Fill in the correct answer on the answer sheet.

$$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$
 $T_K/K = t_{\circ C}/^{\circ}\text{C} + 273.15$

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

Be sure you always provide the proper units!

- A scientific law is: 1)
 - 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 $5.1 \times 10^{-2} \, \mu \text{m}$ to cm.
- 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.)

$$(0.3877 \times 2145.7) \times 0.29$$
.

B) What is the result, to the proper number of significant figures, of the operation:

$$0.48 - 0.290 + 29.5$$

- Calculate the mass of a piece of metal that has a density of 8.45 g mL⁻¹ and a volume of 57.2 mL.
- Calculate the volume of a piece of metal that has a mass of 44.7 g and a density of 10.81 g ml⁻¹. 5)
- How many neutrons and protons are there in Cl–37?
- A sample consists of 100g of iron and 58.80 g in NaCl. What is the percent NaCl? 7)
- Which of the following compounds is a totally ionic compound? 8)

 - A) HCl B) NaNO₂
- C) NaCl
- D) CH₂COOH
- E) CH₄
- 9) Which of the following compounds is a totally covalent compound?
 - A) NaOH
- **B**) KCl
- C) HCl
- **D**) KH
- **E**) UH₃
- 10) Which of the following compounds is a mixed (covalent–ionic) compound?
 - A) NaNO₃
- B) KCl
- C) KH
- **D**) UH₃
- E) HCl

- 11) How much is 253.30 °C in kelvins?
- 12) How many molecules are there in 981 g of H₃PO₄?

- 13) How many molecules are there in 65.8 moles of NH₃?
- 14) How many grams are there in 1.96 mol of HCl?
- 15) How many grams are there in 5.04×10^{25} molecules of HNO₃?
- 16) Calculate the percentage of each of the elements in the compound Ca(OH)₂.
- 17) What is the simplest (empirical) formula for a compound that is 41.8% Na, 29.1% S and 29.1% O.
- 18) Convert 4.63×10^{24} nm to Mm.
- 19) The reason that "creation science" is not considered a science (by NAS or AAAS definitions) is due the property that
- A) all of its observations are tentative.
- B) it does not allow the use of the metric system.
- C) its facts are incorrect.
- D) parts of its explanations cannot be challenged.
- E) some of its observations depend upon the observer.
- F) its theories cannot be proven.
- 20) For each of the following, label the compound as either an acid or a base by circling the correct answer on the answer sheet.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Ca(OH)}_2 & \text{HCl} \\ \text{NH}_3 & \text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 \\ \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 & \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N} \\ \text{Fe(OH)}_3 & \text{HNO}_3 \\ \text{NaOH} & \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} \end{array}$

NAME

 \mathbf{C} D \mathbf{E} 1) Circle the correct letter: **A** В

2) _____ cm

3) A)

B)

4) _____

6) protons = neutrons =

7)

8) Circle the correct letter: **A** \mathbf{C} D \mathbf{E} В

9) Circle the correct letter: **A** В \mathbf{C} D \mathbf{E}

10) Circle the correct letter: **A** В \mathbf{C} D \mathbf{E}

11)

12) _____ molecules of H₃PO₄

13) _____ molecules of NH₃

15)

16) Ca(OH), Ca = _____ % H = ____ % O = ____ %

17) Na S _O__

 \mathbf{E} 19) Circle the correct letter: **A** В \mathbf{C} D \mathbf{F}

20) Ca(OH)₂ Acid Base HC1 Acid Base CH₃NH₂ NH_3 Acid Base Acid Base C_6H_5N H_3PO_4 Acid Base Acid Base Fe(OH)₃ Acid Base HNO₃ Acid Base NaOH CH₃COOH Acid Base Acid Base

- 1) **E**
- 2) 5.1×10^{-6} cm
- 3) A) 2.4×10^2 B) 29.7
- 4) 483.3 g
- 5) 4.14 mL
- 6) protons = 17 neutrons = 20
- 7) 37.03%
- 8) **C**)
- 9) **C**)
- 10) **A**)
- 11) 526.45 K
- 12) 6.03×10^{24} molecules of H_3PO_4 .
- 13) 3.96×10^{25} molecules of NH₃.
- 14) 71.5 g
- 15) 5.28×10^3 g
- 16) Ca = 54.1% H = 2.7% O = 43.2%
- 17) Na ₂ S ₁ O ₂
- 18) $4.63 \times 10^9 \, \text{Mm}$
- 19) **F**

20) $Ca(OH)_2$	Base	HCl	Acid
NH_3	Base	CH₃COOH	Acid
H_3PO_4	Acid	HNO_3	Acid
$Fe(OH)_3$	Base	H_3PO_4	Acid
NaOH	Base	NaOH	Base