#### CHEMISTRY 100.13 OCTOBER MIDTERM

Name:

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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 H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>?

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

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) O, S b) C, N c) K, Ca d) H, He e) Si, P
- 4. Which pairs of compounds do not have the same empirical formula?
  - a)  $C_2H_2, C_6H_6$
  - b)  $C_2H_4O_2$ ,  $C_6H_{12}O_6$
  - c) CO, CO<sub>2</sub>
  - d)  $C_2H_4, C_3H_6$
  - e) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>CHO

5. A 22.5 g sample of ammonium carbonate contains \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_?

- a)  $OH^-$  and  $ClO_4^-$
- b)  $H^+$ ,  $OH^-$ ,  $ClO_4^-$ , and  $Ba^{2+}$
- c)  $H^+$  and  $OH^-$
- d)  $ClO_4^-$  and  $Ba^{2+}$
- e)  $H^+$  and  $Ba^{2+}$
- 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  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  for the reaction below is -482 kJ. Calculate the heat (kJ) released to the surroundings when 12.0 g of CO(g) reacts completely.

 $2CO(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g)$ a) 2.89 x 10<sup>3</sup> 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  $\Delta H$  of the reverse reaction.

10. Which compound has the atom with the highest oxidation number?

a) CaS b) Na<sub>3</sub>N c) MgSO<sub>3</sub> d) Al(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> e) NH<sub>4</sub>Cl

# Question II – (20 marks)

Balance the following equation in basic solution.

$$I_2(s) + ClO^{-}(aq) \longrightarrow IO_3^{-}(aq) + Cl^{-}(aq)$$

## **Question III – (20 marks)**

Vanillin, the dominant flavoring in vanilla, is composed of C, H, and O. A 1.05 g sample of the compound is combusted, producing 2.43 g of  $CO_2$  and 0.500 g of  $H_2O$ .

a) What is the empirical formula for vanillin? (18 marks)

b) If the compound has a molar mass of 152 g mol<sup>-1</sup>, what is its molecular formula? (2 marks)

### **Question IV – (20 marks)**

The fizz produced when an Alka-Seltzer<sup>®</sup> tablet is dissolved in water is due to the reaction between sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO<sub>3</sub>) and citric acid ( $H_3C_6H_5O_7$ ):

 $3 \operatorname{NaHCO}_{3}(aq) + \operatorname{H}_{3}C_{6}\operatorname{H}_{5}\operatorname{O}_{7}(aq) \longrightarrow 3 \operatorname{CO}_{2}(g) + 3 \operatorname{H}_{2}\operatorname{O}(l) + \operatorname{Na}_{3}C_{6}\operatorname{H}_{5}\operatorname{O}_{7}(aq)$ 

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) Ti(ClO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> 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 mol H<sub>2</sub>O, 23 g Na, 6.0 x  $10^{23}$  N<sub>2</sub> molecules (3 marks).

## **Question VI – (9 marks)**

An oxybromate compound,  $KBrO_x$ , where x is unknown, is analyzed and found to contain 52.92% Br. What is the value of x?