

Test Form 4

Instructions: You should have with you several number two pencils, an eraser, your 3" x 5" note card, a calculator, and your University ID Card. If you have notes with you, place them in a sealed backpack and place the backpack OUT OF SIGHT or place the notes directly on the table at the front of the room.

Fill in the front page of the Scantron answer sheet with your test form number (listed above), last name, first name, middle initial, and student identification number. **Leave the class section number and the test form number blank.**

This exam consists of 25 multiple-choice questions. Each question has four points associated with it. Select the best multiple-choice answer by filling in the corresponding circle on the rear page of the answer sheet. If you have any questions before the exam, please ask. If you have any questions during the exam, please ask the proctor. Open and start this exam when instructed. When finished, place your Scantron form and note card in the appropriate stacks. You may keep the exam packet, so please show your work and mark the answers you selected on it.

$$1 \text{ inch} = 2.54 \text{ cm (exact)}$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.2 \text{ pounds}$$

$$1 \text{ foot} = 12 \text{ inches (exact)}$$

$$1 \text{ mole} = 6.02 \times 10^{23}$$

1 H Hydrogen 1.0079	centi milli kilo micro nano	c m k μ n	1/100 1/1000 1000 10^{-6} 10^{-9}	2 He Helium 4.0026
3 Li Lithium 6.941	4 Be Beryllium 9.01218			5 B Boron 10.81
11 Na Sodium 22.98977	12 Mg Magnesium 24.305			6 C Carbon 12.011
19 K Potassium 39.0983	20 Ca Calcium 40.08	21 Sc Scandium 44.9559	22 Ti Titanium 47.88	7 N Nitrogen 14.0067
37 Rb Rubidium 85.4678	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	39 Y Yttrium 88.9059	40 Zr Zirconium 91.22	8 O Oxygen 15.9994
55 Cs Cesium 132.9054	56 Ba Barium 137.33	57-71 *Rare earths	72 Hf Hafnium 178.49	9 Ge Germanium 74.9216
87 Fr Francium (223)	88 Ra Radium 226.0254	89-103 Actinides (261)	104 Rf Rutherfordium (262)	10 As Arsenic 78.96
			105 Ha Hahnium (263)	11 Se Selenium 79.904
			106 Sg Seaborgium (262)	12 Br Bromine 83.80
			107 Ns Neilsbohrium (262)	13 Cl Chlorine 35.453
			108 Hs Hassium (265)	14 Ar Argon 39.948
			109 Mt Meitnerium (266)	15 P Phosphorus 30.97376
			110 ‡	16 S Sulfur 32.06
			111 ‡	17 Cl Chlorine 35.453
				18 Ar Argon 39.948
				19 Kr Krypton 83.80
				20 Xe Xenon 131.30
				21 I Iodine 126.9045
				22 Rn Radon (222)
				23 At Astatine (210)
				24 Po Polonium (209)
				25 Bi Bismuth 208.9804
				26 At Astatine (210)
				27 Rn Radon (222)
				28 Fr Francium (223)
				29 Ac Actinium 227.0278
				30 Th Thorium 232.0381
				31 Pa Protactinium 231.0359
				32 U Uranium 238.029
				33 Np Neptunium 237.0482
				34 Pu Plutonium (244)
				35 Am Americium (243)
				36 Cm Curium (247)
				37 Bk Berkelium (247)
				38 Cf Californium (251)
				39 Es Einsteinium (254)
				40 Fm Fermium (257)
				41 Md Mendelevium (258)
				42 No Nobelium 259
				43 Lr Lawrencium 262

57 La Lanthanum 138.9055	58 Ce Cerium 140.12	59 Pr Praseodymium 140.9077	60 Nd Neodymium 144.24	61 Pm Promethium 145	62 Sm Samarium 150.4	63 Eu Europium 157.25	64 Gd Gadolinium 158.9254	65 Tb Terbium 162.50	66 Dy Dysprosium 164.9304	67 Ho Holmium 167.26	68 Er Erbium 168.9342	69 Tm Thulium 173.04	70 Yb Yterbium 174.967	71 Lu Lutetium 174.967
89 Ac Actinium 227.0278	90 Th Thorium 232.0381	91 Pa Protactinium 231.0359	92 U Uranium 238.029	93 Np Neptunium 237.0482	94 Pu Plutonium (244)	95 Am Americium (243)	96 Cm Curium (247)	97 Bk Berkelium (247)	98 Cf Californium (251)	99 Es Einsteinium (254)	100 Fm Fermium (257)	101 Md Mendelevium (258)	102 No Nobelium 259	103 Lr Lawrencium 262

1. A student measures the mass of a zinc sample to be 0.09040 g.

- (A) There are two significant figures in this measured quantity.
- (B) There are three significant figures in this measured quantity.
- (C) There are four significant figures in this measured quantity.
- (D) There are five significant figures in this measured quantity.
- (E) There are six significant figures in this measured quantity.

0.09040 9
4

2. Consider the following operation: 42214.37 g + 8.114 g. The correct answer with the proper number of significant figures is:

- (A) 42222.484 g.
- (B) 42222.48 g.
- (C) 42222.5 g.
- (D) 42222. g.
- (E) 4.2222×10^4 g.

$$\begin{array}{r} 42214.37 \\ 8.114 \\ \hline 42222.48 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 9 \\ 4 \\ 9 \end{array}$$

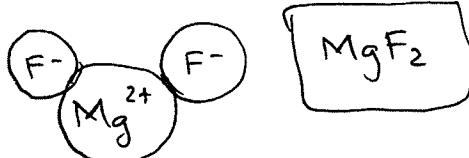
3. Which of the following contains a statement that is false?

- (A) Calcium fluoride is an ionic compound and carbon dioxide is a molecule.
- (B) Lithium is an element and dinitrogen tetroxide is a molecule.
- (C) NH_3 is a molecule and C_8H_{18} is a molecule.
- (D) Orange juice with pulp is heterogeneous and brass is an alloy.
- (E) Carbon tetrachloride is an ionic compound and fluorine is a non-metal.

→ CCl_4 is molecular (non-metals)

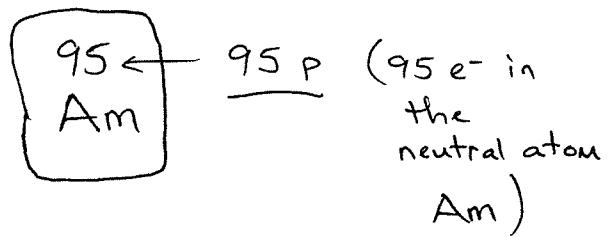
4. Which of the following chemical formulae is incorrect?

- (A) MgF.
- (B) CaSO₄.
- (C) NaOH.
- (D) BaCO₃.
- (E) Li₂O.



5. $^{241}\text{Am}^{2+}$ has:

- (A) 95 protons, 241 neutrons, 95 electrons.
- (B) 146 protons, 146 neutrons, 97 electrons.
- (C) 95 protons, 146 neutrons, 97 electrons.
- (D) 95 protons, 146 neutrons, 95 electrons.
- (E) 95 protons, 146 neutrons, 93 electrons.



$$241 - 95 = \underline{146 n}$$

Am^{2+} has 2 less e^- than Am $\longrightarrow 95 - 2 = \underline{93 e^-}$

6. A student measures the mass of a piece of laboratory glassware to be 3.78 pounds. Expressed in milligrams, this mass is:

- (A) 1.7 mg.
- (B) 8.3×10^3 mg
- (C) 1.7×10^9 mg.
- (D) 1.7×10^6 mg.
- (E) 1.7×10^3 mg.

$$3.78 \text{ lbs} \left(\frac{1 \text{ kg}}{2.2 \text{ lbs}} \right) \left(\frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} \right) \left(\frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ g}} \right) = 1718181.818 \\ = 1.7 \times 10^6 \text{ mg}$$

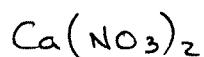
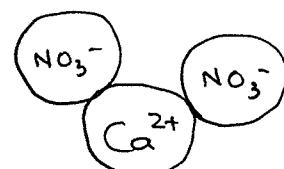
7. Two elements that will form 2- ions in ionic compounds are:

- (A) F and Cl.
- (B) Mg and Al.
- (C) Ca and Mg.
- (D) Al and S.
- (E) S and O.

↓ Group 16
O
S
Se

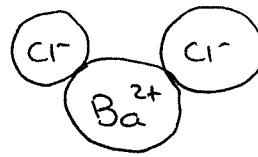
8. The chemical formula of calcium nitrate is:

- (A) CaN.
- (B) Ca₃N₂.
- (C) Ca₂N₃.
- (D) Ca(NO₃)₂.
- (E) CaNO₆.



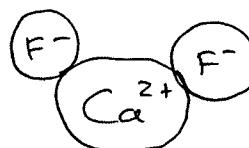
9. Which of the following chemical formulae is incorrect?

- (A) NaBr.
- (B) Ba₂Cl.
- (C) NH₄F.
- (D) CaS.
- (E) AlCl₃.



10. When combined with calcium, a Group 17 element will tend to:
[F, Cl, Br, I, and At are Group 17 elements]

- (A) Gain one electron.
- (B) Gain two electrons.
- (C) Lose one electron.
- (D) Lose two electrons.



Group 17 Gain 1 e⁻
F
Cl
Br
I
At

11. Which of the following pairs of elements will form an ionic compound?

- (A) Sodium and calcium.
- (B) Carbon and oxygen.
- (C) Carbon and nitrogen.
- (D) Fluorine and neon.
- (E) Calcium and sulfur.

metal + non-metal

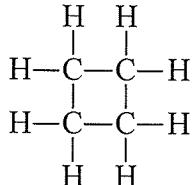
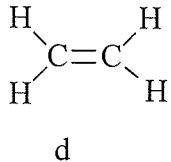
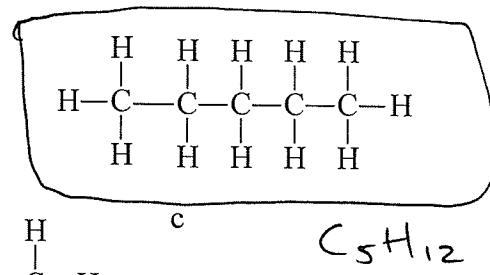
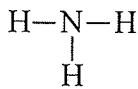
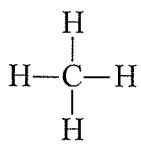


12. Which of the following pairs are isotopes?

- (A) ¹²C and ¹²C.
- (B) ¹⁴C and ¹⁴N.
- (C) ¹²C and ¹⁴N
- (D) ¹⁴N and ¹⁵N.
- (E) ¹⁴C and ²⁸Si.

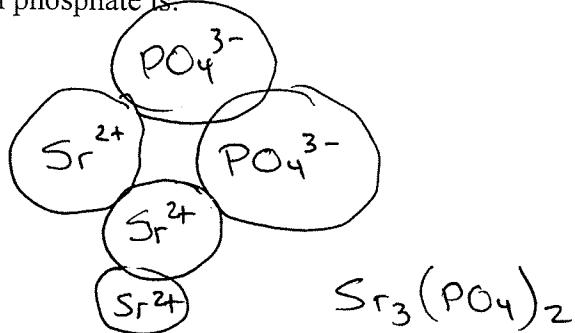
Same element (same number of p)
different number of n

13. Which of the following drawings represents the structure of pentane?



14. The chemical formula of strontium phosphate is:

- (A) $\boxed{\text{Sr}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2}$.
- (B) $\text{Sr}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$.
- (C) SrPO_8 .
- (D) Sr_3P_2 .
- (E) Sr_2P_3 .



15. Which of the following is heterogeneous?

Different throughout

- (A) C_8H_{18} (l).
- (B) $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (s).
- (C) Hexane.
- (D) $\boxed{\text{Granite}}$.
- (E) Water.

16. The name of PCl_5 is?

- (A) Phosphorous chloride.
- (B) Phosphorous chlorite.
- (C) Phosphorous chloride.
- (D) $\boxed{\text{Phosphorous pentachloride.}}$
- (E) Monopotassium pentacarbonate.

phosphorous pentachloride

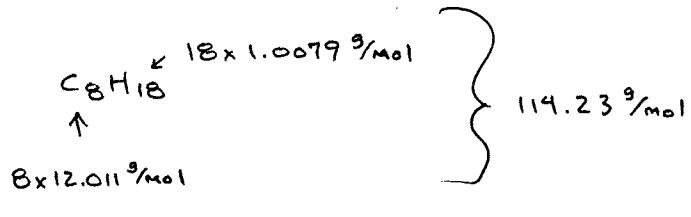
17. Europium has two naturally occurring isotopes. ^{151}Eu has a mass of 150.92 g/mol and is 47.799% abundant. ^{153}Eu has a mass of 152.92 g/mol and is 52.201% abundant. What is the average atomic mass of Europium?

- (A) 151.72 g/mol.
(B) 151.96 g/mol.
(C) 152.17 g/mol.
(D) 152.83 g/mol.
(E) 153.83 g/mol.

$$(150.92 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}})(0.47799) + (152.92 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}})(0.52201) = 151.96 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

18. The molar mass of octane is:

- (A) 6.02×10^{23} g/mol.
(B) 13.02 g/mol.
(C) 96.09 g/mol.
(D) 114.23 g/mol.
(E) 8 g/mol.



19. A student () obtains a sample of metal. They measure the mass of the sample to be 435.7 g. They place the sample into a graduated cylinder containing 500.0 mL of water. The water level rises to 552.7 mL. The density of the metal sample is:

- (A) 8.27 g/mL.
(B) 0.121 g/mL.
(C) 1.121 g/mL.
(D) 1.10 g/mL.
(E) 5.62 g/mL.

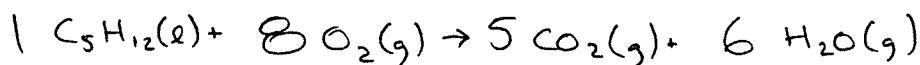
$$d = \frac{m}{v} = \frac{435.7 \text{ g}}{552.7 \text{ mL} - 500.0 \text{ mL}} = 8.27 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mL}}$$

20. Which of the following is a non-metal?

- (A) Oxygen.
- (B) Francium.
- (C) Aluminum.
- (D) Lithium.
- (E) Magnesium.

{ Metals

21. When the reaction $C_5H_{12}(l) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + H_2O(g)$ is correctly balanced,



- (A) 5 O_2 are consumed.
- (B) 12 O_2 are consumed.
- (C) 6 O_2 are consumed.
- (D) 8 O_2 are consumed.
- (E) 10 O_2 are consumed.

22. A student obtains 360.0 grams of sodium chloride, NaCl. How many moles of NaCl are present?

- (A) 1.384×10^4 mol NaCl.
- (B) 9.365 mol NaCl.
- (C) 6.159 mol NaCl.
- (D) 1.384 mol NaCl.
- (E) 1.672×10^{21} mol NaCl.

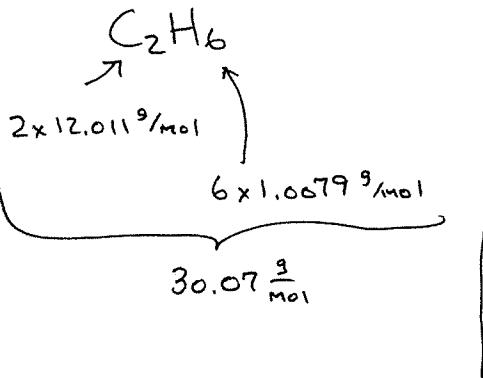
$$360.0 \text{ g NaCl} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol NaCl}}{58.45 \text{ g NaCl}} \right) = 6.159 \text{ mol NaCl}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NaCl} \xleftarrow[23.00 \text{ g/mol}]{\uparrow} \\ 58.45 \text{ g/mol} \end{array}$$

23. A student obtains 60.14 grams of ethane, C₂H₆. How many hydrogen atoms are present?

- (A) 7.22×10^{23} oxygen atoms.
(B) 2.40×10^{23} oxygen atoms.
(C) 3.60×10^{23} oxygen atoms.
(D) 6.68×10^{22} oxygen atoms.
(E) 1.20×10^{23} oxygen atoms.

$$60.14 \text{ g C}_2\text{H}_6 \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol}}{30.07 \text{ g}} \right) = 2.000 \text{ mol C}_2\text{H}_6$$



$$2.000 \text{ mol C}_2\text{H}_6 \left(\frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ C}_2\text{H}_6 \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mol C}_2\text{H}_6} \right) = 1.20 \times 10^{24} \text{ C}_2\text{H}_6 \text{ molecules}$$

$$1.20 \times 10^{24} \text{ C}_2\text{H}_6 \text{ molecules} \left(\frac{6 \text{ H atoms}}{1 \text{ C}_2\text{H}_6 \text{ molecule}} \right) = 7.22 \times 10^{24} \text{ H atoms}$$

24. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- (A) Electrons are located outside of the nucleus.
(B) Protons and neutrons have similar masses.
(C) Electrons carry a negative charge; protons carry a positive charge.
(D) A neutral atom has an equal number of protons and electrons.
(E) Electrons are roughly 2000 times as massive as protons and neutrons; therefore, most of the mass in an atom is located outside the nucleus.

25. Because of Chemistry 121...

- (A) I get invited to way more parties. I'm headed to one right now 
(B) I live with constant abdominal discomfort.
(C) I discovered Skill Builder and wish it was available for *all* my courses.
(D) I have attained a level of confidence that will allow me to succeed in all I attempt.
(E) I am changing my major to chemistry... 8am tomorrow morning!
[Any response will receive full credit; even no response.]