

**Test Form 2**

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 inch = 2.54 cm (exact)

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

IA																				VIII A	
1 H Hydrogen 1.0079	IIA																				2 He Helium 4.0026
3 Li Lithium 6.941	4 Be Beryllium 9.01218											5 B Boron 10.81	6 C Carbon 12.011	7 N Nitrogen 14.0067	8 O Oxygen 15.9994	9 F Fluorine 18.9984	10 Ne Neon 20.179				
11 Na Sodium 22.98977	12 Mg Magnesium 24.305											13 Al Aluminum 26.9815	14 Si Silicon 28.0855	15 P Phosphorus 30.97376	16 S Sulfur 32.06	17 Cl Chlorine 35.453	18 Ar Argon 39.948				
		VII																			
19 K Potassium 39.0983	20 Ca Calcium 40.08	21 Sc Scandium 44.9559	22 Ti Titanium 47.88	23 V Vanadium 50.9415	24 Cr Chromium 51.996	25 Mn Manganese 54.9380	26 Fe Iron 55.847	27 Co Cobalt 58.9332	28 Ni Nickel 58.70	29 Cu Copper 63.546	30 Zn Zinc 65.38	31 Ga Gallium 69.72	32 Ge Germanium 72.59	33 As Arsenic 74.9216	34 Se Selenium 78.96	35 Br Bromine 79.904	36 Kr Krypton 83.80				
37 Rb Rubidium 85.4678	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	39 Y Yttrium 88.9059	40 Zr Zirconium 91.22	41 Nb Niobium 92.9064	42 Mo Molybdenum 95.94	43 Tc Technetium 98.906	44 Ru Ruthenium 101.07	45 Rh Rhodium 102.9055	46 Pd Palladium 106.4	47 Ag Silver 107.868	48 Cd Cadmium 112.41	49 In Indium 114.82	50 Sn Tin 118.69	51 Sb Antimony 121.75	52 Te Tellurium 127.60	53 I Iodine 126.9045	54 Xe Xenon 131.30				
55 Cs Cesium 132.9054	56 Ba Barium 137.33	57-71 *Rare earths	72 Hf Hafnium 178.49	73 Ta Tantalum 180.9479	74 W Tungsten 183.85	75 Re Rhenium 186.207	76 Os Osmium 190.2	77 Ir Iridium 192.22	78 Pt Platinum 195.09	79 Au Gold 196.9665	80 Hg Mercury 200.59	81 Tl Thallium 204.37	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.9804	84 Po Polonium (209)	85 At Astatine (210)	86 Rn Radon (222)				
87 Fr Francium (223)	88 Ra Radium 226.0254	89-103 †Actinides	104 Rf Rutherfordium (261)	105 Ha Hahnium (262)	106 Sg Seaborgium (263)	107 Ns Nilsbohrium (262)	108 Hs Hassium (265)	109 Mt Meitnerium (266)	110 †	111 †			114								

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 151.96	64 Gd Gadolinium 157.25	65 Tb Terbium 158.9254	66 Dy Dysprosium 162.50	67 Ho Holmium 164.9304	68 Er Erbium 167.26	69 Tm Thulium 168.9342	70 Yb Ytterbium 173.04	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 length of a sodium fluoride crystal to be 0.03080 cm.

- (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.

④ zeroes to the right are significant.  
zeroes to the left are not - they are place holders.

$$3.080 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}$$

2. Consider the following operation:  $45.07 \text{ m} * 5.34310 \text{ m}$ . The correct answer with the proper number of significant figures is:

- (A) None of the below
- (B)  $240.814 \text{ m}^2$
- (C)  $240.81 \text{ m}^2$
- (D)  $240.8 \text{ m}^2$
- (E)  $241. \text{ m}^2$

④      ⑥

For \* and ÷ use weakest link rule

240.8135170 from calculator

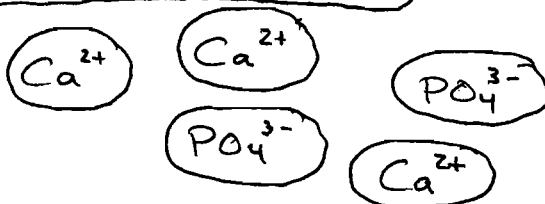
Use ④

3. Which of the following is **false**?

- (A) A student constructs a bike frame of iron, chromium, and manganese. This is an alloy. True
- (B) Calcium nitride is an ionic compound and helium is an inert gas. True
- (C) Nitrogen and oxygen can form a molecule. True
- (D) Carbon monoxide is a polyatomic ion. False CO is a molecule
- (E) Fluorine and chlorine are expected to behave similarly because they are in the same group. True

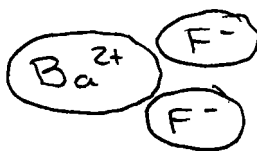
4. Consider  $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ . Each unit contains:

- (A) Three calcium ions, one phosphorus ion, and two oxide ions
- (B) One calcium ion, one phosphorus ion, and two oxide ions
- (C) Three calcium ions, two phosphorus ions, and four oxide ions
- (D) One calcium ion, three phosphorus ions, and two oxide ions
- (E) Three calcium ions, two phosphate ions



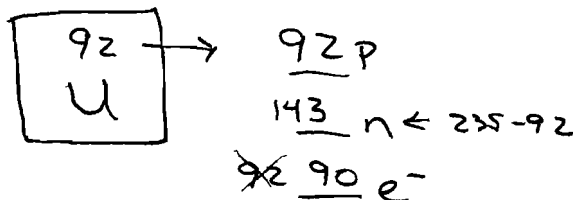
5. Which of the following chemical formulae is **incorrect**?

- (A)  $\text{CaSO}_4$  ✓
- (B)  $\text{BaF}$  ✓
- (C)  $\text{BaCO}_3$  ✓
- (D)  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$  ✓
- (E)  $\text{CaO}$  ✓



6.  $^{235}\text{U}^{2+}$  has:

- (A) **92 protons, 143 neutrons, 90 electrons**
- (B) 235 protons, 235 neutrons, 235 electrons
- (C) 235 protons, 235 neutrons, 237 electrons
- (D) 92 protons, 146 neutrons, 90 electrons
- (E) 92 protons, 92 neutrons, 94 electrons



7. A student measures the volume of a camphor crystal to be  $2.37 \text{ inches}^3$ . Expressed in  $\text{cm}^3$ , this volume is:

- (A)  $0.933 \text{ cm}^3$
- (B)  $6.02 \text{ cm}^3$
- (C)  **$38.8 \text{ cm}^3$**
- (D)  $0.145 \text{ cm}^3$
- (E)  $6.91 \text{ cm}^3$

$$2.37 \text{ in}^3 \left( \frac{2.54^3 \text{ cm}^3}{1^3 \text{ inch}^3} \right) = \underline{38.8} \text{ cm}^3$$

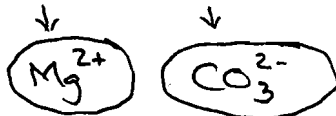
8. Two elements that will form  $2+$  ions in ionic compounds are:

- (A) O and S
- (B) N and P
- (C) Cl and Br
- (D) **Ba and Ca**
- (E) Na and K

↖ Group 2

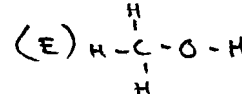
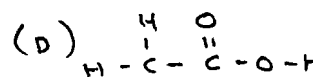
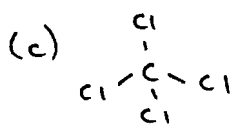
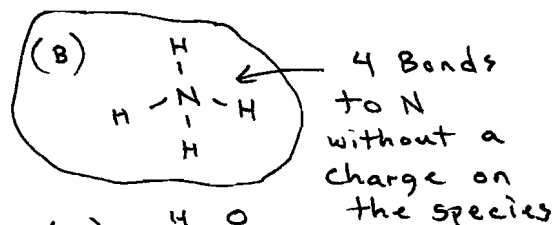
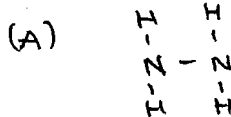
9. The chemical formula of magnesium carbonate is:

- (A)  $Mg_2C$
- (B)  $MgC_2$
- (C)  $Mg_2CO_3$
- (D)  $Mg(CO_3)_2$
- (E)  $MgCO_3$



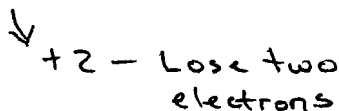
10. Which of the following chemical formulae is incorrect?

- (A)  $N_2H_4$
- (B)  $NH_4$
- (C)  $CCl_4$
- (D)  $CH_3COOH$
- (E)  $CH_3OH$



11. When combined with sulfur, a Group 2 element will tend to:

- (A) Gain one electron
- (B) Gain two electrons
- (C) Lose one electron
- (D) Lose two electrons
- (E) Donate a proton



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

- (A) Xenon and neon
- (B) Xenon and nitrogen
- (C) Carbon and oxygen
- (D) Aluminum and oxygen
- (E) Carbon and nitrogen



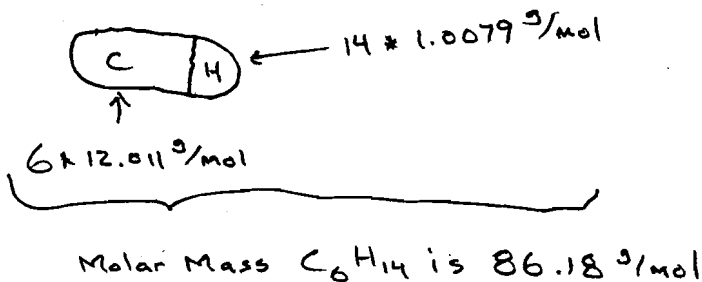
13. Which of the following pairs are isotopes? Same number of p

- (A)  $^{16}N$  and  $^{16}O$
- (B)  $^{15}N$  and  $^{15}O$
- (C)  $^{14}N$  and  $^{16}N$
- (D)  $^{20}F$  and  $^{20}Ne$
- (E)  $^{40}Ar$  and  $^{20}Ne$

Different number of n

14. The mass percent composition of carbon in hexane,  $C_6H_{14}$ , is:

- (A) 86.18%
- (B) 72.07%
- (C) 13.94%
- (D) 92.26%
- (E) 83.63%

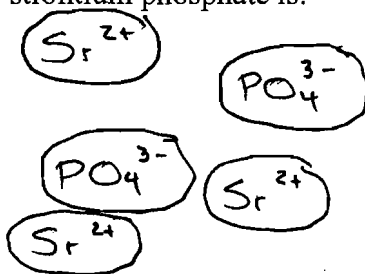


$$\text{Mass percent C} = \frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}}$$

$$= \frac{6 * 12.011 \text{ g/mol}}{86.18 \text{ g/mol}} = 83.63\%$$

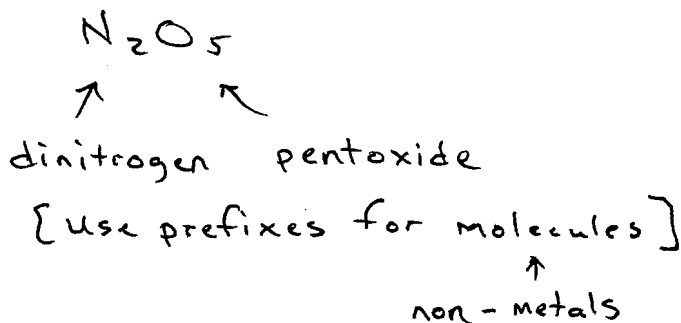
15. The chemical formula of strontium phosphate is:

- (A)  $Sr_3(PO_4)_2$
- (B)  $Sr_2(PO_4)_3$
- (C)  $SrPO_8$
- (D)  $Sr_3P_2$
- (E)  $Sr_2P_3$



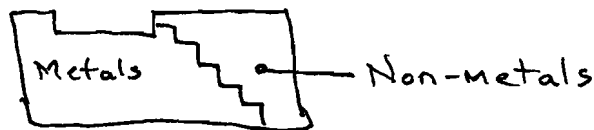
16. The name of  $N_2O_5$  is?

- (A) dinitrogen pentoxide
- (B) nitrate
- (C) pernitritethingamajig
- (D) nitrogen oxide
- (E) oxygen pentanitrate



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

- (A) potassium
- (B) titanium
- (C) sulfur
- (D) osmium
- (E) sodium nitrate



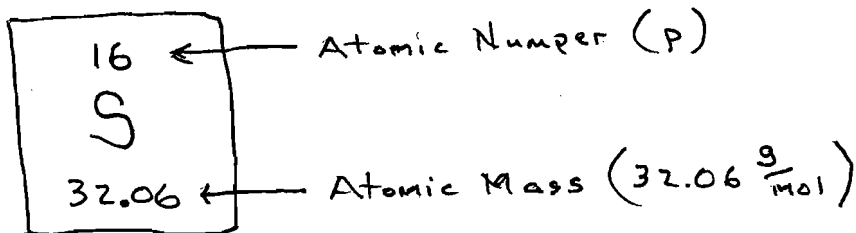
18. A fictitious element, Beaverium, has two naturally occurring isotopes.  $^{285}\text{Bv}$  has a mass of 284.67 g/mol and is 28.7557% abundant.  $^{288}\text{Bv}$  has a mass of 287.73 g/mol and is 71.2443% abundant. What is the average atomic mass of Beaverium?

- (A) 285.96 g/mol.  
 (B) 287.96 g/mol.  
 (C) 286.96 g/mol.  
 (D) 286.85 g/mol.  
 (E) 286.20 g/mol.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Atomic mass} &= (284.67 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}})(0.287557) + (287.73 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}})(0.712443) \\ &= 286.85 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}} \end{aligned}$$

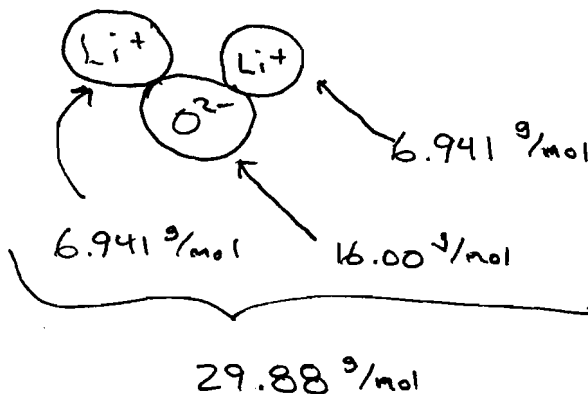
19. The atomic mass of sulfur is:


- (A) 16 g/mol  
 (B) 16.00 g/mol  
 (C) 32.06 g/mol  
 (D)  $1.93 \times 10^{25}$  g/mol  
 (E)  $5.33 \times 10^{23}$  g/mol



20. The molar mass of lithium oxide is:


- (A) 29.88 g/mol  
 (B) 22.94 g/mol  
 (C) 38.94 g/mol  
 (D)  $1.38 \times 10^{25}$  g/mol  
 (E)  $2.34 \times 10^{25}$  g/mol



21. A student () obtains 49.33 grams of silicon. This is:

- (A) 690.6 moles
- (B) 3.524 moles
- (C)  $2.97 \times 10^{25}$  moles
- (D)  $8.19 \times 10^{-23}$  moles
- (E) 1.756 moles

$$49.33 \text{ g Si} \left( \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{28.0855 \text{ g}} \right) = 1.756 \text{ mol}$$

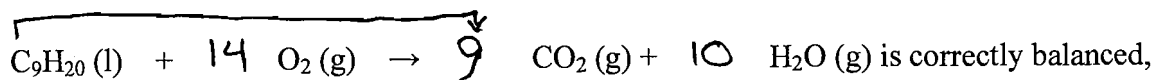
22. A student () obtains 340.72 grams of gold. This is:

- (A) 1.73 gold atoms
- (B)  $2.05 \times 10^{26}$  gold atoms
- (C)  $4.04 \times 10^{28}$  gold atoms
- (D)  $1.04 \times 10^{24}$  gold atoms
- (E)  $2.87 \times 10^{-24}$  gold atoms

$$340.72 \text{ g Au} \left( \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{196.9665 \text{ g}} \right) \left( \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{1 \text{ mol}} \right) = 1.04 \times 10^{24} \text{ Au atoms}$$


~~340.~~

23. When the reaction



18 oxygen atoms + 10 oxygen atoms = 28 oxygen atoms on right  
 14 O<sub>2</sub> = 28 oxygen atoms

- (A) 9 O<sub>2</sub> are consumed.
- (B) 14 O<sub>2</sub> are consumed.
- (C) 6 O<sub>2</sub> are consumed.
- (D) 18 O<sub>2</sub> are consumed.
- (E) 10 O<sub>2</sub> are consumed.

24. A student (  ) places 116.9 grams of sodium chloride into a 1.000-L volumetric flask and fills to the mark with water. The concentration of this solution is:

- (A) 116.9 M NaCl
- (B) 58.45 M NaCl
- (C) 2.000 M NaCl
- (D) 0.008554 M NaCl
- (E) 6832 M NaCl

$$M = \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} = \frac{2.000 \text{ mol}}{1.000 \text{ L}} = 2.000 \text{ M}$$

$$116.9 \text{ g NaCl} \left( \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{58.453 \text{ g}} \right) = 2.000 \text{ mol}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NaCl} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 23.00 \text{ g/mol} \quad 35.453 \text{ g/mol} \\ \hline 58.453 \text{ g/mol} \end{array}$$

25. Because of Chemistry 121...

- (A) I drift out of consciousness when I hear the words "ChemSkill Builder."
- (B) I have become a social butterfly.
- (C) My softball average has increased from .285 to .460.
- (D) I have laughed more times in the past four weeks than I have in the previous four years.
- (E) I have switched to a dandruff shampoo.
- (F) I have realized that there is no place on a Scantron form to indicate (F) as an answer.  
 [Any response will receive full credit; even no response.]