

Exam 1: Chem 1114 Fall 2014  
Version B 100 points

Your name: Answers

1.1. How old is Doc Fong's boy cat ? 13

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

1.3. What university did Doc earn his Ph. D. at ? Univ of Michigan

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

1.5. What is the universal obsession of chemists ? Molecules

2.1. What is the magnitude associated with a T ?  $10^{+12}$

2.2. Convert 0.001 g to its equivalent, prefixed form: 1 mg

2.3. The magnitude  $10^{-9}$  has what prefix name (not symbol) associated with ? nano

2.4. What is the symbol connected to  $10^{-12}$ ? p

2.5. Convert 3,000,000,000 m to its correct prefixed form: 3 Gm

2.6 Write 100 kg in scientific notation:  $1 \cdot 10^5$  g

3.1. 0.001 mg =  $10^{+6}$  pg (2 pts each)

3.2. 0.005 cm = 0.05 mm

3.3. 8500 cg = 0.085 kg

3.4. 0.031 Ts = 31 Gs

3.5. 250,000 nm = 250  $\mu$ m

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

a) 0.0040 2

b) 60000001 8

c) 0.04560000 7

d)  $4.100 \cdot 10^{-234}$  4

e) 100 1

f) 2.111 4

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

$$0.00300 + 0.90 + 2 + 611 = \underline{614}$$

$$3 - 0.0001 + 3000000 = \underline{3000000}$$

5.1 Compute to correct sig fig count:  $\frac{1.500 \cdot 1.0090}{1.0 \cdot 0.5003} = \underline{3.0}$  3 pts each

5.2. Compute to correct sig fig count:  $\frac{(2+0.00014)}{0.5000 \cdot 0.5} = \underline{8}$

5.3. Compute to the correct sig fig count:

$$\underbrace{2.0 - 0.102000}_{2.0} + \frac{6.00 \cdot 6.0}{4.50 \cdot 1.999}_{4.0} = \underline{6.0}$$

6.1. An isotope is an element with with a specific count of neutrons

6.2. Electrons are: **heavier** lighter **the same mass** as protons. (Circle your choice)

6.3. How many neutrons in  $^{64}\text{Cu}$  (Cu has 29 protons). 35  $64 - 29 = 35$

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

Mg magnesium

mercury Hg

Ge germanium

Au gold

gold Au

Ag Silver

Sn Tin

beryllium Be

Cr chromium

7.1. Fill in the missing information (4 points for each completely correct line)

Atomic #	Mass #	symbol	#p	#n	#e	Atom charge
<u>79</u>	<u>195</u>	Au	<u>79</u>	116	<u>79</u>	0
<u>35</u>	80	<u>Br</u>	35	<u>45</u>	35	<u>0</u>

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

Bu mass #	% abundance = $P_k$
198.0	40
199.0	45
203.0	15

average mass of Bo = 199.2 (to nearest 0.1)

8.1. Provide the name or formula for the compounds below. (You may use your Periodic Table as an aid.)  
Note:  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  = carbonate  $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$  = oxalate spelling counts! (2 pts each)

$\text{P}_2\text{O}_4$  diphosphorus tetroxide chromium(III) carbonate =  $\text{Cr}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3$

$\text{CaC}_2\text{O}_4$  calcium oxalate copper(I) nitride =  $\text{Cu}_3\text{N}$

$\text{MnCl}_6$  = manganese(VI) chloride lithium oxide =  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$

9.1. Compute the molecular weight (MW) for:  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ . (Use your Periodic Tables and round to nearest 1 g/mol)  
(2 pts)

$$\text{Na} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{C} \quad 3\text{O}$$

$$23 + 1 + 12 + 3 \times 16 = 84 \text{ g NaHCO}_3/\text{mol}$$

9.2. The MW of acetic acid is 60 g/mol How many moles of are in 1200 grams of it?  
(4 pts)

divide up

$$\frac{1200}{60} = 20$$

g  $\rightarrow$  mol

20 mol acetic acid

9.3. How many grams are in  $5.0166 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of phosphoric acid? Assume 1 mole count =  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$   
(round answer to nearest gram) (4 pts)

$\nearrow$  98 g/mol

divide up / mult: pleas down

$$\frac{5.0166 \cdot 10^{23}}{6.02 \cdot 10^{23}} \times 98 \text{ g/mol} \sim$$

mol  $\nwarrow$  #

82 g acetic acid

g  $\nwarrow$

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Show work for all problems or no credit

- 10.1 Given that propane ( $C_3H_8$ ) has a molecular mass of 44 g/mol and 1 mole count =  $6 \cdot 10^{23}$ :  
How many molecules of propane are in 88 grams of propane? (5 pts)

g  $\swarrow$  mol  $\searrow$  # divide up / mult. ply down

$$\frac{88}{44} \times 6 \cdot 10^{23} = 12 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ molecules propane}$$

2. The molecular mass of  $NO_2$  is 46 g/mol. Given that 1 mole count =  $6 \cdot 10^{23}$ , how many grams of  $NO_2$  are in  $7.82 \cdot 10^{22}$  molecules of  $NO_2$ ? (5 pts)

g  $\swarrow$  mol  $\searrow$  # divide up / mult. ply down

$$\frac{7.82 \cdot 10^{22}}{6 \cdot 10^{23}} \times \frac{46 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 6 \text{ g } NO_2$$

- 11.1 TNT has the formula  $C_9H_{12}O_3N_3$ . A sample of this explosive material is found to contain 252 grams of N (atomic weight 14 g/mol). How many moles of TNT are present? (5 pts)

$$\text{mol N} = \frac{252}{14} = 18$$

$$\frac{\text{mol TNT}}{\text{mol N}} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{x}{18}$$

$$6 \text{ moles TNT}$$

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$$\frac{18}{3} = x = 6$$