

Name: _____

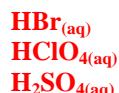
Chem. 4 – Fall 2009
Exam #3

- 1) Give the NAME and FORMULA for all of the STRONG ACIDS.

(no partial credit)



hydrochloric acid
hydroiodic acid
nitric acid



hydrobromic acid
perchloric acid
sulfuric acid

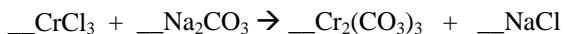
- 2) What is the term for a digit in front of a chemical formula that helps to balance a chemical equation?

- a) coefficient b) exponent c) subscript d) superscript e) none of these

- 3) Which of the following elements occurs naturally as diatomic molecules?

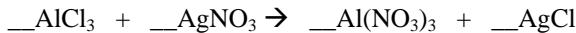
- a) argon gas b) helium gas c) neon gas d) all of the above e) none of these

- 4) What is the coefficient of NaCl after balancing the following equation?



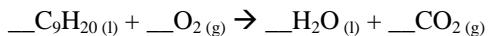
- a) 0
b) 1
c) 2
d) 3
e) 6
f) none of the above

- 5) What is the coefficient of AlCl₃ after balancing the following equation?



- a) 0
b) 1
c) 2
d) 3
e) 6
f) none of the above

- 6) What is the coefficient of O₂ after balancing the following equation?



- a) 7
b) 14
c) 21
d) 28
e) 35
f) none of the above

- 7) Which of the following symbolizes a precipitate in a chemical equation?

- a) (s)** b) (l) c) (g) d) (aq) e) none of the above

- 8) In a chemical equation, which of the following symbolizes that a chemical is insoluble in water?

- a) (s)** b) (l) c) (g) d) (aq) e) none of the above

9) How many moles of aluminum acetate contain 7.52×10^{24} oxygen atoms?

- a) 12.5 mol
- b) 2.08 mol
- c) 2.08×10^{46} mol
- d) 1.25×10^{47} mol
- e) 6.24 mol
- f) none of the above

$$7.52 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules O} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules O}} = 12.5 \text{ mol O}$$

10) What is the molar mass of titanium (IV) sulfate?

- a) $112.02 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$
- b) $127.95 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$
- c) $143.95 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$
- d) $208.02 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$
- e) **240.02 $\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$**

11) What is the percent composition of oxygen in Fe(OH)_3 ?

- a) 14.97%
- b) 16.00%
- c) **44.91%**
- d) none of the above
- e) not enough information

$$\frac{48.00 \text{ g O}}{106.88 \text{ g Fe(OH)}_3} \times 100 = 44.91 \% \text{ O}$$

12) What is the mass of 1.20×10^{24} molecules of sulfur dioxide, SO_2 ($64.07 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$)?

- a) 0.0310 g
- b) 1.99 g
- c) 32.2 g
- d) 64.1 g
- e) **128 g**
- f) none of the above

$$1.20 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules SO}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol SO}_2}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules SO}_2} \times \frac{64.07 \text{ g SO}_2}{1 \text{ mol SO}_2} = 128 \text{ g SO}_2$$

13) What is the mass of silver bromide ($187.77 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$) can be made from 2.96 g of iron(III) bromide ($295.55 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$)?

- $\text{FeBr}_{3(s)} + 3 \text{AgNO}_{3(aq)} \rightarrow 3 \text{AgBr}_{(s)} + \text{Fe(NO}_3)_3{}_{3(aq)}$
- a) 0.940 g
 - b) 0.627 g
 - c) 1.88 g
 - d) **5.64 g**
 - e) 3.76 g
 - f) none of the above

$$2.96 \text{ g FeBr}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol FeBr}_3}{295.55 \text{ g FeBr}_3} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol AgBr}}{1 \text{ mol FeBr}_3} \times \frac{197.77 \text{ g AgBr}}{1 \text{ mol AgBr}} = 5.64 \text{ g AgBr}$$

14) What is the mass of solid silver metal produced from 6.35 g of solid copper?

- $\text{Cu}_{(s)} + 2 \text{AgNO}_{3(aq)} \rightarrow \text{Cu(NO}_3)_2{}_{2(aq)} + 2 \text{Ag}_{(s)}$
- a) 0.187 g
 - b) 0.540 g
 - c) 0.747 g
 - d) 1.08 g
 - e) **21.6 g**
 - f) none of the above

$$6.35 \text{ g Cu} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Cu}}{63.55 \text{ g Cu}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Ag}}{1 \text{ mol Cu}} \times \frac{107.97 \text{ g Ag}}{1 \text{ mol Ag}} = 21.6 \text{ g Ag}$$

15) Circle the **one** state of matter and **one** type of electrolyte for each of the following compounds. (Assume that all are in water)

a) CaCO ₃	(s)	(l)	(g)	(aq)	SE	WE	NE
b) PbI ₂	(s)	(l)	(g)	(aq)	SE	WE	NE
c) HCN	(s)	(l)	(g)	(aq)	SE	WE	NE
d) Li ₂ S	(s)	(l)	(g)	(aq)	SE	WE	NE
e) BaSO ₄	(s)	(l)	(g)	(aq)	SE	WE	NE
f) HNO ₃	(s)	(l)	(g)	(aq)	SE	WE	NE
g) H ₂ O	(s)	(l)	(g)	(aq)	SE	WE	NE
h) (NH ₄) ₂ C ₂ O ₄	(s)	(l)	(g)	(aq)	SE	WE	NE
i) Sr(OH) ₂	(s)	(l)	(g)	(aq)	SE	WE	NE
j) CO ₂	(s)	(l)	(g)	(aq)	SE	WE	NE

16) There is a pile of a compound in front of you that is 74.01% carbon, 5.23% hydrogen, 20.76% oxygen, what is the empirical formula of the compound?

- a) C₂₅H₂₁O₅ b) **C₁₉H₁₆O₄** c) C₉H₁₂O₂ d) C₆H₅O e) C₅H₄O

$$74.01\% \text{C} \Rightarrow 74.01 \text{ g C} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol C}}{12.01 \text{ g C}} = 6.1624$$

$$5.23\% \text{H} \Rightarrow 5.23 \text{ g H} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}}{1.01 \text{ g H}} = 5.1782$$

$$20.76\% \text{O} \Rightarrow 20.76 \text{ g O} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}}{16.00 \text{ g O}} = 1.2975$$

$$\text{C} = \frac{6.1624}{1.2975} = 4.7494 \approx 4.75 \times 4 = \mathbf{19}$$

$$\text{H} = \frac{5.1782}{1.2975} = 3.9909 \approx 4 \times 4 = \mathbf{16}$$

$$\text{O} = \frac{1.2975}{1.2975} = 1 \times 4 = \mathbf{4}$$

Empirical Formula = [C₁₉H₁₆O₄]

17) A compound is found to have the empirical formula of C₂HCl and a molar mass of 181.44 $\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$. What is the molecular formula for the compound?

- a) C₈H₄Cl₄ b) C₃H₄Cl₄ c) **C₆H₃Cl₃** d) C₂HCl e) C₄H₂Cl₂ f) C₉H₃Cl₂

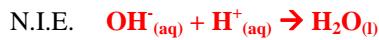
$$\text{C}_2\text{HCl} = 60.48 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\frac{\text{Molecular Mass}}{\text{Empirical Mass}} = \frac{181.44 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}}{60.48 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}} = 3$$

Molecular Formula = $3 \times (\text{C}_2\text{HCl}) = [\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_3]$

18) Complete and give the net ionic equation for each of the following:

a) lithium hydroxide is used to neutralize sulfuric acid



b) cadmium nitrate is added to ammonium phosphate

