

SULTAN QABOOS UNIVERSITY  
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
CHEM 2101  
GENERAL CHEMISTRY I  
TEST1-THURSDAY 5<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2009

Spring 2009	Test 1	1 hour 15 min
Name : <span style="color: red; font-weight: bold; text-decoration: underline;">MODEL ANSWERS</span>	ID : .....	
Section : ..... <i>10, 20, 30, 40</i>	Instructor : ..... <i>Suliman, Al-Shihi, Fatope, Mohammed</i>	

*Constants:*

$$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$$

$$1 \text{ g} = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ amu}$$

1 <b>H</b> 1.008																2 <b>He</b> 4.003	
3 <b>Li</b> 6.941	4 <b>Be</b> 9.012											5 <b>B</b> 10.81	6 <b>C</b> 12.01	7 <b>N</b> 14.01	8 <b>O</b> 16.00	9 <b>F</b> 19.00	10 <b>Ne</b> 20.18
11 <b>Na</b> 22.99	12 <b>Mg</b> 24.31											13 <b>Al</b> 26.98	14 <b>Si</b> 28.09	15 <b>P</b> 30.97	16 <b>S</b> 32.07	17 <b>Cl</b> 35.45	18 <b>Ar</b> 39.95
19 <b>K</b> 39.10	20 <b>Ca</b> 40.08	21 <b>Sc</b> 44.96	22 <b>Ti</b> 47.88	23 <b>V</b> 50.94	24 <b>Cr</b> 52.00	25 <b>Mn</b> 54.94	26 <b>Fe</b> 55.85	27 <b>Co</b> 58.93	28 <b>Ni</b> 58.69	29 <b>Cu</b> 63.55	30 <b>Zn</b> 65.38	31 <b>Ga</b> 69.72	32 <b>Ge</b> 72.59	33 <b>As</b> 74.92	34 <b>Se</b> 78.96	35 <b>Br</b> 79.90	36 <b>Kr</b> 83.80
37 <b>Rb</b> 85.47	38 <b>Sr</b> 87.62	39 <b>Y</b> 88.91	40 <b>Zr</b> 91.22	41 <b>Nb</b> 92.91	42 <b>Mo</b> 95.94	43 <b>Tc</b> (98)	44 <b>Ru</b> 101.1	45 <b>Rh</b> 102.9	46 <b>Pd</b> 106.4	47 <b>Ag</b> 107.9	48 <b>Cd</b> 112.4	49 <b>In</b> 114.8	50 <b>Sn</b> 118.7	51 <b>Sb</b> 121.8	52 <b>Te</b> 127.6	53 <b>I</b> 126.9	54 <b>Xe</b> 131.3
55 <b>Cs</b> 132.9	56 <b>Ba</b> 137.3	57 <b>La*</b> 138.9	72 <b>Hf</b> 178.5	73 <b>Ta</b> 180.9	74 <b>W</b> 183.9	75 <b>Re</b> 186.2	76 <b>Os</b> 190.2	77 <b>Ir</b> 192.2	78 <b>Pt</b> 195.1	79 <b>Au</b> 197.0	80 <b>Hg</b> 200.6	81 <b>Tl</b> 204.4	82 <b>Pb</b> 207.2	83 <b>Bi</b> 209.0	84 <b>Po</b> (209)	85 <b>At</b> (210)	86 <b>Rn</b> (222)
87 <b>Fr</b> (223)	88 <b>Ra</b> 226	89 <b>Ac†</b> (227)															
<b>*Lanthanides</b>			58 <b>Ce</b> 140.1	59 <b>Pr</b> 140.9	60 <b>Nd</b> 144.2	61 <b>Pm</b> (145)	62 <b>Sm</b> 150.4	63 <b>Eu</b> 152.0	64 <b>Gd</b> 157.3	65 <b>Tb</b> 158.9	66 <b>Dy</b> 162.5	67 <b>Ho</b> 164.9	68 <b>Er</b> 167.3	69 <b>Tm</b> 168.9	70 <b>Yb</b> 173.0	71 <b>Lu</b> 175.0	
<b>†Actinides</b>			90 <b>Th</b> 232.0	91 <b>Pa</b> (231)	92 <b>U</b> 238.0	93 <b>Np</b> (237)	94 <b>Pu</b> (244)	95 <b>Am</b> (243)	96 <b>Cm</b> (247)	97 <b>Bk</b> (247)	98 <b>Cf</b> (251)	99 <b>Es</b> (252)	101 <b>Fm</b> (257)	102 <b>Md</b> (258)	103 <b>No</b> (259)	104 <b>Lr</b> (260)	

## Question 1

20 marks

- 1) Which of the following is an example of a quantitative observation?
- a) The volume of a glass tube is 25 mL
  - b) Butter tastes better than margarine
  - c) The salt burns with a blue flame
  - d) The solution in the buret is blue
  - e) None of the above
- 2) Using the rules of significant figures calculate the following:  $4.0021\text{ m} - 0.004\text{ m}$
- a) 3.998 m
  - b) 4 m
  - c) 3.9981 m
  - d) 4.00 m
  - e) 4.0 m
- 3) A set of gold necklace with a total mass of 17 g is dropped into 46.3 mL of water in a graduated cylinder. The water level in the cylinder rises to 48.6 mL. The density of the gold is
- a) 7.391 g/mL
  - b) 7.3 g/mL
  - c) 0.35 g/mL
  - d) 7.4 g/mL
  - e) 0.37 g/mL
- 4) 1.0 g of an element was obtained from 660 kg of an ore. The percentage by mass of the element in this ore is
- a)  $1.52 \times 10^{-4} \%$
  - b) 1.0 %
  - c) 6.6 %
  - d)  $1.5 \times 10^{-4} \%$
  - e)  $1.5 \times 10^{-6} \%$
- 5) What do these ions have in common?  
 $\text{S}^{2-}$     $\text{Cl}^-$     $\text{K}^+$     $\text{Ca}^{2+}$
- a) The same number of protons
  - b) The same number of electrons
  - c) The same number of neutrons
  - d) The same chemical reaction
  - e) They are isotopes

- 6) An element X has 30 protons, 35 neutrons and 28 electrons. The element is
- a) A cation
  - b) An anion
  - c) A neutral element
  - d) An inert element
  - e) An alkaline earth metal
- 7) Which of the following statements is not true?
- a) Ions are formed by adding or removing protons and electrons from atoms
  - b) The atomic number increases across a period
  - c) The mass number increases down a group
  - d) Elements from the same group have similar chemical properties
  - e) Group 8A elements are called noble gases
- 8) In a titration experiment, repeated four times, a student recorded the following as the volume of 0.05 M base needed to neutralize 15.00 mL of an Acid:
- 14.92 mL, 14.91 mL, 14.88 mL and 14.91 mL.
- If the actual volume of base required for neutralization is 15.70 mL. What conclusion can you draw about the accuracy and precision of these results?
- a) The results are precise and accurate
  - b) The results are not precise but accurate
  - c) The results are precise but inaccurate
  - d) The results are accurate
  - e) The results neither precise nor accurate
- 9) Which of the following is a chemical element?
- a) Salt water
  - b) Water
  - c) Gold
  - d) Iron ore
  - e) Coffee
- 10) An isotope X has atomic number of 7 and a mass number of 15. Therefore,
- a) X is an isotope of nitrogen
  - b) X has 8 neutrons per atom
  - c) X has an atomic mass of 14.0067
  - d) a and b
  - e) a, b and c

11) Which of the following name(s) is(are) correct?

- I. sulfide  $S^{2-}$
- II. ammonium nitride  $NH_4 NO_3$
- III. acetic acid  $HC_2H_3O_2$
- IV. barium oxide  $BaO$

- a) all
- b) I, II, III
- c) I, II
- d) I, III, IV
- e) III, IV

12) Which of the following statements are true of uranium-238 ( $^{238}U$ )?

- I. Its chemical properties will be exactly like those of uranium-235.
- II. Its mass will be slightly different from that of an atom of uranium-235.
- III. It will contain a different number of protons than uranium-235.
- IV. It is more abundant in nature than uranium-235.

- a) III, IV
- b) I, II, III
- c) I, II, IV
- d) II, III, IV
- e) All of these

13) The formula of water,  $H_2O$ , suggests

- a) there is twice as much mass of hydrogen as oxygen in each molecule.
- b) there are two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom per mole of water molecules.
- c) there is twice as much mass of oxygen as hydrogen in each molecule.
- d) there are one mole of oxygen atoms and two moles of hydrogen atom per one mole of water molecules.
- e) None of these

14) The formula for Beryllium selenate is

- a)  $BeSnO_4$
- b)  $BSnO_4$
- c)  $BeSeO_4$
- d)  $BSnO_4$
- e) None of these

- 15) Which of the following is correctly named?
- a) NiBr<sub>2</sub>, Nickel bromide
  - b) LiSCN, Lithium sulfur cyanide
  - c) SO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, sulfate ion
  - d) Mn(OH)<sub>2</sub>, magnesium hydroxide
  - e) NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, nitrite ion
- 16) Gallium consists of two isotopes of masses 68.95 amu and x amu with abundances of 60.16% and 39.84%, respectively. What is the x?
- a) 70.95
  - b) 69.00
  - c) 71.95
  - d) 68.95
  - e) 69.55
- 17) What is the mass of 10 atoms of copper?
- a) 600 g
  - b)  $1 \times 10^{-21}$  amu
  - c)  $1 \times 10^{+23}$  amu
  - d) 635.5 g
  - e)  $1 \times 10^{-21}$  g
- 18) In the blood of an adult human, there are approximately  $2.60 \times 10^{13}$  red blood cells with a total of 2.90 g of iron. On the average, how many iron atoms are present in each red blood cell? (molar mass of iron = 55.85 g)
- a)  $8.33 \times 10^{-10}$
  - b)  $1.20 \times 10^9$
  - c)  $3.12 \times 10^{22}$
  - d)  $2.60 \times 10^{13}$
  - e)  $5.19 \times 10^{-2}$
- 19) A Chemical compound has the formula C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>P. How many moles are there in a 500. g sample of this compound?
- a) 0.338
  - b) 1.75
  - c) 2.96
  - d) 84.5
  - e) None of the above

20) Which compound contains the highest percent by mass of hydrogen?

- a) HCl
- b) H<sub>2</sub>O
- c) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- d) H<sub>2</sub>S
- e) HF

**Question 2**

**9 marks**

1. Group the following elements *in pairs* that are expected to show similar chemical properties: K, F, P, Na, Cl, N, Kr, Rn

K, Na    F, Cl    N, P    Kr, Rn    (2 marks)

2. The symbol for an element or ion that has 61 neutrons, 47 protons and 46 electrons is  ${}_{47}^{108}\text{Ag}^+$  (1 marks)

3. A 20.0 mL of a sample of glycerol has a mass of 25.2 grams. Hence the density of glycerol in ounces/quart = 41.9 (2 marks)

(Given: 1.00 Ounce = 28.4 grams; 1.00L = 1.06 quarts)

4. The answer of the following calculation is =390 OR  $3.9 \times 10^2$  cm (2 marks)

$$\frac{(55.0 \text{ cm} + 53.0 \text{ cm} + 63.0 \text{ cm})}{(0.0453\text{L} - 0.0323\text{L})} \times (16 \text{ mL} + 14 \text{ mL})$$

5. The measurement of 2309002.0 mm has three **captive zeros** and one

**trailing zero (or decimal place)** and **eight** significant figures. This measurement = 2.3090020 km (2 marks)

**Question 3**

**11 marks**

1. Write the name of each of the following. (4 marks)

i) Cu<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>                      Copper(I) dichromate

ii) F<sub>2</sub>O                                Difluorine monoxide

- iii)  $\text{Sr}(\text{IO}_2)_2$                       **Strontium iodite**
- iv)  $\text{Sb}_2\text{O}_5$                               **Diantimony pentoxide or Antimony(V) oxide**

2. Write the formula of each of the following. (4 marks)

- 1) Phosphoric acid                       **$\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$**
- 2) Bismuth(III) acetate                 **$\text{Bi}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_3$**
- 3) Germanium dioxide                  **$\text{GeO}_2$**
- 4) Silicon carbide                         **$\text{SiC}$**

3. A sample of a compound with the formula  $\text{VOBr}_x$  contains  $3.0 \times 10^{21}$  molecules. This sample weighs 1.130 g, calculate  $x$ . (3 marks)

$$3.0 \times 10^{21} \text{ molecules} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} = 4.9(8173) \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{molar mass} = \frac{1.130 \text{ g}}{4.9(8173) \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}} = 22(6.829) \text{ g / mol}$$

$$\text{molar mass of } \text{Br}_x = 22(6.829) \text{ g / mol} - 50.94 \text{ g / mol} - 16.00 \text{ g / mol}$$

$$= 15(9.889) \text{ g / mol}$$

$$x = \frac{15(9.889) \text{ g / mol}}{79.9 \text{ g / mol}} = 2.0$$

$\therefore$  compound is  $\text{VOBr}_2$