

Posting ID: 423347
Course: CHE 105 2015 SU
Instructor: Sarah Edwards

Question #: 1

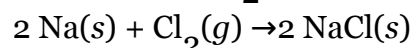
How many grams of NH_4OH (ammonium hydroxide) are in 3.47 moles of NH_4OH ?

 1 grams

1. _____

Question #: 2

When 2.61 grams of Na react with 5.74 grams of Cl_2 according to the following equation,

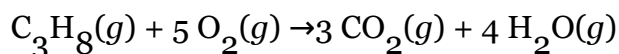


what is the maximum amount of NaCl formed?

- A. 6.63 g
 - B. 9.46 g
 - C. 4.73 g
 - D. 8.35 g
-

Question #: 3

When 7.32 g of propane (C_3H_8 , 44.10 g/mol) reacts with excess O_2 (32.00 g/mol) according to the reaction



to produce 9.68 g of water (H_2O , 18.02 g/mol), what is the percent yield of H_2O ?

 1 %

1. _____

Question #: 4

What is the molarity of a solution prepared by dissolving 5.68 g of sucrose (molar mass = 342.3 g/mol) in enough water to make 22.2 mL of the solution?

- A. $8.87 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$
- B. 0.747 M
- C. 0.304 M
- D. 0.899 M

Question #: 5

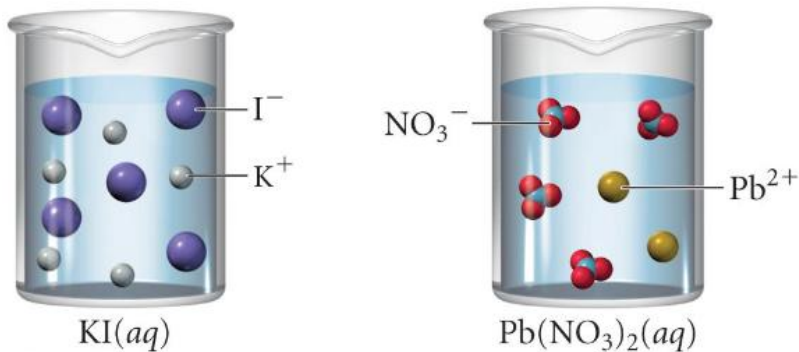
If 17.76 mL of 1.492 M LiCl solution is diluted to 100.0 mL, what is the final concentration of LiCl?

 1 M

1. _____

Question #: 6

What similarity(ies) between KI and $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ is(are) illustrated by this figure?
Select all that apply.



- A. They are both insoluble in water.
- B. They are both acids.
- C. They are both soluble in water.
- D. They are both strong electrolytes.

Question #: 7

Which one of the following compounds is most soluble in water?

- A. PbCl_2
- B. NaNO_3
- C. SrSO_4
- D. $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$

Question #: 8

Which of the following is a **nonelectrolyte** when dissolved in water?

- A. $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ (acetic acid)
- B. NaCl
- C. HCl
- D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ (ethylene glycol)

Question #: 9

What is the **net ionic equation** for the reaction of aqueous solutions of silver nitrate and potassium iodide?

- A. $\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{I}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{AgI}(\text{s})$
- B. $\text{K}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{NO}_3^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{KNO}_3(\text{aq})$
- C. $\text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{KI}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{KNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{AgI}(\text{s})$
- D. $\text{K}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{NO}_3^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{KNO}_3(\text{s})$

Question #: 10

What volume of 3.62 M NaOH is required to neutralize 2.41 mL of 1.89 M H_2SO_4 ?

 1 mL

1. _____

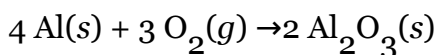
Question #: 11

What is the **balanced molecular equation** for the reaction of phosphoric acid with sodium bicarbonate?

- A. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4(aq) + 3 \text{NaHCO}_3(aq) \rightarrow 3 \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3(g) + \text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4(s)$
B. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4(aq) + 3 \text{NaHCO}_3(aq) \rightarrow 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) + 3 \text{CO}_2(g) + \text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4(aq)$
C. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4(aq) + \text{NaHCO}_3(aq) \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{CO}_3(g) + \text{NaPO}_4(aq)$
D. $\text{H}^+(aq) + \text{OH}^-(aq) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$
-

Question #: 12

Which species is **oxidized** in this reaction?



- A. $\text{Al}(s)$
B. $\text{O}_2(g)$
C. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(s)$
D. $\text{O}(g)$
-

Question #: 13

What is the oxidation state of phosphorus in H_3PO_4 ?

- A. +1
B. -2
C. +5
D. -3
-

Question #: 14

1673 mmHg = 1 atm

1. _____

Question #: 15

A 2.61 L sample of gas at 31.2 °C is heated to 76.3 °C at constant pressure.

What is the final volume of the gas?

- A. 2.61 L
- B. 6.38 L
- C. 3.00 L
- D. 2.27 L

Question #: 16

If 2.56 moles of H_2 occupy 4.78 L, how many moles of H_2 occupy 1.65 L at the same temperature and pressure?

 1 mol H_2

1. _____

Question #: 17

4.16 mol of N_2 in a 2.86 L rigid container are heated to 348 K.

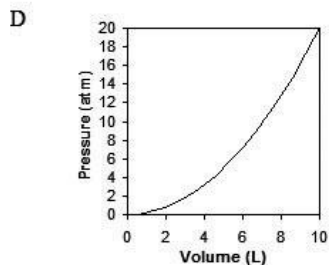
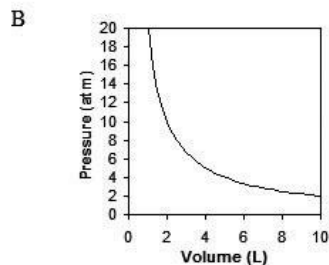
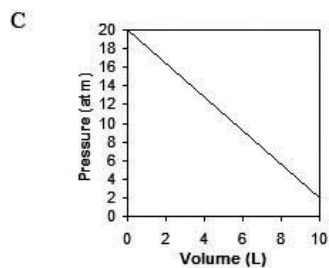
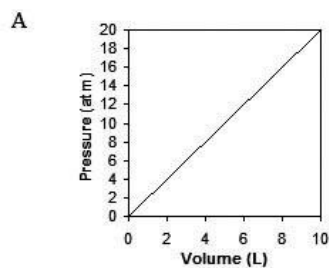
What is the final pressure of the gas?

 1 atm

1. _____

Question #: 18

Which of the following graphs shows ideal gas behavior for a fixed number of moles of gas at constant temperature?



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Attachment:

attachment_for_itemid_589.PNG

Question #: 19

A 1.67 L container is filled with helium at 25 °C to a pressure of 7.81 atm.
What is the mass of the helium in this container?

- A. 4.00 g
- B. 2.13 g
- C. 3.86 g
- D. 1.28 g

Question #: 20

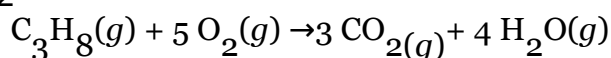
The partial pressure of a gas in a mixture is

- A. the total pressure of the mixture multiplied by the mole fraction of the gas.

- B. always highest for a noble gas.
- C. moles of the gas divided by the total pressure of the mixture.
- D. the same for all components of the mixture, regardless of mole fraction.

Question #: 21

If 2.33 L of propane (C_3H_8 , 44.10 g/mol) reacts with excess oxygen (O_2 , 32.00 g/mol) at STP according to the reaction below, how many moles of carbon dioxide (CO_2 , 44.01 g/mol) are produced?



 1 mol CO_2

1. _____

Question #: 22

Which of the following statements is a postulate of kinetic molecular theory?

- A. The size of a gas particle is negligibly small.
- B. The average kinetic energy of a gas particle is inversely proportional to the temperature in Kelvins.
- C. Gas particles do not collide with each other.
- D. All gas molecules are attracted to each other.

Question #: 23

A mixture of helium, neon, and argon is at 298 K.

Atoms of which gas have the highest root mean square velocity (u_{rms})? 1

1. _____

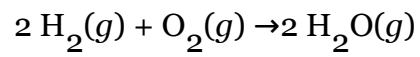
Question #: 24

Gases behave **most** ideally at 1 [high or low] temperature and 2 [high or low] pressure.

1. _____
2. _____

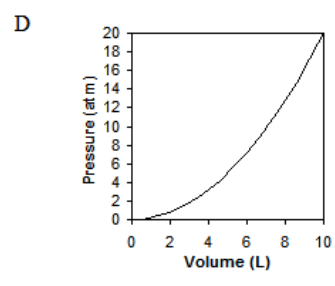
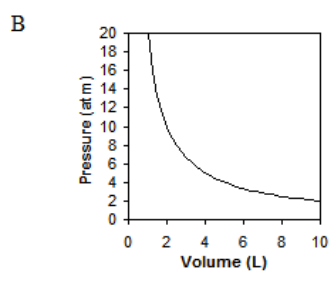
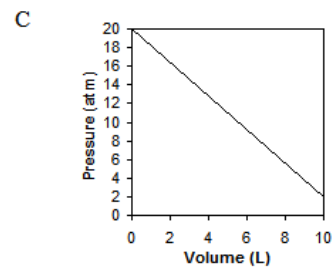
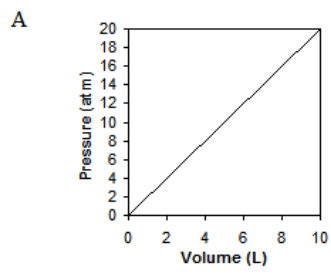
Question #: 25

1.60 g of H₂ (2.02 g/mol) reacts with 19.4 g of O₂ (32.00 g/mol) in a rigid 5.50 L vessel at 298 K according to the following equation:



What is the final pressure of the system? 1 atm

1. _____



attachment_for_itemid_589.PNG

Posting ID: 423347
Course: CHE 105 2015 SU
Instructor: Sarah Edwards

Question #: 1

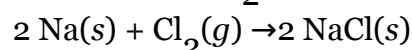
How many grams of NH_4OH (ammonium hydroxide) are in 3.47 moles of NH_4OH ?

1 grams

1. 122

Question #: 2

When 2.61 grams of Na react with 5.74 grams of Cl_2 according to the following equation,



what is the maximum amount of NaCl formed?

✓A. 6.63 g

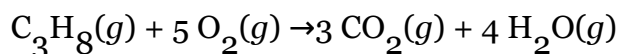
B. 9.46 g

C. 4.73 g

D. 8.35 g

Question #: 3

When 7.32 g of propane (C_3H_8 , 44.10 g/mol) reacts with excess O_2 (32.00 g/mol) according to the reaction



to produce 9.68 g of water (H_2O , 18.02 g/mol), what is the percent yield of H_2O ?

1 %

1. 80.9

Question #: 4

What is the molarity of a solution prepared by dissolving 5.68 g of sucrose (molar mass = 342.3 g/mol) in enough water to make 22.2 mL of the solution?

- A. $8.87 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$
- ✓B. 0.747 M
- C. 0.304 M
- D. 0.899 M

Question #: 5

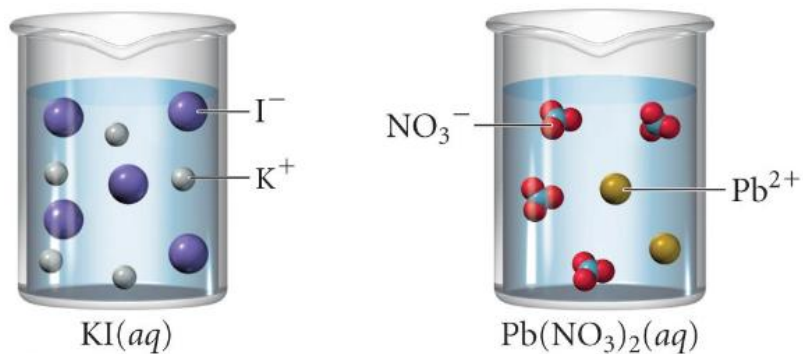
If 17.76 mL of 1.492 M LiCl solution is diluted to 100.0 mL, what is the final concentration of LiCl?

1 M

1. 0.2650

Question #: 6

What similarity(ies) between KI and $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ is(are) illustrated by this figure?
Select all that apply.



- A. They are both insoluble in water.
- B. They are both acids.
- ✓C. They are both soluble in water.
- ✓D. They are both strong electrolytes.

Question #: 7

Which one of the following compounds is most soluble in water?

- A. PbCl_2
 - ✓B. NaNO_3
 - C. SrSO_4
 - D. $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$
-

Question #: 8

Which of the following is a **nonelectrolyte** when dissolved in water?

- A. $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ (acetic acid)
 - B. NaCl
 - C. HCl
 - ✓D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ (ethylene glycol)
-

Question #: 9

What is the **net ionic equation** for the reaction of aqueous solutions of silver nitrate and potassium iodide?

- ✓A. $\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{I}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{AgI}(\text{s})$
 - B. $\text{K}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{NO}_3^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{KNO}_3(\text{aq})$
 - C. $\text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{KI}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{KNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{AgI}(\text{s})$
 - D. $\text{K}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{NO}_3^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{KNO}_3(\text{s})$
-

Question #: 10

What volume of 3.62 M NaOH is required to neutralize 2.41 mL of 1.89 M H_2SO_4 ?

1 mL

1. 2.52

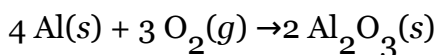
Question #: 11

What is the **balanced molecular equation** for the reaction of phosphoric acid with sodium bicarbonate?

- A. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4(aq) + 3 \text{NaHCO}_3(aq) \rightarrow 3 \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3(g) + \text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4(s)$
✓B. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4(aq) + 3 \text{NaHCO}_3(aq) \rightarrow 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) + 3 \text{CO}_2(g) + \text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4(aq)$
C. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4(aq) + \text{NaHCO}_3(aq) \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{CO}_3(g) + \text{NaPO}_4(aq)$
D. $\text{H}^+(aq) + \text{OH}^-(aq) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$
-

Question #: 12

Which species is **oxidized** in this reaction?



- ✓A. $\text{Al}(s)$
B. $\text{O}_2(g)$
C. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(s)$
D. $\text{O}(g)$
-

Question #: 13

What is the oxidation state of phosphorus in H_3PO_4 ?

- A. +1
B. -2
✓C. +5
D. -3
-

Question #: 14

1673 mmHg = 1 atm

1. 2.201

Question #: 15

A 2.61 L sample of gas at 31.2 °C is heated to 76.3 °C at constant pressure.

What is the final volume of the gas?

- A. 2.61 L
- B. 6.38 L
- ✓C. 3.00 L
- D. 2.27 L

Question #: 16

If 2.56 moles of H_2 occupy 4.78 L, how many moles of H_2 occupy 1.65 L at the same temperature and pressure?

1 mol H_2

1. 0.884

Question #: 17

4.16 mol of N_2 in a 2.86 L rigid container are heated to 348 K.

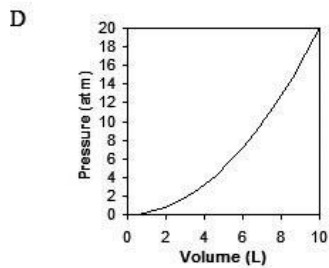
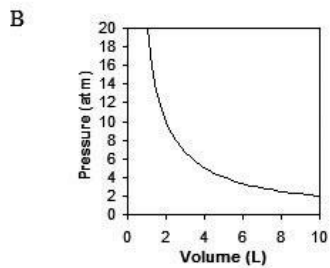
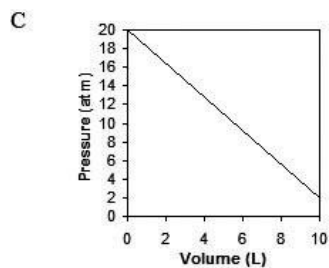
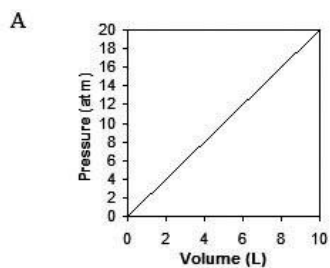
What is the final pressure of the gas?

1 atm

1. 41.5|41.5 atm|41.5 atmospheres|

Question #: 18

Which of the following graphs shows ideal gas behavior for a fixed number of moles of gas at constant temperature?



- A. A
- ✓B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Attachment:

attachment_for_itemid_589.PNG

Question #: 19

A 1.67 L container is filled with helium at 25 °C to a pressure of 7.81 atm.
What is the mass of the helium in this container?

- A. 4.00 g
- ✓B. 2.13 g
- C. 3.86 g
- D. 1.28 g

Question #: 20

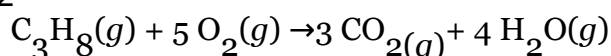
The partial pressure of a gas in a mixture is

- ✓A. the total pressure of the mixture multiplied by the mole fraction of the gas.

- B. always highest for a noble gas.
- C. moles of the gas divided by the total pressure of the mixture.
- D. the same for all components of the mixture, regardless of mole fraction.

Question #: 21

If 2.33 L of propane (C₃H₈, 44.10 g/mol) reacts with excess oxygen (O₂, 32.00 g/mol) at STP according to the reaction below, how many moles of carbon dioxide (CO₂, 44.01 g/mol) are produced?



1 mol CO₂

1. 0.312|3.12 x 10^-1|3.12 E-1|3.12 e-1|3.12x10^-1|3.12E-1|3.12e-1|3.12 X 10^-1|3.12X10^-1|

Question #: 22

Which of the following statements is a postulate of kinetic molecular theory?

- A. The size of a gas particle is negligibly small.
- B. The average kinetic energy of a gas particle is inversely proportional to the temperature in Kelvins.
- C. Gas particles do not collide with each other.
- D. All gas molecules are attracted to each other.

Question #: 23

A mixture of helium, neon, and argon is at 298 K.

Atoms of which gas have the highest root mean square velocity (u_{rms})? 1

1. helium|He|Helium|

Question #: 24

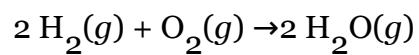
Gases behave **most** ideally at 1 [high or low] temperature and 2 [high or low] pressure.

1. high|High|hi|Hi|

2. low|Low|lo|Lo|

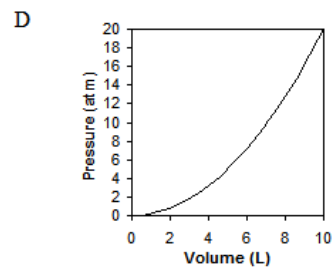
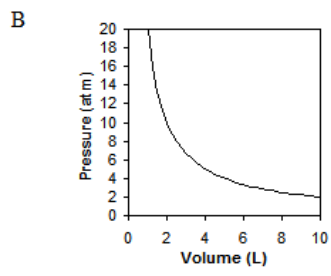
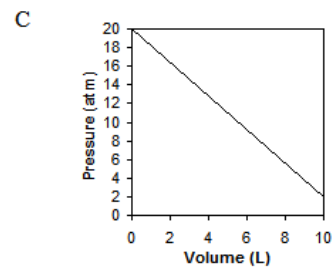
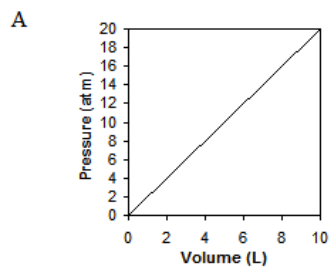
Question #: 25

1.60 g of H₂ (2.02 g/mol) reacts with 19.4 g of O₂ (32.00 g/mol) in a rigid 5.50 L vessel at 298 K according to the following equation:



What is the final pressure of the system? 1 atm

1. 4.46



attachment_for_itemid_589.PNG