

ح ث خ من ٢

١٤

(4) new

General Chem.101
First Exam

Date: 17/11/2013

Time: 60 min.

Name:

Reg. No.:

Instructor Name: Dr. Ehab

Seat No.:

$$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

For molar masses always use the provided periodic table

Answer sheet

1. a b d e

9. a c d e

2. a b d e

10. b c d e

3. a b c d e

11. a b d e

4. b c d e

12. a b c d

5. b c d e

13. a b c e

6. a b d e

14. a b c e

7. a c d e

15. a c d e

8. a b c d

16. b c d

الإجابة
الصحيحة

The Periodic Table of the Elements

He	2	4.00							
Boron	5	Carbon	6	Nitrogen	7	Oxygen	8	Fluorine	9
B	10.81	C	12.01	N	14.01	O	16.00	F	19.00
Aluminum	13	Silicon	14	Phosphorus	15	Sulfur	16	Chlorine	17
Al	26.98	Si	28.09	P	30.97	S	32.07	Cl	35.45
Gallium	31	Germanium	32	Arsenic	33	Selenium	34	Bromine	35
Ga	69.72	Ge	72.61	As	74.92	Se	78.96	Br	79.90
Iodium	49	Tin	50	Antimony	51	Te	52	Iodine	53
In	114.82	Sn	118.71	Sb	121.76	Te	127.60	Xenon	54
Thallium	81	Lead	82	Bismuth	83	Potassium	84	Radon	86
Tl	204.38	Pb	207.20	Bi	208.98	At	(209)	Rn	(222)
Ununtrium	113	Ununquadium	114	Ununpentium	115	Ununseptium	116	Ununoctium	118
Uut	(284)	Uuq	(289)	Uup	(288)	Uuh	(293)	Uuo	(294?)

Element name	Mercury	Atomic #	80
Symbol	Hg	Avg. M.	200.59

	Actinides			Lanthanides			Transition metals			Post-transition metals			Post-transition metals			Post-transition metals			Post-transition metals		
	Actinium	Thorium	Protactinium	Neptunium	Uranium	Plutonium	Americium	Curium	Berkelium	Californium	Einsteinium	Fermium	Mendelevium	Nobelium	Hahnium	Rutherfordium	Dubnium	Moscovium	Ununtrium		
La	57	58	Pr	59	60	61	64	65	67	69	70	70	70	102	Ytterbium	Ytterbium	Ytterbium	Ytterbium	Ytterbium		
La	138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	144.24	145)	Gd	Tb	Ho	Er	Yb	Yb	Yb	No	Europium	Europium	Europium	Europium	Europium		
Ac	89	90	Pa	91	92	93	Pu	Am	Bk	Cf	Es	Es	Es	102	Terbium	Terbium	Terbium	Terbium	Terbium		
Ac	(227)	232.04	231.04		238.03	(237)	(244)	(243)	(247)	(251)	(252)	(257)	(258)	No	Europium	Europium	Europium	Europium	Europium		

*Lanthanides

r*actinides

- 1) Which of the following is a chemical change?

- a) boiling of water b) melting wax
d) condensing water vapor into rainfall c) Cooking a steak on a grill
e) cutting a piece of wood

- 2) Carry out the following arithmetic operation to the correct number of significant figures:

Figures:

$$\pi \text{ is a constant equals } 3.14, \text{ exactly.} \quad 3.125 \text{ g} \times \cancel{\pi} + \underline{0.110} \text{ g} = 9.92$$

- a) 9.9 g b) 9.922 g (c) 9.92 g d) 9.9225 g e) 9.92350 g

های المفروض

- 3) One of the following is an extensive property?

- a) The density of a copper wire
 - b) The color of a homogeneous surface
 - c) The temperature of a homogeneous surface
 - d) The color of water surface
 - e) The mass of an element.

- 4) The nucleus of the parent atom has a mass number of 55. If the number of neutrons in the nucleus is 1.2 times that of the number of protons, what is the element?

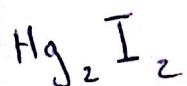
- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a) Mn | b) Cu | c) Zn | d) Cr | e) Co |
| 25 | 29 | 30 | 24 | 27 |
| - | 63.55 | 65.39 | 52 | 58.9 |

- 5) What is the name of $\text{Mn}(\text{HSO}_4)_2$?

- a) Manganese (II) hydrogen sulfite
 - b) Magnesium (II) hydrogen sulfate
 - c) Manganese (II) sulfate
 - d) Magnesium hydrogen sulfite
 - e) Magnesium hydrogen sulfate

Manganese (II)

ide
ite
ate



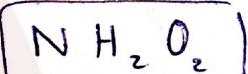
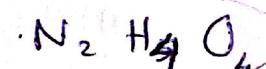
6) What is the formula of mercury(I) iodide?

- a) HgI b) Hg_3I_3 c) Hg_2I_2 d) HgI_2 e) IHg

7) Hydroxylamine nitrate contains 29.17 mass % N, 4.20 mass % H, and 66.63 mass O %. If its molar mass is between 94 and 98 g/mol, what is its molecular formula?

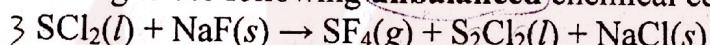
- a) NH_2O_5 b) $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_4$ c) $\text{N}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}_3$ d) $\text{N}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ e) $\text{N}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_4$

<u>96</u>	N	H	O
<u>48</u>	ms	4.2	66.63
= 2	M.wt	1	<u>16</u>
		2.08	4.16



$$\text{M.wt} = 48$$

8) How many grams of sodium fluoride are needed to form 485 g of sulfur tetrafluoride according to the following unbalanced chemical equation?

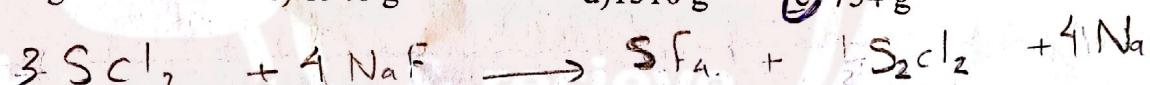


$$\text{S} = 32.07$$

$$\text{F} = 19$$

$$\text{Na} = 23$$

- a) 51.3 g b) 205 g c) 1940 g d) 1510 g e) 754 g



$$\text{ms} = ??$$

$$\text{ms} = 485 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{M.wt} =$$

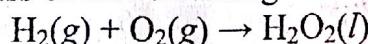
$$\text{M.wt} = 108.07$$

$$n = 4.487$$

$$n = 17.951$$

$$\text{ms} = 753.942$$

9) A mixture of 32.0 g of oxygen and 16.0 g of hydrogen is allowed to react to produce H_2O_2 . What is the mass of the remaining amount of the excess reactant?



- a) 4.0 g b) 8.0 g c) 13.0 g d) 14.0 g e) 15.0 g



$$\begin{aligned} & 32 \quad 16 \\ & 100 \times 0.94 \\ & \hline 2 \times 16 \end{aligned} = -\text{O}_2$$

$$B = 10.81$$

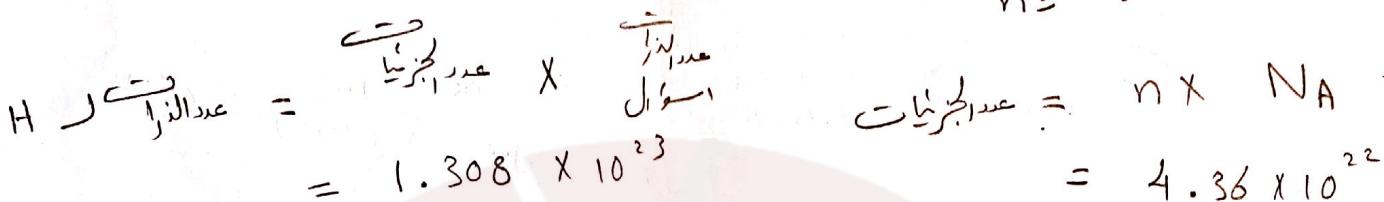
$$H = 1$$

$$M.wt = 13.81$$

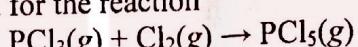
10) What is the number of hydrogen atoms in 1 g BH_3 ?

- a) 1.31×10^{23} b) 3.54×10^{22} c) 3.0×10^{22} d) 6.022×10^{23} e) 1.81×10^{24}

$$n = 0.072 \text{ mole}$$



11) What is the percent yield for the reaction

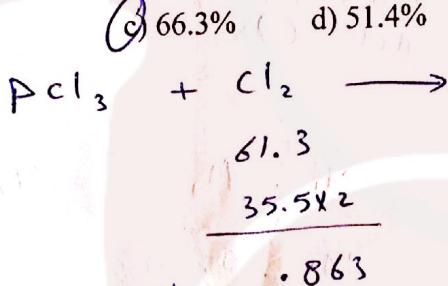
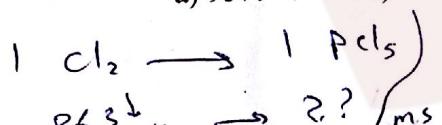


if 119.3 g of PCl_5 are formed when 61.3 g of Cl_2 react with excess PCl_3 ?

$$P = 30.97$$

- a) 95% b) 85.0%

- c) 66.3% d) 51.4% e) 43.7%



$$n = 0.863$$

$$x \text{ M.wt}$$

$$m.s$$

$$n$$

12) Calculate the mass of the precipitate results from mixing 20.0 mL of 0.150 M Na_2SO_4 solution and 20.0 mL of 0.100 M $BaCl_2$ solution.

- a) 0.117

- b) 0.234

- c) 0.175

- d) 0.272

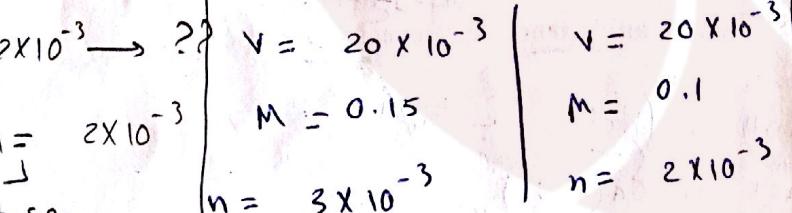
- e) 0.47

$$Ba = 137.33$$

$$S = 32.07$$

not

unsoluble



$$m.s = ?? \quad 0.4668 \text{ g}$$

$$M.wt = 233.4$$

13) A 0.00100 mol sample of $Ca(OH)_2$ requires 25.00 mL of aqueous HCl for neutralization. What is the concentration of the HCl?

- a) 0.020 M

- b) 0.040 M

- c) 0.060 M

- d) 0.080 M

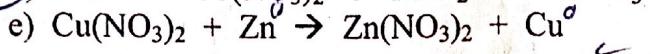
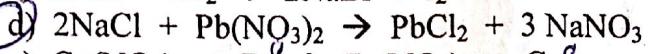
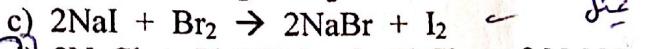
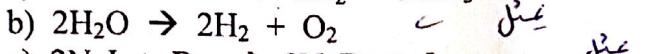
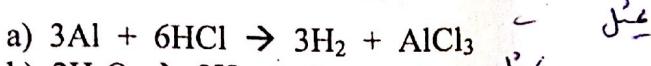
- e) 0.10 M

$$M = \frac{n}{V}$$

$$\frac{Ca(OH)_2}{n} = \frac{HCl}{V \times M}$$

$$0.001 \times 2 = 25 \times 10^{-3} \times M$$

14) Which of these equations does not represent an oxidation-reduction reaction?



(d) مختلط مزدوج

15) A 10.00 mL sample of 0.203 M hydrochloric acid is introduced into a flask, and water is added until the volume of the solution reaches 250.0 mL. What is the concentration of nitric acid in the final solution?

a) 1.27 M

Hydrochloric acid
HCl

b) 8.12×10^{-3} M

d) 3.25×10^{-2} M

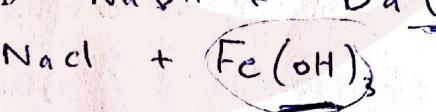
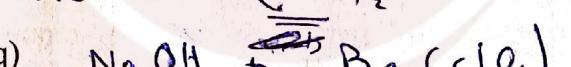
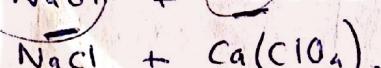
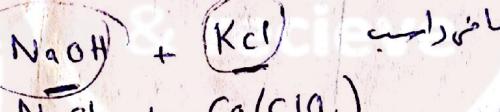
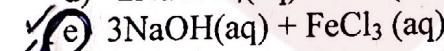
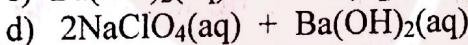
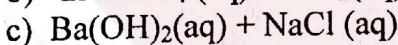
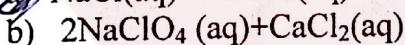
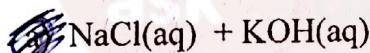
c) 0.406 M

$$V_1 \cdot M_1 = V_2 \cdot M_2$$

$$10 \times 0.203 = 250 \times M_2$$

$$M_2 = 8.12 \times 10^{-3}$$

16) Which of the following aqueous solutions would produce a precipitate upon mixing:



راجي

OH^- un soluble

Na⁺ R & C₆H₅ جيد
Soluble جيد