

Fill in the correct answer on the answer sheet.

$$= m / V \quad N = N_A n \quad N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$M = m / n \quad aA + bB \rightarrow cC + dD : \quad n_A/a = n_B/b = n_C/c = n_D/d \quad T_K/K = t_{\circ C}/^{\circ}\text{C} + 273.15$$

Be sure you always provide the proper units!

- 1) A scientific theory is:
 - A) a very tentative suggestion to generalize or explain observations.
 - B) an explanation for many consistent observations.
 - C) a statement that one puts forth to prove a particular point.
 - D) a phenomenon that is proven.
 - E) a generalization that covers many observations.

- 2) Convert 9.28×10^3 ng to μg .

- 3) A) What is the result, to the proper number of significant figures, of the operation: (You may need to use scientific notation to express the proper number of significant figures.)
 $(80.83 \times 5.0) \times 16.5$.
 - B) What is the result, to the proper number of significant figures, of the operation:
 $0.38 - 0.366 + 0.747$

- 4) Calculate the mass of a piece of metal that has a density of 9.12 g mL^{-1} and a volume of 60.8 mL .

- 5) Calculate the volume of a piece of metal that has a mass of 72.0 g and a density of 11.07 g mL^{-1} .

- 6) How many neutrons and protons are there in O-18 ?

- 7) A sample consists of 100g of iron and 33.80 g in NaCl. What is the percent NaCl?

- 8) Which of the following compounds is a totally ionic compound?
 A) HCl B) CH_3COOH C) CH_4 D) NaNO_3 E) NaCl

- 9) Which of the following compounds is a totally covalent compound?
 A) NaOH B) UH_3 C) KCl D) HCl E) KH

- 10) How much is 284.30 °C in kelvins?
- 11) Complete the following reactions as Brønsted–Lowery acid–base reactions.
- $$\text{HNO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$$
- $$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$$
- $$\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{HClO}_3 \rightarrow$$
- $$\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow$$
- 12) How many molecules are there in 70.0 moles of CH_3COOH ?
- 13) How many grams are there in 8.42 mol of HCl ?
- 14) How many grams are there in 3.05×10^{25} molecules of CH_4 ?
- 15) Calculate the percentage of each of the elements in the compound LiNO_3 .
- 16) What is the simplest (empirical) formula for a compound that is 29.4% Ca , 23.6% S and 47.0% O.
- 17) In the following reaction, how many moles of CO_2 are produced if 8.71 mol of C_2H_6 are reacted in an excess of O_2 ?
- $$2\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + 7\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$$
- 18) In the following reaction, how many grams of CO_2 are produced if 5.92 grams of CH_3OH are reacted in an excess of O_2 ?
- $$2\text{CH}_3\text{OH} + 4\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$$
- 19) In the following reaction, how many grams of CO_2 are produced if 5.17 grams of $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$ are reacted with 5.36 g of O_2 ?
- $$2\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH} + 8\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$$
- 20) In the following reaction, 36.9 g of CO_2 is recovered when 57.6 grams of O_2 is reacted with an excess of CH_3OH . What is the percent yield for this reaction?
- $$2\text{CH}_3\text{OH} + 4\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$$

NAME _____

1) Circle the correct letter: **A** **B** **C** **D** **E**2) _____ μg

3) A) _____

B) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) protons = _____ neutrons = _____

7) _____ %

8) Circle the correct letter: **A** **B** **C** **D** **E**9) Circle the correct letter: **A** **B** **C** **D** **E**

10) _____

11) $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$ _____ + _____ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$ _____ + _____ $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{HClO}_3 \rightarrow$ _____ + _____ $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow$ _____ + _____12) _____ molecules of CH_3COOH

13) _____

14) _____

15) LiNO_3 Li = _____ % N = _____ % O = _____ %

16) Ca _____ S _____ O _____

17) _____

18) _____

19) _____

20) _____

- 1) **B**
- 2) $9.28 \times 10^0 \mu\text{g}$
- 3) A) 6.6×10^3 sig. fig.
B) 0.76 sig. fig.
- 4) 554.5 g
- 5) 6.50 mL
- 6) protons = 8 neutrons = 10
- 7) 25.26%
- 8) **E)**
- 9) **D)**
- 10) 557.45 K
- 11) $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{NO}_3^-$
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_3^+ + \text{OH}^-$
 $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{HClO}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{ClO}_3^-$
 $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3^+ + \text{Cl}^-$
- 12) 4.22×10^{25} molecules of CH_3COOH .
- 13) 307 g
- 14) 8.12×10^2 g
- 15) Li = 10.1% N = 20.3% O = 69.6%
- 16) $\text{Ca}_1 \text{S}_1 \text{O}_4$
- 17) 17.4 mol CO_2
- 18) 8.14 g CO_2
- 19) 5.53 g CO_2
- 20) 93.1%