CHEMISTRY 100.13 OCTOBER MIDTERM
Dr. Aquino

Name: $\qquad$

Please answer all questions in the space provided. Circle the letter corresponding to your answer on the multiple-choice section. A periodic table is provided at the end of the exam. You have 50 minutes. Proper calculators are permitted.

Question I - Multiple Choice (20 marks) Circle the letter corresponding to your answer.

1. Which number correctly shows the result of the molecular mass calculation for $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ?

$$
4 \times 15.9994+32.066+2 \times 1.0079
$$

a) 98.08
b) 98.079
c) 98.074
d) 98.838
e) 98.84
2. Which atom has the smallest number of neutrons?
a) carbon-14
b) nitrogen-14
c) oxygen-16
d) fluorine-19
e) neon- 20
3. Which pair of elements would you expect to exhibit the greatest similarity in their physical and chemical properties?
a) $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{S}$
b) $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{N}$
c) $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{Ca}$
d) $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{He}$
e) $\mathrm{Si}, \mathrm{P}$
4. Which pairs of compounds do not have the same empirical formula?
a) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
b) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
c) $\mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}, \mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
e) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COOCH}_{3}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
5. A 22.5 g sample of ammonium carbonate contains $\qquad$ mol of ammonium ions
a) 3.47
b) 2.14
c) 0.234
d) 0.288
e) 0.468
6. The spectator ions in the reaction between aqueous perchloric acid and aqueous barium hydroxide are $\qquad$ ?
a) $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$and $\mathrm{ClO}_{4}^{-}$
b) $\mathrm{H}^{+}, \mathrm{OH}^{-}, \mathrm{ClO}_{4}^{-}$, and $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$
c) $\mathrm{H}^{+}$and $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$
d) $\mathrm{ClO}_{4}^{-}$and $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$
e) $\mathrm{H}^{+}$and $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$
7. How many grams of NaOH are there in 500.0 mL of a 0.175 M NaOH solution?
a) $2.19 \times 10^{-3}$
b) 114
c) 14.0
d) 3.50
e) $3.50 \times 10^{3}$
8. The value of $\Delta \mathrm{H}^{\circ}$ for the reaction below is -482 kJ . Calculate the heat ( kJ ) released to the surroundings when 12.0 g of $\mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})$ reacts completely.

$$
2 \mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

a) $2.89 \times 10^{3}$
b) 207
c) 103
d) 65.7
e) -482
9. Which of the following statements is true?
a) Enthalpy is an intensive property.
b) The enthalpy change for a reaction is independent of the state of the reactants and products.
c) Enthalpy is a state function.
d) H is the value of q measured under conditions of constant volume.
e) The enthalpy change of a reaction is the reciprocal of the $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ of the reverse reaction.
10. Which compound has the atom with the highest oxidation number?
a) CaS
b) $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$
c) $\mathrm{MgSO}_{3}$
d) $\mathrm{Al}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)_{3}$
e) $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$

## Question II - (20 marks)

Balance the following equation in basic solution.

$$
\mathrm{I}_{2}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{ClO}^{-}(\mathrm{aq}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{IO}_{3}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{Cl}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})
$$

## Question III - (20 marks)

Vanillin, the dominant flavoring in vanilla, is composed of $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{H}$, and O . A 1.05 g sample of the compound is combusted, producing 2.43 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $0.500 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{of}_{2} \mathrm{O}$.
a) What is the empirical formula for vanillin? (18 marks)
b) If the compound has a molar mass of $152 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$, what is its molecular formula? (2 marks)

## Question IV - (20 marks)

The fizz produced when an Alka-Seltzer ${ }^{\circledR}$ tablet is dissolved in water is due to the reaction between sodium bicarbonate $\left(\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}\right)$ and citric acid $\left(\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{7}\right)$ :
$3 \mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}(a q)+\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{7}(a q) \longrightarrow 3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(g)+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)+\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{7}(a q)$
In a certain experiment 1.00 g of sodium bicarbonate and 1.00 g of citric acid are allowed to react.
a) Calculate which is the limiting reagent.
b) How many grams of carbon dioxide form?
c) How many grams of the excess reagent remain after the limiting reactant is completely consumed?

Question V - (11 marks)
a) Fully name the following (2 marks each): i) $\mathrm{Ti}\left(\mathrm{ClO}_{3}\right)_{3} \quad$ ii) NaIO
b) Write the chemical formulas for the following (2 marks each): i) ammonium hydroxide ii) mercury(I) iodide
c) Rank the following in order of increasing number of atoms: $0.50 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, 23 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Na}, 6.0 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ molecules (3 marks).

## Question VI - (9 marks)

An oxybromate compound, $\mathrm{KBrO}_{\mathrm{x}}$, where x is unknown, is analyzed and found to contain $52.92 \% \mathrm{Br}$. What is the value of $x$ ?

