

### Make-up Exam 3

There is only one best answer to each question.

- 1) Carbon tetrachloride has a chlorine-to-carbon mass ratio of 11.8:1. If a sample of carbon tetrachloride contains 10 g of chloride, what mass of carbon does it contain?

- a. 7.38 g
- b. 0.85 g
- c. 2.35 g
- d. 1.18 g

$$\frac{\text{Cl}}{\text{C}} = \frac{11.8}{1} = \frac{10}{\text{C}} \quad \text{C} = \frac{10}{11.8} = 0.85 \text{ g C}$$

$$10 \text{ g Cl} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Cl}}{35.45 \text{ g Cl}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol C}}{4 \text{ mol Cl}} \times \frac{12.01 \text{ g C}}{1 \text{ mol C}} = 0.85 \text{ g C}$$

First solution (1st way)  
Second solution (2nd way)

- 2) Write a chemical formula for a compound that contains two oxygen atoms to every two hydrogen atoms.

- a. H<sub>2</sub>O
- b. H(O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- c. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- d. HO<sub>2</sub>

- 3) How many oxygen atoms are in the chemical formula Fe<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>?

- a. 8
- b. 4
- c. 2
- d. 3

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

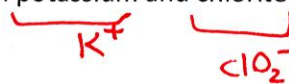
- 4) Which compound is ionic?

- a. Fe(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- b. HNO<sub>3</sub> → Acid
- c. H<sub>2</sub>O → Molecular
- d. NI<sub>3</sub> → Molecular

Cation (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> or metals) + non-metal anion

- 5) Write a formula for the compound that forms between potassium and chlorite ions.

- a. NaClO<sub>3</sub>
- b. KClO<sub>3</sub>
- c. NaClO<sub>2</sub>
- d. KClO<sub>2</sub>



- 6) Name the compound MgSO<sub>4</sub>

- a. Magnesium sulfate
- b. Magnesium sulfite
- c. Magnesium (II) sulfate
- d. Magnesium (II) sulfite

7) What is the formula for hydrochloric acid?

- a. HClO
- b. HClO<sub>2</sub>
- c. HClO<sub>3</sub>
- d. HCl**

Binary acid  $\Rightarrow$  2 elements

8) Determine the formula mass of BCl<sub>3</sub>

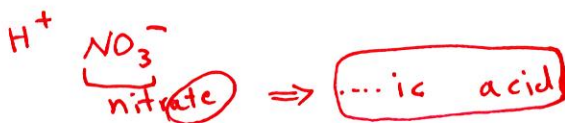
- a. 115.36
- b. 117.16**
- c. 186.25
- d. 67.88

$$\text{BCl}_3 = (\text{B} \times 1) + (\text{Cl} \times 3) = 117.16$$

B      Cl  
10.81      35.45

9) Name the acid HNO<sub>3</sub>

- a. Nitric acid**
- b. Nitrous acid
- c. Hydrogen nitrate
- d. Hydronitrous acid



10) Name the compound SF<sub>6</sub>

- ~~a. Monosulfur hexafluoride~~
- ~~b. Sulfur fluoride~~
- ~~c. Monosulfur fluoride~~
- d. Sulfur hexafluoride**

We never write mono at the beginning.

SF<sub>6</sub>: Molecular compound.

11) How many atoms are there in 10 mol helium?

- a.  $6.022 \times 10^{22}$
- b.  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$
- c.  $6.022 \times 10^{24}$**
- d.  $1.66 \times 10^{-23}$

$$? \text{ atoms} = 10 \text{ mol He} \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms He}}{1 \text{ mol He}} = 6.022 \times 10^{24} \text{ atoms}$$

12) A sample of pure gold has a mass of 100 g. How many moles of gold are in the sample?

- a. 0.51**
- b. 0.93
- c. 1.08
- d. 1.97

$$100 \text{ g Au} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Au}}{196.97 \text{ g Au}} = 0.507 \approx 0.51 \text{ mol Au}$$

13) Which sample contains the largest number of atoms?

- a. 20 g Na
- b. 20 g H**
- c. 20 g He
- d. 20 g Ne

$$? \text{ atoms} = 20 \text{ g Na} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Na}}{22.99 \text{ g Na}} \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms Na}}{1 \text{ mol Na}}$$

For all 4 options, 20 and  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  are the same. We can only compare the following numbers: (Molar masses)

a:  $\frac{1}{22.99}$

**b:  $\frac{1}{1.01} \Rightarrow$  Largest**

c:  $\frac{1}{4.00}$

d:  $\frac{1}{20.18}$

\* To compare fractions with the same numerator, just compare the denominator. The fraction with the smallest denominator is the biggest (largest).

O: 3 x 2 = 6

14) How many moles of O are in 1.5 mol of Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>?

- a. 6.0
- b. 4.5
- c. 9.0
- d. 3.0

? mol O = 1.5 mol Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> x  $\frac{6 \text{ mol O}}{1 \text{ mol Mg(NO}_3)_2}$   
 = 9.0 mol O

15) A compound is decomposed in the laboratory and produces 1.40 g N and 0.20 g H. What is the empirical formula of the compound?

- a. NH<sub>2</sub>
- b. N<sub>2</sub>H
- c. NH
- d. N<sub>7</sub>H

$\frac{N \ 0.0999}{0.0999}$     $\frac{H \ 0.1980}{0.0999}$   
 NH 1.98  
 NH<sub>2</sub>

? mol N = 1.40 g N x  $\frac{1 \text{ mol N}}{14.01 \text{ g N}} = 0.0999 \text{ mol}$   
 ? mol H = 0.20 g H x  $\frac{1 \text{ mol H}}{1.01 \text{ g H}} = 0.1980 \text{ mol}$

16) Acetylene, a gas used in welding torches, has the empirical formula CH and a molar mass of 26.04 g/mol. What is its molecular formula?

- a. CH
- b. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>
- c. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>
- d. CH<sub>2</sub>

$n = \frac{26.04 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}}{\text{C} + \text{H}} = \frac{26.04 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}}{12.01 + 1.01} = 2$   
 (CH)<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>

17) Complete the following sentence: "The numerical value of the ----- is defined as being equal to the number of atoms in exactly 12 g of pure carbon-12."

- a. Mole
- b. Gram
- c. Kilogram
- d. Density

18) Which statement is NOT correct?

- a. Atomic elements have single atoms as their basic units.
- b. Molecular elements do not normally exist in nature with single atoms as their basic units.
- c. All ionic compounds are composed of one or more metals paired with one or more nonmetals
- d. Molecular compounds are composed of two or more nonmetals

19) What are polyatomic ions?

- a. Ions that are themselves composed of a group of atoms with an overall charge
- b. Two or more cations paired with two or more anions
- c. Ions that are themselves composed of a group of atoms with total charge of zero
- d. A metal and one or more nonmetals together in a chemical formula

20) Which acid has the higher mass percent composition of O?

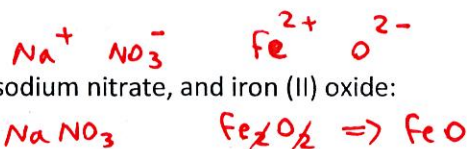
- a. HClO<sub>2</sub>
- b. HClO<sub>3</sub>

HClO<sub>2</sub>: Mass percent O =  $\frac{2 \times 16.00 \times 100\%}{1.01 + 35.45 + 16} \approx 0.47 \times 100\% \approx 47\%$

HClO<sub>3</sub>: Mass percent O =  $\frac{3 \times 16.00 \times 100\%}{1.01 + 35.45 + (16 \times 3)} \approx 0.57 \times 100\% \approx 57\%$

21) What is the correct chemical formula for sodium nitrate, and iron (II) oxide:

- a. Na NO<sub>2</sub>, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- b. Na NO<sub>3</sub>, FeO
- c. Na NO<sub>2</sub>, FeO
- d. Na NO<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>



22) What is the mass of S in 100 g of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>?

- a. 98.08 g
- b. 0.03 g
- c. 32.69 g
- d. 3.12 g

$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = (\text{H} \times 2) + (\text{S} \times 1) + (\text{O} \times 4) = 98.08$   
 (1.01) (32.06) (16.00)

$? \text{ g S} = 100 \text{ g H}_2\text{SO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4}{98.08 \text{ g H}_2\text{SO}_4} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol S}}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4}$   
 $\times \frac{32.06 \text{ g S}}{1 \text{ mol S}}$   
 $= 32.69 \text{ g S}$

23) Which of the following is NOT an empirical formula?

- a. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub> ⇒ can be simplified  
CH<sub>2</sub>O (CH<sub>2</sub>O)
- b. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>
- c. H<sub>2</sub>O
- d. TiO<sub>2</sub>

24) Which of the following is an ionic compound?

- a. Mg → Not a Compound
- b. NH<sub>3</sub> → Molecular compound
- c. NaCl
- d. CO<sub>2</sub> → Molecular compound

25) What is the name of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>?

- a. Dihydrogen monosulfite
- b. Sulfurous acid
- c. Dihydrogen monosulfate
- d. Hydrosulfuric acid

