

Chemistry 150

Exam 2

Be sure to put your name on each page. This page can be removed from your exam so that you will have a Periodic Table handy throughout the exam, it does not need to be turned in. Show all your work for non-multiple choice problems which require any sort of calculation, no credit will be given for answers without work shown. If you have shown a significant amount of work or multiple drawings for a problem, draw a box around what you consider your final answer.

Avogadro's Number = 6.022×10^{23} units/mol

$32.00^\circ\text{F} = 0.000^\circ\text{C} = 273.15\text{K}$

1 foot = 12 inches

1 inch = 2.54cm (exactly)

1 pound = 453.6 g = 16 ounces

1 amu = 1.6605×10^{-24} g

Masses of subatomic particles:

Proton $1.00728\text{amu} = 1.6726 \times 10^{-24}$ g

Neutron $1.00866\text{amu} = 1.6749 \times 10^{-24}$ g

Electron $0.000549\text{amu} = 9.1094 \times 10^{-28}$ g

Density of Water = $1.000^{\text{g}}/\text{mL}$

$R = 0.08206 \text{ L}\cdot\text{atm}/\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}$

$PV=nRT$

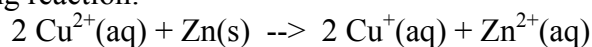
1 H 1.0079																	2 He 4.0026
3 Li 6.941	4 Be 9.0122											5 B 10.811	6 C 12.011	7 N 14.007	8 O 15.999	9 F 18.998	10 Ne 20.180
11 Na 22.990	12 Mg 24.305											13 Al 26.982	14 Si 28.086	15 P 30.974	16 S 32.066	17 Cl 35.453	18 Ar 39.948
19 K 39.098	20 Ca 40.078	21 Sc 44.956	22 Ti 47.88	23 V 50.942	24 Cr 51.996	25 Mn 54.938	26 Fe 55.847	27 Co 58.933	28 Ni 58.69	29 Cu 63.546	30 Zn 65.39	31 Ga 69.723	32 Ge 72.61	33 As 74.922	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.904	36 Kr 83.80
37 Rb 85.468	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.906	40 Zr 91.224	41 Nb 92.906	42 Mo 95.94	43 Tc (98)	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.91	46 Pd 106.42	47 Ag 107.87	48 Cd 112.41	49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.71	51 Sb 121.76	52 Te 127.60	53 I 126.90	54 Xe 131.29
55 Cs 132.91	56 Ba 137.33	57 La 138.91	72 Hf 178.49	73 Ta 180.95	74 W 183.84	75 Re 186.21	76 Os 190.23	77 Ir 192.22	78 Pt 195.08	79 Au 196.97	80 Hg 200.59	81 Tl 204.38	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 208.98	84 Po (209)	85 At (210)	86 Rn (222)
87 Fr (223)	88 Ra 226.03	89 Ac 227.03	104 Rf (261)	105 Db (262)	106 Sg (263)	107 Bh (262)	108 Hs (265)	109 Mt (266)	110 (269)	111 (272)	112 (277)		114		116		

58 Ce 140.12	59 Pr 140.91	60 Nd 144.24	61 Pm (145)	62 Sm 150.36	63 Eu 151.97	64 Gd 157.25	65 Tb 158.93	66 Dy 162.50	67 Ho 164.93	68 Er 167.26	69 Tm 168.94	70 Yb 173.04	71 Lu 174.97
90 Th 232.04	91 Pa 231.04	92 U 238.03	93 Np 237.05	94 Pu (244)	95 Am (243)	96 Cm (247)	97 Bk (247)	98 Cf (251)	99 Es (252)	100 Fm (258)	101 Md (258)	102 No (259)	103 Lr (260)

Multiple Choice: Circle the letter of the most correct response. (6pts. per question)

- Which of the following would you expect to be insoluble in water?
 - $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
 - BaSO_4
 - $\text{Hg}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2$
 - Na_3PO_4
 - $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$
- Under which of the following conditions is a gas most likely to **not** be “ideal”?
 - Room temperature, 25°C
 - High temperature, high pressure
 - High volume, low pressure
 - High pressure, high volume
 - High pressure, low temperature
- Consider the following reaction:
$$a \text{KBr}(\text{aq}) + b \text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq}) \rightarrow c \text{AgBr}(\text{s}) + d \text{KNO}_3(\text{aq})$$
For every mol of $\text{KBr}(\text{aq})$ that reacts, how many mols of $\text{AgBr}(\text{s})$ are formed?
 - 0.25 mols
 - 0.5 mols
 - 1 mol
 - 2 mols
 - 3 mols
- Which of the following is **not** a correct gas law relationship?
 - $PV = nRT$
 - $n_1T_1 = n_2T_2$
 - $V_1n_1 = V_2n_2$
 - $P_1 / T_1 = P_2 / T_2$
 - $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$
- In which of the following formulas does sulfur have the lowest oxidation number?
 - $\text{S}(\text{s})$
 - $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$
 - $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3(\text{s})$
 - $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}(\text{aq})$
 - BaSO_4
- Which of the following is a redox reaction?
 - $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{NaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{NH}_4\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{NaNO}_3(\text{aq})$
 - $\text{HCl}(\text{aq}) + \text{KOH}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{KCl}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
 - $\text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + 2 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$
 - $\text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{NaCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{AgCl}(\text{s}) + \text{NaNO}_3(\text{aq})$
 - $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$

7. Consider the following reaction:



What is *oxidized* in this reaction?

- a. $\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq})$
- b. $\text{Zn}(\text{s})$
- c. $\text{Cu}^{+}(\text{aq})$
- d. $\text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq})$
- e. This is not a redox reaction

Multiple Choice Calculations (12pts each):

8. What is the volume of 1.675mols of ideal gas at 0.787atm pressure and 39.61°C?

- a. 6.92 L
- b. 4.28 L
- c. 19.5 L
- d. 54.6 L
- e. 13.6 L

9. A steel tank contains an ideal gas at 31.82°C and 1.88atm. If the tank is cooled to 3.19°C, what is the pressure of the gas in the tank?

- a. 0.188 atm
- b. 1.70 atm
- c. 1.88 atm
- d. 2.07 atm
- e. 18.8 atm

10. How many mols of sodium ions are present in 75.00mL of a 3.181M sodium sulfate solution?

- a. 0.4772 mols
- b. 0.02121 mols
- c. 0.1193 mols
- d. 0.2386 mols
- e. 42.41 mols

11. You have dissolved 8.216g of calcium chloride in enough water to make 250.00mL of solution. What is the concentration of the resulting solution?

- a. 0.01851 M
- b. 0.03286 M
- c. 0.4351 M
- d. 0.02719 M
- e. 0.2961 M

Problems: (30pts each)

12. 150.0mL of 1.264M calcium nitrate solution is combined with 125.0mL of 1.328 M sodium carbonate solution.

- a. Write a correctly balanced equation for the reaction that takes place.
- b. How many grams of precipitate will this reaction form?
- c. If you collect 11.272g of solid, what is your percent yield?

13. You have reacted 23.713g of potassium sulfide solid with 250.0mL of 5.318M HCl(aq). If all of the gas produced by this reaction is collected in a 4.000L vessel, what will the pressure be in that vessel? {Assume that the vessel contains only the gas produced in the reaction.}