

Exam 1: Chem 1114 Fall 2014

Version A 100 points

Your name: Answers

1.1 What is the universal obsession of chemists? Molecules

1.2 What is Doc Fong's boy cat named? Bosco

1.3. How old was Doc when he got his first chemistry set? 13

1.4. How many cats does Doc Fong have at home? 2

1.5. Where did Doc get his undergraduate B. SC. In Chemistry? Univ. California @ Berkeley

2.1. What is the magnitude associated with a G? 10^9

2.2. Convert 0.000001 s to its equivalent, prefixed form: 1 μ s

2.3. The magnitude 10^{-12} has what prefix name (not symbol) associated with? pico

2.4. What is the symbol connected to 10^{-9} ? n

2.5. Convert 3,000,000 g to its correct prefixed form: 3 Mg

2.6 Write 10 μ s in scientific notation: 1×10^{-5} s

3.1. 10 ms = $10 \cdot 10^3 = 10^4$ μ s (2 pts each)

3.2. 0.005 nm = 5 pm

3.3. 65 cg = $6.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ kg

3.4. 0.003 Ts = 3 Gs

3.5. 250,000 mg = 0.25 kg

4.1. How many significant figures are in each of the numbers below?

a) 0.00400200 6

b) 100110000 5

c) 0.3010 4

d) $3.00 \cdot 10^{60000}$ 3

e) 10.01000 7

f) 2000 1

4.2. Compute to the correct significant figure count: (2 pts each)

$$1.00112 + 0.10 + \underline{2} + 201 = \underline{204}$$

$$37 - 0.01 + 3000 = \underline{3000}$$

5.1 Compute to correct sig fig count: $\frac{3.00 \times 1.000}{2.0 \times 0.50000} = \underline{3.0}$ 3 pts each5.2. Compute to correct sig fig count: $\frac{(1 + 0.00014)}{1.000 \times 0.5} = \underline{2}$

5.3. Compute to the correct sig fig count:

$$\underbrace{3.0 - 0.10}_{2.9} + \frac{12.00 \times 6.0}{9.02 \times 1.999} = \underline{6.9} \quad (\text{I accepted 7.0 also})$$

2.9 4.0

6.1. An element with a specific count of neutrons is a(n) isotope of the element.6.2. neutrons are: **heavier** **lighter** the same mass as protons. (Circle your choice)6.3. How many neutrons in ^{15}N (N has 7 protons). 8 15-7

6.4. Provide names or symbols for the elements below: (spelling counts)

Mn manganeselead PbK potassiumHg mercurygold AuAg silverSn tinberyllium BeCo cobalt

7.1. Fill in the missing information (4 points per line)

Atomic #	Mass #	symbol	#p	#n	#e	Atom charge
<u>23</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>V</u>	23	26	<u>23</u>	0
<u>38</u>	88	Sr	<u>38</u>	<u>50</u>	38	<u>0</u>

7.2. Compute the average atomic mass of the hypothetical element Fu given the information below:

Fu mass # % abundance = P_k

200.0 < 10 = 2000

210.0 x 40 8400

230.0 x 50 11500

100 21900 ÷ 100

average mass of Fu = 219 (to nearest 0.1)
(4 pts)

8.1. Provide the name or formula for the compounds below. (You may use your Periodic Table as an aid.)

Note: ClO_3^{2-} = chlorate

HCO_3^- = bicarbonate

spelling counts ! (2 pts each)

N_2S_7 dinitrogen heptasulfide cobalt(III) chloride = CoCl_3

BaClO_3 = Barium chlorate copper(I) nitride = Cu_3N

$\text{Mn}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ = manganese(II) bicarbonate sodium phosphide = Na_3P

9.1. Compute the molecular weight (MW) for: CaCO_3 . (Use your Periodic Tables and round to nearest 1 g/mol)
(2 pts)

$40 + 12 + 3 \times 16 \longrightarrow 100$ g CaCO_3 /mol
 $\text{Ca} + \text{C} + 3 \times \text{O}$

9.2. The MW of phosphoric acid is 98 g/mol How many moles of are in 4900 grams of it?
(4 pts)

Divide up : $4900 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{98} = 50$

50 mol phosphoric acid

9.3. How many grams are in 1.228×10^{23} molecules of phosphoric acid? Assume 1 mole count = 6.02×10^{23}
(round answer to nearest gram) (4 pts)

Divide up / Mult. ply down $\frac{1.228 \cdot 10^{23}}{6.02 \cdot 10^{23}} \times \frac{98 \text{ g}}{\text{mol}} = 20$

20 g H_2SO_4

mol
g
#

Show work below or no credit will be given !

10.1 Given that octane (C_8H_{18}) has a molecular mass of 114 g/mol and 1 mole count = 6×10^{23} :

How many grams of octane are in 3.158×10^{22} molecules of octane ? (5 pts)

mol
g
#

divide up / multiply down

$$\frac{3.158 \cdot 10^{22}}{6.02 \cdot 10^{23}}$$

$$\times 114 \text{ g/mol} =$$

6 g octane

10.2. The molecular mass of SO_2 is 64 g/mol. Given that 1 mole count = 6×10^{23} , how many molecules of SO_2 are in 42.666 g SO_2 ? (5 pts)

mol
g
#

divide up / multiply down

$$\frac{42.666}{64}$$

$$\times 6 \times 10^{23} =$$

$4 \cdot 10^{23}$ molecules SO_2

11.1. The formula for calcium oxalate is CaC_2O_4 . A chemist determines that a sample of this compound contains 512 grams of O (atomic weight 16 g/mol) . How many moles of calcium oxalate are present ? (5 pts)

$$\text{mol O} = \frac{512}{16} = 32$$

$$\frac{\text{mol } CaC_2O_4}{\text{mol O}} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{x}{32}$$

 / 15

$$\frac{32}{4} = x = 8$$

8 mol calcium oxalate