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. $Zn(OH)_2(s) + 2K^+(aq) + 2OH^-(aq) \rightarrow 2K^+(aq) + Zn(OH)_4^-(aq)$
 - a) K^+ and OH^-
 - b) $Zn(OH)_2$
 - c) K^+
 - d) K^+ and $Zn(OH)_4^{2-}$
 - e) $Zn(OH)_4^{2-}$
- 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) CH₂
 - b) CH
 - c) CH₃
 - d) C₂H₃
 - e) C₂H₅
- 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 g/mol. What is the molecular formula of styrene?
 - a) CH
 - b) C_5H_{10}
 - c) C_3H_8 d) C_8H_8
 - d) C_8H_8 e) C_6H_9
 - $C_6\Pi_9$
- 4. When solutions of barium chloride and sodium sulfate are mixed, the spectator ions in the resulting reaction are
 - a) only Ba^{2+}
 - b) only SO_4^{2-}
 - c) only Na⁺
 - d) only Cl⁻
 - e) both Na^+ and Cl^-
- 5. What is the net ionic equation for the neutralization of sulfuric acid with potassium hydroxide?
 - a) $H^+(aq) + OH^-(aq) \rightarrow H_2O(l)$
 - b) $2H^+(aq) + 2KOH(aq) \rightarrow 2H_2O(l) + 2K^+(aq)$
 - c) $H_2SO_4(aq) + 2KOH(aq) \rightarrow 2H_2O(l) + K_2SO_4(aq)$
 - d) $H_2SO_4(aq) + 2OH^-(aq) \rightarrow 2H_2O(l) + SO_4^{2-}(aq)$
 - e) $H_2S(aq) + 2KOH(aq) \rightarrow 2H_2O(l) + K_2S(aq)$
- 6. Which one of the following is <u>necessary</u> 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, HCOO⁻, is
 - a) +2
 - b) -1
 - c) 0
 - d) +1
 - e) –2

- 8. What is the balanced oxidation half-reaction for the following reaction? $\operatorname{Cu}^{2+}(aq) + \operatorname{Fe}(s) \rightarrow \operatorname{Cu}(s) + \operatorname{Fe}^{2+}(aq)$
 - $\operatorname{Cu}^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow \operatorname{Cu}(s)$ a)
 - $Fe^{2+}(aq) + 2e^- \rightarrow Fe(s)$ b)
 - $Fe(s) \rightarrow Fe^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$ c)
 - d)
 - $\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Cu}(s) + 2\mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \operatorname{Cu}(s) \\ \operatorname{Cu}(s) \rightarrow \operatorname{Cu}^{2+}(aq) + 2\mathrm{e}^{-} \end{array}$ e)
- 9. Calculate the molarity of a solution that contains 16.1 g of NaOH (40.0 g/mol) in 203 mL of solution.
 - 0.504 M a)
 - $3.17 \times 10^3 M$ b)
 - 0.0817 M c)
 - d) 1.98 M
 - $8.17 \times 10^4 M$ e)

10. $C_3H_8 + 5O_2 \longrightarrow 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$

How many grams of oxygen are required to burn 4.2 g of C₃H₈ (44 g/mol)?

- a) 3.1 g
- 72 g b)
- c) 36 g
- d) 15 g
- e) 52 g
