## Quiz 2 Version B

Chem. 111_fall 2013/Odago
Please fill in your names and A00 numbers on the scantron and bubble in the correct answers

1. Identify the spectator ion(s) in the following reaction.
$\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(s)+2 \mathrm{~K}^{+}(a q)+2 \mathrm{OH}^{-}(a q) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~K}^{+}(a q)+\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{OH})_{4}^{-}(a q)$
a) $\mathrm{K}^{+}$and $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$
b) $\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{K}^{+}$
d) $\mathrm{K}^{+}$and $\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{OH})_{4}{ }^{2-}$
e) $\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{OH})_{4}{ }^{2-}$
2. Analysis of a compound showed that it contained $14.4 \%$ hydrogen atoms and $85.6 \%$ carbon atoms by mass. What is its empirical formula?
a) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
b) CH
c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
d) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3}$
e) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
3. The empirical formula of styrene is CH . An experimental determination of the molar mass of styrene by a student yields the value of $104 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$. What is the molecular formula of styrene?
a) CH
b) $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{10}$
c) $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$
d) $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{8}$
e) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{9}$
4. When solutions of barium chloride and sodium sulfate are mixed, the spectator ions in the resulting reaction are
a) only $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$
b) only $\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}$
c) only $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
d) only $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
e) both $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$and $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
5. What is the net ionic equation for the neutralization of sulfuric acid with potassium hydroxide?
a) $\mathrm{H}^{+}(a q)+\mathrm{OH}^{-}(a q) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)$
b) $2 \mathrm{H}^{+}(a q)+2 \mathrm{KOH}(a q) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)+2 \mathrm{~K}^{+}(a q)$
c) $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(a q)+2 \mathrm{KOH}(a q) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)+\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(a q)$
d) $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(a q)+2 \mathrm{OH}^{-}(a q) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)+\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}(a q)$
e) $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}(a q)+2 \mathrm{KOH}(a q) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)+\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{~S}(a q)$
6. Which one of the following is necessary in order for a metal to be oxidized?
a) addition of hydrogen
b) removal of oxygen
c) removal of electrons
d) addition of electrons
e) addition of oxygen
7. The oxidation number of carbon in the formate ion, $\mathrm{HCOO}^{-}$, is
a) $\quad+2$
b) -1
c) 0
d) +1
e) -2
8. What is the balanced oxidation half-reaction for the following reaction?
$\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}(a q)+\mathrm{Fe}(s) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}(s)+\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}(a q)$
a) $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}(a q)+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}(s)$
b) $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}(a q)+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}(s)$
c) $\mathrm{Fe}(s) \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}(a q)+2 \mathrm{e}^{-}$
d) $\mathrm{Cu}(s)+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}(s)$
e) $\mathrm{Cu}(s) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}^{2+}(a q)+2 \mathrm{e}^{-}$
9. Calculate the molarity of a solution that contains 16.1 g of $\mathrm{NaOH}(40.0 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol})$ in 203 mL of solution.
a) 0.504 M
b) $3.17 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{M}$
c) 0.0817 M
d) 1.98 M
e) $8.17 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{M}$
10. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}+5 \mathrm{O}_{2} \longrightarrow 3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

How many grams of oxygen are required to burn 4.2 g of $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}(44 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol})$ ?
a) 3.1 g
b) $\quad 72 \mathrm{~g}$
c) 36 g
d) 15 g
e) $\quad 52 \mathrm{~g}$

