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Chemistry 223 Final Exam Review



Chemistry 223 Professor Michael Russell MAR



Which statement describes the composition of a neutral atom of iron-58?

- A. 26 neutrons, 32 protons, and 26 electrons
- B. 32 neutrons, 26 protons, and 26 electrons
- C. 26 neutrons, 26 protons, and 32 electrons
- D. 26 neutrons, 26 protons, and 26 electrons
- E. Not enough information

Nitrogen and oxygen form a series of oxides with the general formula N_xO_y . One of them has

46.67% N. The empirical formula for this oxide is

A. N ₂ O	
B. NO	
$C.NO_2$	
$D.N_2O_3$	
$E.N_2O_5$	

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 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Ammonia is prepared by the reaction:} \\ N_2(g) \ + \ 3 \ H_2 \ (g) \ \rightarrow \ 2 \ NH_3(g) \\ \mbox{If 10.0 mol of } N_2 \ \mbox{are mixed with } 25.0 \ \mbox{mol of } H_2, \\ \mbox{the amount of } NH_3 \ \mbox{produced will be:} \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{A. 20.0 mol } \text{NH}_3 \\ \text{B. 16.7 mol } \text{NH}_3 \\ \text{C. 37.5 mol } \text{NH}_3 \\ \text{D. 25.0 mol } \text{NH}_3 \\ \text{E. 35.0 mol } \text{NH}_3 \end{array}$

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Which of the compounds below would be the best conductor of electricity in aqueous solution?

A. CH₃CO₂H B. H₃PO₄

- C.NH₃ D.HBr
- E. HIO

Which equation below best represents the balanced net ionic equation for the reaction of potassium hydroxide and iron(II) chloride to give iron(II) hydroxide and potassium chloride?

- A. 2 KOH(aq) + FeCl₂(aq) \rightarrow Fe(OH)₂(s) + 2 KCI(aq)
- B. 2 KOH(aq) + FeCl₂ (aq) \rightarrow Fe(OH)₂(aq) + 2 KCl(aq)
- C. 2 OH-(aq) + Fe²⁺(aq) \rightarrow Fe(OH)₂(s)
- D. $K^+(aq) + Cl^-(aq) \rightarrow KCl(aq)$

Assume you dissolve 6.73 g Na_2CO_3 in enough water to make 250. mL of solution. (Molar mass of $Na_2CO_3 = 106$ g/mol.) What is the	What is the oxidation number for Mn in KMnO ₄ ?
concentration of the sodium carbonate?	A.0
A. 26.9 M	B. +2
B. 0.0635 M	C.+4
C.0.254 M	D.+7
D.0.762 M	E.+8
E.42 M	

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SiH_4(g) + 2 $O_2(g) \rightarrow SiO_2(g) + 2 H_2O(g)$ The correct general valence electronic configuration for the alkali metals is: $\Delta H^*_i [SiH_4(g)] = +34.3 \text{ kJ/mol};$ A. ns1 $\Delta H^*_i [SiO_2(g)] = -910.9 \text{ kJ/mol}; and$ B. ns2 $\Delta H^*_i [H_2O(g)] = -241.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$ C. ns2 np1A1187.0 kJ/rxnD. ns2 np5B1428.8 kJ/rxnE. ns2 np6C1360.2 kJ/rxnD2218.7 kJ/rxn	Calculate the enthalpy for the reaction	
using these values:configuration for the alkali metals is: $\Delta H^*_{f}[SiH_4(g)] = +34.3 \text{ kJ/mol};$ A. ns1 $\Delta H^*_{f}[SiO_2(g)] = -910.9 \text{ kJ/mol}; and$ B. ns2 $\Delta H^*_{f}[H_2O(g)] = -241.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$ C. ns2 np1A1187.0 kJ/rxnD. ns2 np5B1428.8 kJ/rxnE. ns2 np6C1360.2 kJ/rxnD2218.7 kJ/rxn	$SiH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow SiO_2(g) + 2H_2O(g)$	The correct general valence electronic
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	using these values:	configuration for the alkali metals is:
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$\Delta H^{\circ}_{f}[SiH_4(g)] = +34.3 \text{ kJ/mol};$	A. ns ¹
\[\Lap{A}: f[H_2O(g)] = -241.8 kJ/mol C. ns ² np ¹ \[A1187.0 kJ/rxn D. ns ² np ⁵ B1428.8 kJ/rxn D. ns ² np ⁵ B1428.8 kJ/rxn E. ns ² np ⁶ C1360.2 kJ/rxn E. ns ² np ⁶ D2218.7 kJ/rxn E. ns ² np ⁶	$\Delta H^{\circ}_{f}[SiO_{2}(g)] = -910.9 \text{ kJ/mol}; \text{ and}$	B. ns ²
A1187.0 kJ/rxn D. ns ² np ⁵ B1428.8 kJ/rxn E. ns ² np ⁶ C1360.2 kJ/rxn D. 2218.7 kJ/rxn	$\Delta H^{\circ}_{f}[H_2O(g)] = -241.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$	C.ns ² np ¹
B1428.8 kJ/rxn E. ns ² np ⁶ C1360.2 kJ/rxn D2218.7 kJ/rxn	A1187.0 kJ/rxn	D.ns ² np ⁵
C1360.2 kJ/rxn D2218.7 kJ/rxn	B1428.8 kJ/rxn	E. ns ² np ⁶
D2218.7 kJ/rxn	C1360.2 kJ/rxn	
	D2218.7 kJ/rxn	
E. Not enough information	E. Not enough information	

Compare the elements Na, B, Al, and C with regard to the following properties: Which has the largest atomic radius?	Compare the elements K, B, Al, and N with regard to the following properties: Which has the largest electronegativity?
A. Na	A K
B.B	
	B.B
C.AI	C.Al
D.C	D.N
E. Jq	E. Jq

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Which of the following is NOT a correct Lewis dot structure?





Determine the formal charges for the formate ion:

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Cysteine is one of the natural amino acids.



Estimate the values of the indicated angles:

A. Angle 1 = 180° Angle 2 = 120° Angle 3 = 109° B. Angle 1 = 109° Angle 2 = 120° Angle 3 = 109° C. Angle 1 = 109° Angle 2 = 109° Angle 3 = 109°

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Which of the following could be an alkene?

 $\begin{array}{l} A. \ C_n H_{2n+2}O\\ B. \ C_n H_{2n+2}\\ C. \ C_n H_{2n}\\ D. \ C_n H_{2n-2}\\ E. \ none \ of \ these \end{array}$

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A sample of gas has a volume of 222 mL at 695 mm Hg and 0 $^{\circ}$ C. What would be the volume of this same sample of gas if it were measured at 333 mm Hg and 0 $^{\circ}$ C?

A. 894 mL B. 463 mL C. 657 mL D. 359 mL E. -155 mL Gas density: Which has the greatest density at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 1.00 atm pressure?

32 g/mol
28 g/mol
2 g/mol
44 g/mol
131 g/mol

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Under what conditions will the ideal gas law be least effective?

- A. high temperature and high pressure B. high temperature and low pressure
- C.low temperature and high pressure
- D.low temperature and low pressure E.it works all the time

In the diagram for NaCI, the smaller blue atoms are Na and the larger green atoms are CI. How many nearest neighbors of CI does each Na have?



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Which water-based solution is expected to have the higher boiling point? A.0.10 molal NaCl B.0.15 molal sugar C.both the same D.not enough information Erythritol occurs naturally in algae and fungi. A solution of 2.50 g of erythritol in 50.0 g of water freezes at -0.762 °C. What is the molar mass of the compound? ($k_{fp}(H_2O) = -1.86$ °C/m)

- A. 26.9 g/mol
- B. 35.5 g/mol
- C. 122 g/mol
- D. 224 g/mol
- E. 0.0100 g/mol

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Given the determine	e initial rate e the rate e	data for the reaction A + B \rightarrow C, expression for the reaction.
[A] (M)	[B] (M)	Δ[C]/Δt (M/s)
0.10	0.20	40.
0.20	0.20	80.
0.10	0.10	40.
A.Δ[C]/Δ	t = 2000[A	A][B]
D. Δ[C]/Δ	u – 40.[A]	
C.∆[C]/∆	t = 4.0[B]	
D. Δ[C]/Δ	t = 400[A]
E.Δ[C]/Δ	t = #1[AC	/DC]

Using the graph, determine the half life of this reaction.

A. 654 minutes B. 1308 minutes C. 1962 minutes D. 2616 minutes E. 0 minutes



Radioactive iodine-131 is used to treat hyperthyroidism. It has a half-life of 8.04 days. If you begin with 8.8 micrograms, what mass remains after 32.3 days?

What is the unknown particle in the following nuclear

 $^{239}_{92}$ U \rightarrow particle + $^{239}_{93}$ Np

A. 4.4 micrograms
B. 2.2 micrograms
C. 1.1 micrograms
D. 0.54 micrograms
E. 0.23 micrograms

reaction?

A. alpha

B. beta

C.gamma D.neutron

E. positron

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The reaction of $NO_2(g)$ and CO(g) is thought to occur in two steps.

Step 1 Slow	NO ₂ (g) +	$NO_2(g) \rightarrow NO(g) + NO_3(g)$
Step 2 Fast	NO ₃ (g) +	$CO(g) \rightarrow NO_2(g) + CO_2(g)$

Which species is acting as a catalyst in this mechanism?

Α.	NO_2
В.	NO
C.	СО
D.	CO ₂
Ε.	NO ₃

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Need more practice?

- Practice Problem Sets (online)
- Concept Guides (Companion and online)
- Chapter Guides (online)

• End of Chapter Problems in Textbook (every other question has answer at end)

Good luck with your studying!

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