfur are in a 4.0 g sample of S_7O_2 ?

(1) 5.44 x 10²³
(2) 6.87 x 10²²
(3) 2.12 x 10²²
(4) 6.57 x 10²²
(5) 9.33 x 10²³

19. Identify the conjugate acid and base when hydrobromic acid reacts with water.

20. The following reaction is used to obtain iron from iron ore:

 $Fe_2O_3(s) + CO(g) \rightarrow Fe(s) + CO_2(g)$

The reaction of 88.32 g Fe_2O_3 with 102.3 g CO produces 43.5 g CO_2 . Determine the percent yield. (Don't forget to check if the reaction is balanced)

- (1) 69.3%
- (2) 93.2%
- (3) 11.2%
- (4) 43.6%
- (5) 59.6%