

CHE105 SU17 Exam 2

Your Name: _____

Your ID: _____

Question #: 1

The percent yield of a reaction is 68.9%. What is the actual yield for this reaction, if the theoretical yield is 26.0 grams?

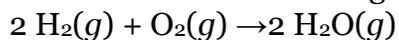
Actual yield = 1 g

Report your answer with **three** significant figures. Do **NOT** include units in your answer.

1. _____

Question #: 2

What mass of H₂O can be produced from the reaction of 2.6 grams of H₂ with 2.8 grams of O₂?



 1 grams H₂O

Report your answer with **three** significant digits. Do **NOT** include units in your answer.

1. _____

Question #: 3

Fill in the blanks with **letters** that match the terms that define the molarity formula.

Molarity = 1 / 2

A.	moles of solute	D.	grams of solution
B.	grams of solute	E.	milliliters of solvent
C.	liters of solute	F.	liters of solution

A. moles of solute

1. _____

2. _____

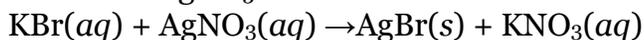
Question #: 4

What is the molarity of a solution formed by dissolving 0.537 g of NaCl (58.44 g/mol) in enough water to yield 75.0 mL of solution?

- A. 0.00902 M
 - B. 0.0187 M
 - C. 0.674 M
 - D. 0.123 M
-

Question #: 5

How many grams of KBr (119.0 g/mol) are required to precipitate all of the Ag⁺ from 15.0 mL of a 0.100 M AgNO₃ solution?



- A. 182 g KBr
 - B. 0.179 g KBr
 - C. 0.371 g KBr
 - D. 15.2 g KBr
-

Question #: 6

Which **two** are **electrolytes** when dissolved in water?

- A. $C_6H_{12}O_6$ (glucose)
 - B. NaCl
 - C. HCl
 - D. $C_2H_6O_2$ (ethylene glycol)
-

Question #: 7

What is the salt formed when $Ba(OH)_2$ reacts with H_2SO_4 ? 1

Enter the formula without subscripts or spaces and use parentheses if needed. For example, $C_4H_4O_2$ or $(NH_4)_2S$

1. _____

Question #: 8

If MX_2 is a **strong electrolyte** in water, which equation best represents its behavior?

- A. $MX_2(aq) \rightleftharpoons M^{2+}(aq) + X_2^{2-}(aq)$
 - B. $MX_2(s) \rightleftharpoons MX_2(aq)$
 - C. $MX_2(aq) \rightarrow M^{2+}(aq) + 2X^-(aq)$
 - D. $MX_2(s) \rightarrow MX_2(aq)$
-

Question #: 9

Give the **net ionic equation** for the reaction that occurs when aqueous solutions of Li_3PO_4 and SrCl_2 are mixed.

- A. $3 \text{Sr}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2 \text{PO}_4^{3-}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Sr}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{s})$
 - B. $3 \text{Sr}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 6 \text{Cl}^{-}(\text{aq}) + 6 \text{Li}^{+}(\text{aq}) + 2 \text{PO}_4^{3-}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Sr}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{s}) + 6 \text{LiCl}(\text{s})$
 - C. $\text{Cl}^{-}(\text{aq}) + \text{Li}^{+}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{LiCl}(\text{s})$
 - D. $\text{Sr}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{PO}_4^{3-}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Sr}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{s})$
-

Question #: 10

Select the **two true** statements below.

- A. AgBr is insoluble in water.
 - B. Na_2SO_4 is insoluble in water.
 - C. $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ is insoluble in water
 - D. PbSO_4 is insoluble in water.
-

Question #: 11

What is the **solid product** when aqueous solutions of $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and LiCl are combined?

- A. LiNO_3
 - B. $\text{Li}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
 - C. PbCl
 - D. PbCl_2
-

Question #: 12

Determine the concentration of a solution prepared by diluting 60.0 mL of 0.700 M NaF to 300.0 mL.

- A. 0.700 M
 - B. 0.350 mM
 - C. 3.50 M
 - D. 0.140 M
-

Question #: 13

A 25 mL sample of an aqueous $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ solution requires 40. mL of a 0.20 M hydrochloric acid (HCl) solution to reach the equivalence point. The concentration of the $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ solution is 1 M.

Report your answer with **two** significant figures. Do **NOT** include units in your answer.

1. _____

Question #: 14

Determine the oxidation number for each element in Na_3PO_3 .

Na 1

P 2

O 3

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Question #: 15

Select the **two true** statements about the following oxidation-reduction (redox) reaction.
 $\text{Mg}(s) + \text{Br}_2(l) \rightarrow \text{MgBr}_2(s)$

- A. Mg is oxidized.
 - B. Mg is reduced.
 - C. Mg is the oxidizing agent.
 - D. Mg is the reducing agent.
-

Question #: 16

The atmospheric pressure supports a column of mercury 742 mm tall in a barometer.
What is this pressure in torr and in atmospheres?

The pressure is 1 torr and 2 atm.

Report your answers with **three** significant figures. Do **NOT** include units in your answer.

- 1. _____
 - 2. _____
-

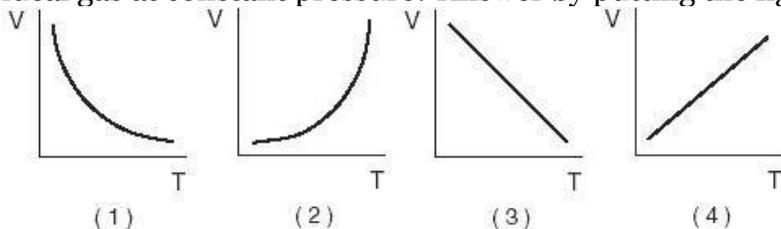
Question #: 17

A gas is compressed to one-half its initial volume at constant temperature. Select the **two** statements that are true.

- A. The pressure will be cut in half.
 - B. The pressure will double.
 - C. The behavior is a direct proportional relationship.
 - D. The behavior is an inverse proportional relationship.
-

Question #: 18

Which of the following figures depicts the relationship between volume and temperature for an ideal gas at constant pressure? Answer by putting the figure number in the blank.



1

1. _____

Question #: 19

At STP, a gas occupies 8.0 L. What is the volume if the number of moles is doubled?

1 L

Report your answer with **two** significant figures. Do **NOT** include units in your answer.

1. _____

Question #: 20

At standard temperature and pressure (STP), the molar volume of an ideal gas is 22.4 L/mol.

Select the **true** statement.

- A. At 1.00 atm and 273 K, one mole of an ideal gas will occupy 22.4 liters.
 - B. At all temperatures, one liter of an ideal gas will contain 22.4 moles.
 - C. At 1.00 atm and 273 K, one liter of an ideal gas will contain 22.4 moles.
 - D. At standard temperature and pressure, one mole of an ideal gas will have a mass of 22.4 grams.
-

Question #: 21

Which gas has the greatest volume at STP?

- A. 10.0 grams of O₂
 - B. 1.50 moles of CO₂
 - C. 10.0 grams of He
 - D. 2.0 moles of Cl₂
-

Question #: 22

A 2.45 L container is filled with nitrogen at 37 °C to a pressure of 2.15 atm. How many **moles** of nitrogen are in this container?

- A. 0.207 mol
 - B. 1.31 mol
 - C. 0.565 mol
 - D. 5.83 mol
-

Question #: 23

What is the density of chlorine gas, Cl₂(g), at 2.79 atm and 29 °C?

- A. 0.0395 g/L
 - B. 4.20 g/L
 - C. 0.0790 g/L
 - D. 7.98 g/L
-

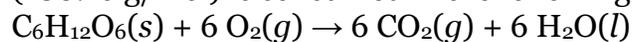
Question #: 24

A 1.00 L container has a total pressure of 0.995 atm and contains 0.0150 mol CH₄, 0.00750 mol N₂, and 0.00850 mol Ar. What is the partial pressure of CH₄?

- A. 0.446 atm
 - B. 0.481 atm
 - C. 0.0150 atm
 - D. 0.230 atm
-

Question #: 25

What is the volume of carbon dioxide produced at 25 °C and 1.20 atm when 6.40 g of glucose (180.16 g/mol) is consumed in the following reaction?



- A. 3.77 L
- B. 4.34 L
- C. 4.02 L
- D. 3.86 L

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Periodic Table of the Elements

Molar volume of ideal gas at STP = 22.4 L	Ideal gas constant: $R = 8.314 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Speed of light, $c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$
Faraday constant, $F = 9.6485 \times 10^4 \text{ C}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$R = 1.987 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Rydberg constant, $R_H = 2.18 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$
Avogadro's number, $N = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$R = 8.206 \times 10^{-2} \text{ L}\cdot\text{atm}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Electron charge, $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Planck's constant, $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$		Atomic mass unit, $u = 1.6605 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}$

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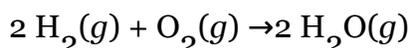
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1. 17.9|18.0|17.8|

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 1 grams H_2O

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1. 3.15|3.14|3.16|

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B.	grams of solute	E.	milliliters of solvent
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A. moles of solute

1. A|A.

2. F|F.

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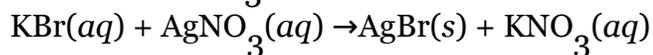
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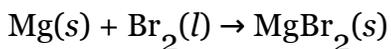
1. +1|1|1+|one|

2. three|+3|3|3+|

3. -2|2-|

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- 742
- 0.976|.976|

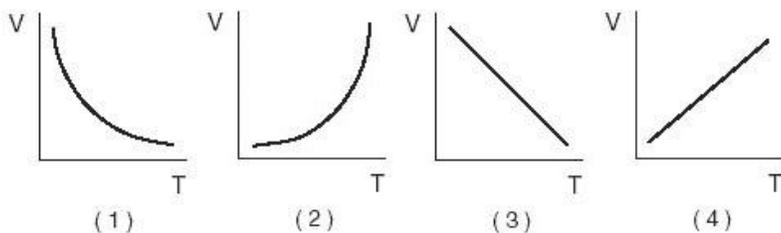
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- 4|four|(4)|

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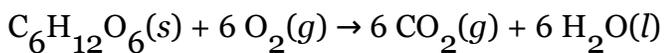
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