Fill in the correct answer on the answer sheet.

$$= m/V$$

$$N = N_A n$$

$$N = N_A n$$
 $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$

$$C = n/V$$

$$\mathbf{M} = m / n$$

$$aA + bB \rightarrow cC + dD$$

$$aA + bB \rightarrow cC + dD$$
: $n_A/a = n_B/b = n_C/c = n_D/d$ $T_{K}/K = t_{\circ C}/^{\circ}C + 273.15$

$$T_{K}/K = t_{\circ C}/^{\circ}C + 273.15$$

Be sure you always provide the proper units!

- Which of the following statements is true about a scientific theory?
- A) A theory must correspond to intuition about nature,
- B) A theory must be first proven.
- C) A theory is always tentative
- D) A theory is predictive.
- E) A theory must conform to other theories.
- F) A theory can not be proven.
- Which of the following statements is true about a scientific observation? 2)
- A) It must agree with prior observations
- B) It must be repeatable.
- C) It is tentative
- D) It does not matter whether it is recorded or not.
- E) It must be observed by a trained scientist
- F) It must be independent of the observer
- 3) Covert the following to:

Scientific Notation:

- A) 415
- B) 0.00000829

Floating Point Notation:

- C) 2.364758×10^6
- D) 5.90×10^{-3}
- 4) Do the following operations and give the proper number of significant figures in the answer.
- A) $6.6958 \times 10^2 \times 7.068 \times 10^{-3}$
- B) $7.9835 \times 10^4 / 8.7309 \times 10^{-6}$
- 5) Do the following operations and give the proper number of significant figures in the answer.
- A) $1.6885 \times 10^3 + 4.93 \times 10^4$
- B) $2.72182 \times 10^2 3.480 \times 10^1$

The density of uranium is 19.140 g mL⁻¹. What is the volume of 10.7 g of uranium? 6)

A) How many microioules are there in 8.31×10^1 kJ? 7)

B) How many nanometers are there in 7.75×10^{-1} mm?

Which of the following compounds is a totally ionic compound? Circle the correct answer on the answer sheet.

A) HCl **B)** NaNO₃

C) NaCl

D) CH₄

E) CH₃COOH

Which of the following compounds is a totally covalent compound? Circle the correct answer on the answer sheet.

A) KCl B) UH₃

C) HCl

D) NaOH

E) KH

10) Complete the following reactions as Brønsted–Lowery acid–base reactions.

 $HNO_3 + H_2O \rightarrow$ $C_6H_5NH_2 + H_2O \rightarrow$ $H_2O + HClO_3 \rightarrow$ $CH_3NH_2 + HCl \rightarrow$

11) How many molecules are there in 72.6 moles of NH₃?

12) How many grams are there in 1.02 mol of H₂CO₃?

13) How many grams are there in 2.48×10^{24} molecules of CH₄?

14) Calculate the percentage of each of the elements in the compound YPO₄.

15) What is the simplest (empirical) formula for a compound that is 23.3% Mg, 30.7% S and 46.0% O.

16) How much is 194.78 °C in kelvins?

17) How many grams of FeCl₂ are needed to create 28.0 mL of a 0.683 M solution?

18) How many milliliters of a 3.10 M solution can one make with 79.20 g of BaCl₂?

19) Label whether the following are an Arrhenius acid or whether it is an Arrhenius base.

NaOH

 H_3PO_4

HF

 NH_3

 $Sr(OH)_{2}$

CH₂COOH

20) What state of matter retains its volume but conforms to the containers shape?

NAME			
1) A) B) C) D) E) F)	A theory must correspond to intuition about A theory must be first proven. A theory is always tentative A theory is predictive. A theory must conform to other theories. A theory can not be proven.	out nature, true true true true true true true true	false false false false false
2) A) B) C) D) E) F)	It must agree with prior observations It must be repeatable. It is tentative It does not matter whether it is recorded of It must be observed by a trained scientist It must be independent of the observer	true true true true true true true true	false false false false false
3) Sci	entific Notation:		
A)			
B)			
Flo	ating Point Notation:		
C)			
D)			
4) A)			
B)			
5) A)			
B)			
6)	uranium density =		(units!)
7) A)	k	кJ	
B)	r	mm	

NAME

8) **A**

 \mathbf{C}

D

 \mathbf{E}

9) **A B**

В

C

D

 \mathbf{E}

10) A) $HNO_3 + H_2O \rightarrow$ ______

B) $C_6H_5NH_2 + H_2O \rightarrow$

C) $H_2O + HClO_3 \rightarrow$

D) $CH_3NH_2 + HCl \rightarrow$

11) _____

12)

14) Y = _____ O = ____

15) Mg = _____O = ____O

17) _____

18) _____**mL**

19)

NaOH acid

base

 H_3PO_4

acid

base

HF

acid

base

NH₃

acid

base

 $Sr(OH)_{2}$

acid

base

CH₃COOH

acid

base

20)

- 1)
- A) false
- B) false
- C) true
- D) true
- E) false
- F) true
- 2)
- A) false
- B) true
- C) true
- D) false
- E) false
- F) true
- 3)
- A) 4.15×10^2 8.29×10^{-6}
- B) 2364758 0.00590
- 4)
- A) 4.733×10^{0}
- B) 9.1439×10^9
- 5) A) 5.10×10^4
 - B) 2.374×10^2
- 6) 0.559 mL
- 7) A) 8.31×10^{10}
 - B) 7.75×10^5
- 8) **C**)
- 9) **C**)
- 10) $HNO_3 + H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+ + NO_3^ C_6H_5NH_2 + H_2O \rightarrow C_6H_5NH_3^+ + OH^ H_2O + HClO_3 \rightarrow H_3O^+ + ClO_3^ CH_3NH_2 + HCl \rightarrow CH_3NH_3^+ + Cl^-$
- 11) 4.37×10^{25}

- 12) 63.3 g63.271
- 13) 65.8 g65.781
- 14) Y = 48.4% P = 16.8% O = 34.8%
- 15) MgSO₃
- 16) 467.93 K
- 17) 2.42 g
- 18) 123 mL
- 19)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{NaOH} & = & \text{base} \\ \text{H}_3 \text{PO}_4 & = & \text{acid} \\ \text{HF} & = & \text{acid} \\ \text{NH}_3 & = & \text{base} \\ \text{Sr(OH)}_2 & = & \text{base} \\ \text{CH}_3 \text{COOH} & = & \text{acid} \\ \end{array}$

20) liquid