**A****King Abdulaziz University**

Faculty of Science - Chemistry Department

Monday 29 /11 /1433 H

Chem-110, First Exam

Time: 90 minutes

Name:	Number:	Section:
<b>•Useful information:</b> <p>Speed of light, <math>C = 3.0 \times 10^8</math> m/s          Planck's const., <math>h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}</math> J.s          Avogadro's No., <math>N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}</math> mol<sup>-1</sup>          Rydberg const. for H atom <math>R_H = 2.18 \times 10^{-18}</math> J          Mass of the electron, <math>m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}</math> kg          Gas constant, <math>R = 0.082</math> L atm K<sup>-1</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup></p>		

1 <b>H</b> Hydrogen 1	7 <b>Li</b> Lithium 3	9 <b>Be</b> Beryllium 4	12 <b>C</b> Carbon 6	<b>PERIODIC TABLE</b> <p>Relative atomic mass to nearest whole number          Symbol          Atomic number</p>	11 <b>B</b> Boron 5	12 <b>C</b> Carbon 6	14 <b>N</b> Nitrogen 7	16 <b>O</b> Oxygen 8	19 <b>F</b> Fluorine 9	4 <b>He</b> Helium 2							
23 <b>Na</b> Sodium 11	24 <b>Mg</b> Magnesium 12			27 <b>Al</b> Aluminum 13	28 <b>Si</b> Silicon 14	31 <b>P</b> Phosphorus 15	32 <b>S</b> Sulfur 16	35.5 <b>Cl</b> Chlorine 17	40 <b>Ar</b> Argon 18								
39 <b>K</b> Potassium 19	40 <b>Ca</b> Calcium 20	45 <b>Sc</b> Scandium 21	48 <b>Ti</b> Titanium 22	51 <b>V</b> Vanadium 23	52 <b>Cr</b> Chromium 24	55 <b>Mn</b> Manganese 25	56 <b>Fe</b> Iron 26	59 <b>Co</b> Cobalt 27	59 <b>Ni</b> Nickel 28	63.5 <b>Cu</b> Copper 29	65 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 30	70 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 31	72.5 <b>Ge</b> Germanium 32	75 <b>As</b> Arsenic 33	79 <b>Se</b> Selenium 34	80 <b>Br</b> Bromine 35	84 <b>Kr</b> Krypton 36
85.5 <b>Rb</b> Rubidium 37	86 <b>Sr</b> Strontium 38	89 <b>Y</b> Yttrium 39	91 <b>Zr</b> Zirconium 40	93 <b>Nb</b> Niobium 41	96 <b>Mo</b> Molybdenum 42	(96) <b>Tc</b> Technetium 43	101 <b>Ru</b> Ruthenium 44	103 <b>Rh</b> Rhodium 45	106 <b>Pd</b> Palladium 46	108 <b>Ag</b> Silver 47	112 <b>Cd</b> Cadmium 48	115 <b>In</b> Indium 49	119 <b>Sn</b> Tin 50	122 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 51	128 <b>Te</b> Tellurium 52	127 <b>I</b> Iodine 53	131 <b>Xe</b> Xenon 54
133 <b>Cs</b> Cesium 55	137 <b>Ba</b> Barium 56	139 <b>La</b> Lanthanum 57	178.5 <b>Hf</b> Hafnium 72	181 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum 73	184 <b>W</b> Tungsten 74	186 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 75	190 <b>Os</b> Osmium 76	192 <b>Ir</b> Iridium 77	195 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 78	197 <b>Au</b> Gold 79	201 <b>Hg</b> Mercury 80	204 <b>Tl</b> Thallium 81	207 <b>Pb</b> Lead 82	209 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth 83	(210) <b>Po</b> Polonium 84	(210) <b>At</b> Astatine 85	(222) <b>Rn</b> Radon 86
(223) <b>Fr</b> Francium 87	(226) <b>Ra</b> Radium 88	(227) <b>Ac</b> Actinium 89	(261) <b>Rf</b> Rutherfordium 104	(262) <b>Db</b> Dubnium 105	(266) <b>Sg</b> Seaborgium 106	(264) <b>Bh</b> Bohrium 107	(265) <b>Hs</b> Hassium 108	(268) <b>Mt</b> Meitnerium 109									

140 <b>Ce</b> Cerium 58	141 <b>Pr</b> Praseodymium 59	144 <b>Nd</b> Neodymium 60	145 <b>Pm</b> Promethium 61	150 <b>Sm</b> Samarium 62	152 <b>Eu</b> Europium 63	157 <b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 64	159 <b>Tb</b> Terbium 65	162.5 <b>Dy</b> Dysprosium 66	165 <b>Ho</b> Holmium 67	167 <b>Er</b> Erbium 68	169 <b>Tm</b> Thulium 69	173 <b>Yb</b> Ytterbium 70	175 <b>Lu</b> Lutetium 71
232 <b>Th</b> Thorium 90	231 <b>Pa</b> Protactinium 91	238 <b>U</b> Uranium 92	237 <b>Np</b> Neptunium 93	244 <b>Pu</b> Plutonium 94	(243) <b>Am</b> Americium 95	(247) <b>Cm</b> Curium 96	(247) <b>Bk</b> Berkelium 97	(251) <b>Cf</b> Californium 98	(252) <b>Es</b> Einsteinium 99	(257) <b>Fm</b> Fermium 100	(258) <b>Md</b> Mendelevium 101	(259) <b>No</b> Nobelium 102	(262) <b>Lr</b> Lawrencium 103

**A****Choose the correct answer**

**A-1** Prefixes giga and deci represent, respectively:

- a)  $10^{-9}$  and  $10^{-1}$ .    b)  $10^6$  and  $10^{-3}$ .    c)  $10^3$  and  $10^{-3}$     d)  $10^9$  and  $10^{-1}$ .

**A-2** If 586 g of bromine occupies 188 mL, what is the density of bromine in g/mL?

- a) 3.12g/ml    b) 0.321 g/ml    c) 3.63g/ml    d) 3.08g/ml

**A-3** 3.5 nanometer contains how many micrometers?

- a)  $3.5 \times 10^{+3}$     b)  $3.5 \times 10^{-3}$     c)  $3.5 \times 10^{+8}$     d)  $3.5 \times 10^{-8}$

**A-4** The element in group 2A and period 3 is:

- a) Ga    b) Be    c) Al    d) Mg

**A-5** Predict the formula of a compound formed from Sr and Cl?

- a)  $\text{Sr}_2\text{Cl}$     b)  $\text{Sr}_2\text{Cl}_2$     c)  $\text{SrCl}_2$     d)  $\text{SrCl}$

**A-6** Which compound has the same empirical formula as  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ ?

- a)  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$     b)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$     c)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{O}_6$     d)  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_{12}$

# A

A-7 An atom is

- a) Smallest unit of matter that maintains its chemical identity.
- b) The smallest unit of a compound.
- c) Always made of carbon
- d) Smaller than electron

A-8 The right answer is:

- a) Compounds are: N<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>4</sub>
- b) Elements are: N<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub> and F<sub>2</sub>
- c) Molecules are: N<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, F<sub>2</sub> and Cl<sub>2</sub> and Fe<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- d) Compounds are: NH<sub>3</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>4</sub>

A-9 Rubidium (Rb) and cesium (Cs) are members of which of the following categories?

- a) Halogens
- b) Alkali metals
- c) Alkaline earth metals
- d) Noble gases

A-10 What is the number of protons, electrons and neutrons in the atom of



- a) 32 protons, 34 electrons, 16 neutrons
- b) 16 protons, 16 electrons, 16 neutrons
- c) 16 protons, 18 electrons, 16 neutrons
- d) 18 protons, 16 electrons, 32 neutrons

# A

A-11 The correct systematic name for  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  is

- a) Chromium (III) oxide.
- b) Dichromium trioxide.
- c) Chromium trioxide
- d) Chromium oxide.

A-12 The correct formula for calcium sulfate is

- a)  $\text{CaHSO}_4$
- b)  $\text{CaSO}_4$
- c)  $\text{CaS}$
- d)  $\text{Ca}(\text{HSO}_4)_2$

A-13 Gallium consists of 60.108%  $^{69}\text{Ga}$  with a mass of 68.9256 amu, and 39.892%  $^{71}\text{Ga}$  with a mass of 70.9247 amu, the average atomic mass of gallium is:

- a) 70.93 amu
- b) 71.62 amu
- c) 68.93 amu
- d) 69.723 amu

A-14 Which pair of Atoms would be most likely to form an ionic compound?

- a) C and N
- b) K and Ca
- c) P and Ar
- d) Ba and S

A-15 Two isotopes of the same element differ only in their

- a) Number of neutron
- b) Atomic number
- c) Number of protons
- d) Number of electron

A-16 What is the mass in grams of one atom of iron (Fe)?

- a)  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  g
- b)  $1.66 \times 10^{-24}$  g
- c)  $9.3 \times 10^{-23}$  g
- d) 55.85 g

A-17 A 4.691 g sample of  $\text{MgCl}_2$  is dissolved in enough water to give 750 mL of solution. What is the molarity of this solution?

- a)  $3.70 \times 10^{-2}$  M
- b)  $1.05 \times 10^{-2}$  M
- c)  $6.58 \times 10^{-2}$  M
- d)  $4.93 \times 10^{-2}$  M

**A**

A-18 Calculate the percent composition by mass of C in picric acid



- a) 1.3 %      b) 18.3 %      c) 31.4 %      d) 48.9 %

A-19 How many molecules of ethane ( $C_2H_6$ ) are present in 0.30 g of  $C_2H_6$ ?

- a)  $1.20 \times 10^{22}$       b)  $1.00 \times 10^{22}$       c)  $8.03 \times 10^{21}$       d)  $6.02 \times 10^{21}$

A-20 The empirical formula of an organic compound with 85.7% C and 14.3% H is

- a) CH      b)  $CH_2$       c)  $C_2H$       d)  $CH_4$

A-21 After balancing the following equation, the coefficients are:



- a) a=1, b=5, c=2, d=4      b) a=2, b=5, c=3, d=4  
c) a=1, b=3, c=3, d=4      d) a=1, b=5, c=3, d=4

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A-22 Calculate the number of O atoms in 2.50 g of sucrose ( $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ )

- a)  $3.87 \times 10^{22}$       b)  $4.84 \times 10^{22}$       c)  $5.81 \times 10^{22}$       d)  $6.78 \times 10^{22}$

A-23 An empirical formula of an organic compound is  $C_3H_4O_2$ , if the molecular weight of the compound is (360 g/mol), the molecular formula of the compound will be:

- a)  $C_6H_8O_4$       b)  $C_{12}H_{16}O_8$       c)  $C_9H_{12}O_6$       d)  $C_{15}H_{20}O_{10}$

A-24 How many moles of  $FeSO_4$  are present in a 500 mg of this salt?

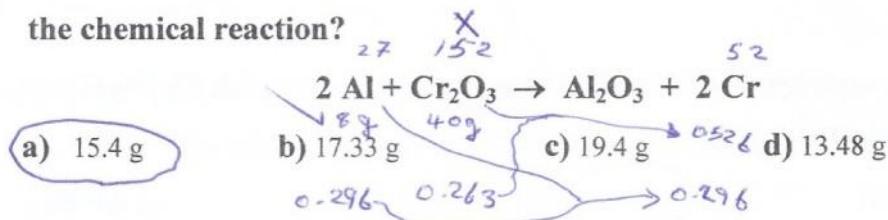
- a)  $1.64 \times 10^{-3}$       b)  $2.30 \times 10^{-3}$       c)  $3.29 \times 10^{-3}$       d)  $4.93 \times 10^{-3}$

**A**

A-25 How many milliliter of water must be added to 200 mL of 0.15M  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  to prepare 0.05 M  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ?

- a) 200 mL      b) 300 mL      c) 400 mL      d) 450 mL

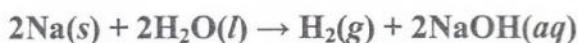
A-26 What is the theoretical yield of chromium (Cr) that can be produced by the reaction of 40.0 g of  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  with 8.00 g of aluminum (Al) according to the chemical reaction?



A-27 If the actual yield for the experiment in question (26) produced 13.0g, what is the percentage yield?

- a) 84.4%      b) 75.0%      c) 67%      d) 96.4%

A-28 The mass of Na that will react with excess of water to produce 16.0 g  $\text{NaOH}$  is



- a) 5.75 g      b) 6.90 g      c) 8.05 g      d) 9.20 g

A-29 A 100.0 mL of 0.25 M HCl is diluted with water to a total volume of 200.0 mL. What is the final concentration in the resulting solution?

- a) 0.125M      b) 0.083 M      c) 0.05 M      d) 0.0625 M

A-30 What is the mass of carbon in 10 g carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ )?

- a) 4.1 g      b) 2.73 g      c) 6.82 g      d) 5.45 g