CHM 2045, Summer 2020

Exam Packet Instructions: Do your best and don't be anxious. Read the question, re-read the question, write down all given or valuable information, and write down what you want to find.

- 1. Which formula is properly named?
 - (1) C₇H₁₆, septane
 - (2) Mg(NO₃)₂, magnesium(II) nitrate
 - (3) Na₂SO₃, sodium sulfite
 - (4) FeCl₂, iron dichloride
 - (5) NO₂, mononitrogen dioxide
- 2. The radioactive ⁵⁵Mn isotope has which Z, neutron number, and A (respectively)?
 - (1) 25, 55, 30
- (2) 12, 24, 55
- (3) 25, 30, 55
- (4) 23, 81, 35
- (5) 12, 27, 11
- 3. A sample of a hydrocarbon produced 3.14 grams of CO₂ and 1.28 grams of H₂O during combustion analysis. If the hydrocarbon has a molar mass of approximately 56 g/mol, what is the molecular formula?
 - (1) CH_2 (2) C_3H_6 (3) C_3H_{20} (4) C_4H_8 (5) C_2H_4
- 4. Use oxidation numbers to decide whether each of the following is a redox reaction or not.
 - I) $MnO_4^-(s) + SO_3^{2-}(aq) + H^+(g) \rightarrow Mn^{2+}(aq) + SO_4^{2-}(aq) + H_2O(l)$
 - II) $4 \text{ KNO}_3(s) \rightarrow 2 \text{ K}_2\text{O}(s) + 2 \text{ N}_2(g) + 5 \text{ O}_2(g)$
 - III) NaHSO₄ (aq) + NaOH (aq) \rightarrow Na₂SO₄ (aq) + H₂O (l)
 - (1) I and III only (2) II only (3) II and III only (4) I and II only (5) I, II, and III
- 5. Elemental magnesium consists of 3 isotopes: ²⁴Mg with an accurate mass of 23.99 amu, ²⁵Mg with an accurate mass of 24.99 amu, and ²⁶Mg with an accurate mass of 25.99 amu. If ²⁴Mg is 79% of naturally occurring magnesium, what is the percent abundance of ²⁶Mg?
 - (1) 10% (2) 11% (3) 15% (4) 19% (5) 21%
- 6. Which of the following acid base reactions show the acids correctly highlighted?
 - (1) $H_2CO_3(aq) + \frac{H_2O(l)}{} \rightarrow \frac{H_3O^+(aq)}{} + HCO_3^-(aq)$
 - $(2) \ \frac{\text{H}_2\text{O(l)}}{\text{H}_2\text{O(l)}} + \text{NH}_3(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) + \frac{\text{NH}_4^+(\text{aq})}{\text{NH}_4^+(\text{aq})}$
 - (3) $HI(aq) + NaOH(aq) \rightarrow H_2O(l) + Na^+(aq) + I^-(aq)$
 - (4) $NH_4^+(aq) + \frac{HCO_3^-(aq)}{} \rightarrow \frac{H_2CO_3(aq)}{} + NH_3(aq)$
 - (5) $\frac{\text{HNO}_3(\text{aq})}{\text{H}_2\text{O}(1)} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{O}^+(\text{aq}) + \frac{\text{NO}_3^-(\text{aq})}{\text{NO}_3^-(\text{aq})}$

7. A 1.0 kg bottle of sodium carbonate (Na₂CO₃, 106.0 g/mol) is available to clean up 5.00 liters of spilled concentrated aqueous hydrochloric acid (9.75 M). Is this enough sodium carbonate to neutralize the acid according to the following reaction?

$$2 \text{ HCl } (aq) + \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 (s) \rightarrow 2\text{NaCl } (aq) + \text{CO}_2 (g) + \text{H}_2\text{O} (l)$$

- (1) No, there is approximately 40% too small amount of sodium carbonate needed.
- (2) Yes, there is approximately 80% more than what is needed.
- (3) No, there is approximately 60% too small amount of sodium carbonate needed.
- (4) Yes, there is exactly enough sodium carbonate, but no excess.
- (5) No, there is approximately 20% too small amount of sodium carbonate needed.
- 8. How many grams of precipitate will form if 0.2 kg of Na₃PO₄ (164 g/mol) is added to 2.25 liters of 0.793 M of Ni(CH₃COO)₂?
 - (1) 223.25 g (2) 0.223 g (3) 0.2178 g (4) 366.1 g (5) 217.7 g
- 9. Which of the following reactions is not classified correctly?
- (1) NaOH (aq) + HCl (aq) → H2O + NaCl is both a Bronstead Lowry Acid Base and a precipitation (ppt) reaction.
- (2) $CH_3OH(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + H_2O(g)$ is a combustion and a redox reaction
- (3) $NH_4^+(aq) + H_2O(1) \rightarrow NH_3(aq) + H_3O^+(aq)$ is a Bronstead Lowry Acid Base Reaction
- (4) $Na(s) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow NaCl$ is a redox reaction
- (5) All the reactions are classified correctly
- 10. If 76.0 mL of 1.85 M NaOH is required to neutralize 91.00 mL of a sulfuric acid, H₂SO₄, solution, what is the molarity of the sulfuric acid?
 - (1) 0.193 M H₂SO₄
- (2) $0.386 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$ (3) $0.773 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$ (4) $1.55 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$

- (5) 3.10 M H₂SO₄
- 11. Which of the following is false?
- (1) If there is no net ionic equation, no precipitation reaction occurs within an aqueous system
- (2) A formula unit of copper (II) sulfate contains less ions than a formula unit of copper(I)
- (3) A formula unit of sodium sulfite contains as many sodium ions as a formula unit of sodium sulfate
- (4) A formula unit of sodium sulfate contains more oxygen atoms than a formula unit of sodium sulfite
- (5) None of the Above are false

	e solution to give	a new solution	n in which [Cl	oride is mixed with 120 mL of -1] is 0.52 M, what is the lution?
(1) 0.60 M	(2) 0.30 M	(3) 0.072 M	(4) 0.036 M	(5) 0.52 M
13. Chlorine gas is bubbled through a solution of bromide ions, resulting in the formation of liquid bromine, as follows:				
$Cl_2(g) + 2 Br^-(aq) \Rightarrow Br_2(l) + 2 Cl^-(aq)$				
During this	s reaction, which	of the followi	ng occurs?	

(1) Chloring (Cl.) gots as the evidining agent

- (1) Chlorine (Cl₂) acts as the oxidizing agent
- (2) Chlorine (Cl₂) is oxidized to chloride ions
- (3) Bromine (Br₂) acts as the reducing agent
- (4) Bromide ion is reduced to bromine (Br₂)
- (5) All of the above take place
- 14. How many atoms of oxygen are present in 8.00 grams of calcium perchlorate?
 - $(1) \ \, \overline{\textbf{1.613x10^{23}}} \ \, (2) \ \, \textbf{1.613x10^{-23}} \ \, (3) \ \, \textbf{8.85x10^{22}} \ \, (4) \ \, \textbf{8.066x10^{22}} \ \, (5) \ \, \textbf{1.210x10^{23}}$
- 15. Given the reaction: $3 \text{ H}_2\text{S} + 2 \text{ FeCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{S}_3 + 6 \text{ HCl}$ We have 50.0 g of FeCl₃ reacts with 52.0 g of H₂S. How much of the excess reactant is left over after reaction?
 - (1) 15.758g (2) 36.24g (3) 105.98g (4) 0.462g (5) 52.0g
- 16. Phosphorus is obtained primarily from ores containing calcium phosphate. If a particular ore contains 55.1% calcium phosphate, what minimum mass of the ore must be processed to obtain 1.44 kg of phosphorus?
 - (1) 30.97 g (2) 7.211 kg (3) 310.8 g (4) 13.09 kg (5) 23.25 g
- 17. A 5.00 M solution of dye is diluted by taking 10.00 ml of it and adding enough water to make 100.0 ml solution. Then, 20.00 ml of that solution is diluted to a volume of 250.0 ml. What is the concentration of the diluted dye?
 - (1) 0.004 M
 - (2) **0.040 M**
 - (3) 0.400 M
 - (4) 0.020 M
 - (5) 0.002 M

- 18. The density of fresh milk is found to be 61.4 lb per cubic foot. Converted to SI units, this translates into:
 - (1) 0.9825 kg/m^3 (2) 983.6 kg/m^3 (3) 895.2 kg/m^3 (4) 0.8952 kg/m^3 (5) 985.2 kg/m^3
- 19. What is the percent yield of a reaction in which 232 g of phosphorus trichloride reacts with water to form 150 g of HCl and aqueous phosphorous acid (H₃PO₃)?
 - (1) 18.8% (2) 41.0% (3) 59.0% (4) 100% (5) 81.2%
- 20. A chemist dilutes 35.3 ml of 6.15 M sodium chloride to make a 1.67 M solution. What is the final volume of the diluted solution?
 - (1) 130.0 L
 - (2) 165.3 ml
 - (3) 165.3 L
 - (4) **130.0 ml**
 - (5) 94.7 ml