## CHM 130 Exam III Key Fall 2016 Ch. 10-15

Directions. For all calculations, you must show your work with units for full credit. Make sure the answer has the correct number of significant digits and the appropriate units.
For multiple choice questions, please circle the best answer. Good Luck. ©

1. How many moles are in $6.15 \times 10^{24}$ atoms of calcium? ( 4 pts )
2. How many grams is 0.8735 moles of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ ? (4 pts)
3. How many liters is 55.3 grams of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas at STP ? ( 6 pts )
4. Answer a-c using this balanced reaction: $2 \mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{s})+6 \mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
a. How many moles of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ are produced when 4.25 moles of $\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq})$ react? ( 4 pts )
b. How many grams of $\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq})$ are needed to react with 9.35 grams of aluminum? ( 8 pts )
c. How many liters of hydrogen gas at STP are produced from reacting 12.5 grams of Al ? ( 8 pts )
5. What is the mass \% concentration if 87.45 grams of KOH is dissolved in 238 grams of water? ( 5 pts )
6. Calculate the molarity if 1.525 grams of $\mathrm{NaC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$, is dissolved in 755 mL of water. ( 6 pts )
7. Balance and classify these reactions as (C) combination, (D) decomposition, (B) combustion, (SR) single replacement, (DR) double replacement, and (N) acid-base neutralization. (9 pts)
type: $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{NaCl}(\mathrm{aq})$
type: $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{10}(\mathrm{l}) \rightarrow$ P (s) + $\qquad$ $\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
type: $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{s})+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow+$ $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{s})$
8. Write the products, physical states, and then balance these reactions. Write NR if no reaction. (17 pts)
a. $\quad \ldots \mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{8}(\mathrm{l})+\ldots \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
b. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{MnBr}_{2}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
c. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Sr}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
d. $\ldots \ldots \mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{s})+\ldots \mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
9. (4 pts) Consider this reaction: $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+3 \mathrm{~K}(\mathrm{~s}) \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{KCl}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{s})$
a. Which reactant is reduced? $\qquad$
b. Which reactant is the reducing agent? $\qquad$
10. Identify the strongest IMF (London, dipole-dipole or H bridge) for the following molecules: (6 pts)
a. $\mathrm{NF}_{3}$ $\qquad$
b. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ $\qquad$
c. $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ $\qquad$
11. Answer the following according to the heating curve graph below. (4 pts)

a. At which point is melting or freezing occurring? $\qquad$
b. At which point is there liquid only? $\qquad$
c. At which point is there solid only? $\qquad$
d. At which point is boiling or condensation occurring? $\qquad$
12. Butane molecules, $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$, have London dispersion forces while butanol molecules, $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{OH}$, have Hydrogen bridging forces. Circle the correct substance for each of the following questions. (5 pts)
a. Which has the stronger IMF?
butane butanol
b. Which has the higher vapor pressure? butane butanol
c. Which has the lower boiling point? butane butanol
d. Which has the higher surface tension? butane butanol
e. Which has the lower viscosity? butane butanol
13. What holds the sulfur atom to a fluorine atom in a molecule of $\mathrm{SF}_{2}$ ? (2 pts)
a. Ionic bond
b. polar covalent bond
c. H bridge force
d. dipole-dipole force
e. nonpolar covalent bond
14. What holds HF molecules to other HF molecules? (2 pts)
a. London forces
b. polar covalent bonds
c. H bridge forces
d. dipole-dipole forces
e. nonpolar covalent bonds
15. What holds $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ molecules to other $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ molecules in liquid bromine? ( 2 pts )
a. London forces
b. polar covalent bonds
c. H bridge forces
d. dipole-dipole forces
e. nonpolar covalent bonds
16. Which of these should not dissolve in water? (2 pts)
a. NaCl
b. $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$
c. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
d. HCl
e. $\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
17. Popular as a salad dressing, vinegar and oil don't mix so they are called $\qquad$ . (2 pts)
a. soluble
b. insoluble
c. miscible
d. immiscible
e. unionized

Bonus: How many atoms of sodium are in 22.99 grams? (No calculations needed) $\qquad$

