1) The equilibrium constant $K_c$ for forming Nitrogen monoxide gas from its elements is $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ at
1500K. If 0.80 mol of $N_2$ and 0.20 mol of $O_2$ were placed in a 1L flask, what is the equilibrium
concentration of NO?

- A) 6.32x10<sup>-4</sup> M
- B) 1.26x10<sup>-3</sup> M
- C) 3.16x10<sup>-4</sup> M
- D) 8.94x10<sup>-4</sup> M
- E) 1.79x10<sup>-3</sup> M

2)  $K_c$  for the reaction  $C_2 + D_2 \leftrightarrow$  2CD is 2.0 at 600°C. 0.50 mol of each reactant are put in a 2L flask, predict the percent yield of CD at 600°C.

3) For which of the following reactions does  $K_c = K_p$  at 25°C?

I: 3 A(s) + 5 B(g) 
$$\rightleftharpoons$$
 3 AB(g) + B<sub>2</sub> (g),  $\Delta$ H = 30 J

II: 2 C(g) + 2 D(g) 
$$\rightleftharpoons$$
 4 CD(g),  $\Delta$ H = -15 J

III: 2 
$$Y(s) + E_2Y(g) \rightleftharpoons YE(g) + Y_2(g) + E(g)$$
,  $\Delta H = 0 J$ 

- A) I only
- B) II only
- C) III only
- D) I and II only
- E) II and III only

4) Sodium-24 is a radioactive isotope that decays via first order kinetics and has a half-life of 15 hours. What fraction of an original sample of sodium-24 will decompose in 3 days?

5) Given the overall reaction  $2H_2 + 2NO \rightarrow 2H_2O + N_2$  and the following mechanism:

Step 1: NO + NO  $\rightleftharpoons$  N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (fast)

Step 2:  $N_2O_2 + H_2 \rightarrow H_2O + N_2O$  (slow)

Step 3:  $N_2O + H_2 \rightarrow N_2 + H_2O$  (fast)

Which of the following is/are true?

I: The rate law for the overall reaction is Rate =  $k[N_2O_2][H_2]$ 

II: The absolute value of the rate of change of  $H_2$  is  $\frac{1}{2}$  the rate of change of  $N_2$ 

III: The rate of the reaction is dependent only on  $H_2$ 

A) Only I B) Only II C) II and III D) I and II E) None

6) Draw all t	he structural	isomers of C	<sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> .	
	reaction for the fo			id: $HA+ H_2O \rightleftharpoons NaA + H_3O^+$ , which would
I: Adding 0.1	M NaOH to the b	uffer II: Adding	0.1 M HCl to t	he buffer
A) I only	B) II only	C) both	D) none	
0) 0 1 1 .				51100 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
		20 M Na₂CO₃ s	olution. K <sub>a</sub> of	f HCO <sub>3</sub> - is 4.8x10 <sup>-11</sup>
A) 8.4				
B) 2.1 C) 5.5				
D) 11.				
E) 9.6	2			

9) A 1.00g piece of chalk containing CaCO $_3$ (and other materials) was placed in 500. mL of hydrochloric acid solution with an initial pH of 1.00. After all of the CaCO $_3$ reacts with the HCl (forming CO $_2$ gas, H $_2$ O, Ca $^{2+}$ , and Cl $^-$ ), the final pH is 1.19. About what mass percent of the chalk was CaCO $_3$ ?
10) Hypobromous acid is a commonly used disinfectant in swimming pools. At 25°C HBrO dissociates in water with a $K_a = 2.3 \times 10^{-9}$ . Is this dissociation a spontaneous process when $[H_3O^+] = 6.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M, $[BrO^-] = 0.10$ M, and $[HBrO] = 0.20$ M?
A) Yes, because $\Delta G > 0$ B) No, because $\Delta G > 0$ C) Yes, because $\Delta G < 0$ D) No, because $\Delta G < 0$

11) What is the value for the standard free energy of the following reaction:

- A) +432.3 kJ/mol
  - B) -432.3 kJ/mol
- C) +216.1 kJ/mol
- D) -216.1 kJ/mol

12) A hydrogen fuel cell operates with the following half reactions:

Anode:  $H_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2H^+ + 2e^-$ 

Cathode:  $O_{2(g)} + 4e^{-} + 4H^{+} \rightarrow 2H_{2}O_{(I)}$ 

If the initial  $P_{02}$  is 4 atm, what initial  $P_{H2}$  is required for the cell to generate a voltage of 1.25V?

13) The magnetic moment of an inorganic complex represents the number of unpaired electrons
present in its d-orbital splitting configuration. A complex $[MCl_6]^{4-}$ has a magnetic moment of around 3.
Which two elements in the 3d block could be "M"?

- A) V and Ni
- B) V and Co
- C) Sc and Ni
- D) Sc and Co

14) Rank the following in order of increasing magnetism. I:  $[Mn(NO_2)_6]^{1-}$  II:  $[Fe(en)_3]^{2+}$  III:  $[CoCl_3F_3]^{3-}$ 

- A) I < II < III
- B) I < III < II
- C) || < ||| < |
- D) || < | < ||
- E) | | | < | < | |

15) What is the binding energy per nucleon of fluorine?
16) Which of the following would buffer systems would you most optimally choose to create a buffer of pH = $6.50$ ? The Ka of H <sub>2</sub> B = $1x10^{-5}$ and the ka of HB <sup>-</sup> = $1x10^{-7}$ .
A) $B^{2-}/H_2B$ B) $B^{2-}/HB^{-}$ C) $HB^{-}/H_2B$ D) $HB^{-}/HB_2$
E) B <sup>2-</sup> /HB <sub>2</sub>

17) Calculate the molar solubility of $Ag_2CO_3$ at 25°C. Ksp = $8.1 \times 10^{-12}$
18) Which of the following reactions would you expect to be spontaneous at high temperatures but nonspontaneous at low temperatures?
<ul> <li>A) An exothermic reaction with S°<sub>reaction</sub> &lt; 0</li> <li>B) An endothermic reaction with S°<sub>reaction</sub> &lt; 0</li> <li>C) An exothermic reaction with S°<sub>reaction</sub> &gt; 0</li> <li>D) An endothermic reaction with S°<sub>reaction</sub> &gt; 0</li> <li>E) Such a reaction does not exist</li> </ul>
19) Is $MnO_4^-$ or $Br_2$ a stronger oxidizing agent? Explain.
19) Is $MnO_4^-$ or $Br_2$ a stronger oxidizing agent? Explain.

20) True or False: CaO is a more basic oxide than Rb₂O.
21) Consider the complex trans-[Co(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ]NO <sub>3</sub> , what is the coordination number and the
oxidation state, respectively, of the transition metal ion?