Please Print your Name:

- The quiz is closed book & notes. CSUS operates on the honor system. All works must be clearly shown for credit. If we can't read it, we won't grad it. Good luck!
- 1) How many kilojoule of energy are required to change 50.0 g of ethyl alcohol from 60.0 °C to vapor at 78.4 °C ? The specific heat of ethyl alcohol is 2.138 J/(g . °C).(**3 pts**)

q= c m  $\Delta$ T q = 2.138 X 50.0 X (78.4 - 60.0) = 1966.96 J q = 1.97 kJ q = m . Hv = 50.0 X 855= 42750 J q = 44.7 kJ

Key

- 2) Write a balanced equation for the following reactions (1 pts):
  - a) Sodium oxide with water.

 $Na_2O + H_2O \rightarrow 2NaOH$ 

3) Calculate percent of water in Epsom salts,  $MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$  (**2 pts**)

$$\frac{7 \times 18.02}{(120.36) + (7 \times 18.02)} \times 100 = \frac{126.14}{246.5} \times 100 = 51.2\%$$

 How many grams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) are required to prepare 600.0 mL of 0.450 M KOH? (3 pts)

$$M = \frac{mol}{L}$$

 $mol = M \cdot L = 0.450 \times 0.600 L = 0.270 mol$ 

 $mass = mol \times molar mass = 0.270 \times 56.1 = 15.1 g KOH$ 

1

5) How many milliliters of 0.50 M NaOH are required to react with 25.0 mL of 1.5 M, HCI? (2 pts)

$$M \cdot V = M' \cdot V'$$
  
(1.5)(25.0) = 0.5 V'  
V' = 75 mL

6) What is molality (*m*) of a solution prepared by dissolving 2.70 g CH<sub>3</sub>OH in 25.0 g H<sub>2</sub>O? (2 pts)

$$m = \frac{mol}{kg} = \frac{\frac{2.70}{32.04}}{\frac{25.0}{1000}} = \frac{0.0843}{0.025} = 3.37$$

7) Define Osmosis. (1 pts)

Diffusion of water from a dilute solution through a semipermeable membrane into a higher concentration solution.

- 8) A Bronsted-Lowry base is : (1 pts) a proton acceptor
- 9) Indicate the conjugate base for these acids: (2 pts)
  - a)  $H_2CO_3$   $HCO_3^-$
  - b) HNO<sub>3</sub> *NO*<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>

10)Indicate the conjugate acid for this base: (1 pts)

 $NH_3$   $NH_4^+$ 

11)Complete the following reaction for the acid and base: (2 pts)

 $H_2SO_4(aq) + MgCO_3(s) \rightarrow MgSO_4 + CO_2 + H_2O$ 

2

12) What is the molarity of each ion in a solution of 0.4 M K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>? (1 pts)

$$[K^+] = 2 \times 0.4 = 0.80 M$$
  
 $[SO_4^=] = 1 \times 0.4 = 0.40 M$ 

13) A 50.0 mL sample of HCl required 24.81 mL of 0.1250 M NaOH for neutralization. What is the pH of the acid? (3 pts)

$$M_a \cdot V_a = M_b \cdot V_b$$
$$M_a = \frac{(0.1250)(24.81)}{50.0} = 0.062 \ M$$
$$pH = -log[0.062] = 1.21$$

14) Write the net equation for the following unbalanced reaction (hint: The lead(II) chloride is insoluble) (3 pts)

 $Pb(NO_3)_2(aq) + 2NaCl(aq) \rightarrow PbCl_2(s) + 2NaNO_3$ 

 $Pb^{2+} + 2NO_3^- + 2Na^+ + 2Cl^- \rightarrow PbCl_2(s) + 2Na^+ + 2NO_3^-$ 

 $Pb^{2+}(aq) + 2 Cl^{-}(aq) \rightarrow PbCl_{2}(s)$ 

15) What is the freezing point of an aqueous solution when enough NaCl has been added to create a 0.25 m solution? The K<sub>f</sub> value for water is 1.858 °C/m. (**3 pts**)

$$\Delta T_f = i \cdot m \cdot k_f$$
  
$$\Delta T_f = 2 \times 0.25 \times 1.858 = 0.93^{\circ}\text{C}$$
  
$$\Delta T_f = 0 - 0.93 = -0.93^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Bounce questions:

- 1) Write formula for Barium hydroxide octahydrate: (**2 pts**):  $Ba(OH)_2 \cdot 8H_2O$
- 2) Write a balanced equation for the following reaction: Sodium metal with water (**2 pts**)  $2Na(s) + 2H_2O(l) \rightarrow 2NaOH(aq) + H_2(g)$

