Chemistry 111-2012 Vining; 9/24/2012 Exam #1 Q 1-20 = 4 points; Q 21-22 10 points each

NAME:	
Exam Version 24	

## Record answers both here and on Answer Sheet. Hand in only the Answer Sheet.

**Molar masses**:  $Cr_2(CO_3)_3 = 284.01 \text{ g/mol}$  MgCO<sub>3</sub> = 84.31 g/mol CaO = 56.08 g/mol

 $Fe_2O_3 = 159.69 \text{ g/mol}$   $C_3H_8O_2 = 76.09 \text{ g/mol}$   $Cr_2O_3 = 151.99 \text{ g/mol}$ 

Avogadro's number =  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ 

- **1.** You make some tea using a tea bag. Some tea dissolves, but some of the little leaves leak out and are floating around in the liquid. The result is a:
  - a) pure compound
- b) pure element
- c) homogeneous mixture
- d) heterogeneous mixture
- **2.** The atomic number of **Si** is:
  - a) 28
- b) 14
- c) 42
- d) 58
- e) none of these
- **3.** The mass number of the only stable isotope of manganese, Mn is:
  - a) 25
- b) 30
- c) 55
- d) 110
- e) none of these

- 4. The species  $36S^2$  has:
  - a) 35 protons, 35 neutrons, and 35 electrons.
  - b) 16 protons, 17 neutrons, and 17 electrons.
  - c) 16 protons, 20 neutrons, and 18 electrons.
  - d) 18 protons, 18 neutrons, and 16 electrons.
  - e) 20 protons, 16 neutrons, and 18 electrons.

<b>5.</b> An a	atom becomes a cation by:			v24	
	a) gaining protons	b) losing protons			
	c) gaining electrons	d) losing electrons			
<b>6.</b> Which ionic compound listed below does <i>not</i> have a correct formula?					
	a) K <sub>2</sub> O	b) Al(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	c) Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub>		
	d) MgSO <sub>4</sub>	e) SrPO <sub>4</sub>			
<b>7.</b> The	elements C and Si are in the s		and the e	elements O and N are in the	
	a) group, family b) per	iod, group c) grou	up, period d)	) period, block	
8. The element iridium has two staple isotopes:					
<sup>191</sup> Ir Mass = 190.96 amu <sup>193</sup> Ir Mass = 192.96 amu					
	Which isotope is more abundant?				
	a) Ir-191 b) Ir-193	c) they are equal	d) can't be answ	ered	
<b>9.</b> The relationship between $O_2$ and $O_3$ is that they are					
	a) isotopes b) enantiom	ers c) allotropes	d) elementope	s e) no relationship	
10. The molar mass of $Ca(NO_3)_2$ is					
	a) 102.1 g/mol b) 134	.3 g/mol c) 164	.1 g/mol d)	) 172.6 g/mol	

a) ionic

b) molecular covalent

c) extended covalent

d) alloy

**12.** How many F atoms are there in a 68.9-g sample of  $F_2$ ?

a) 68.9

b) 137.8

c) 1.09 x 10<sup>24</sup>

d) 2.18 x 10<sup>24</sup>

e) 4.37 x 10<sup>24</sup>

13. What is the percent mass of carbon (to two significant figures) in C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>?

a) 12%

b) 23%

c) 27%

d) 47%

e) none of these

14. A compound has the empirical formula CH<sub>2</sub>O and a molar mass of 120.10 g/mol. What is the molecular formula?

a)  $PCl_2F$  b)  $C_3H_6O_3$ 

c) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

d) CH₂O

e) none of these

**15.** Consider the reaction,

$$P_4 + 6 Cl_2 \rightarrow 4 PCl_3$$

If 3.5 mol of P<sub>4</sub> react, how many moles of PCl<sub>3</sub> can be formed?

a) 4

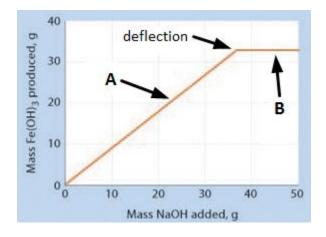
b) 3.5

c) 14

d) 6

e) 11

16. An experiment is performed where NaOH is slowly added to 50.0 g FeCl<sub>3</sub>. The reaction that occurs produces Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>. The plot below shows the mass of Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub> produced as a function of the mass of NaOH added. Choose two correct statements. Circle both on the answer sheet.



- a) at point A,  $FeCl_3$  is the limiting reactant
- b) at point A, NaOH is the limiting reactant
- c) adding more  $FeCl_3$  will move the deflection point to the right
- d) adding more NaOH will move the deflection point to the right