Name:	Section:		
CHM 151 Exam 4: Chapters 9 and part of 8 You must show all work to receive credit. Clearly mark your final answer!			
1. (10 pts) Matching: Indicate how the following change	es made to a system (shown on the left) will affect		
the pressure of the system (letter options on the right). Assume variables not mentioned are held constant. Note	•		
Changes to system:	Pressure changes:		
Volume is doubled	a. Pressure is doubled		
Temperature is doubled	b. Pressure is tripled		
Temperature is halved and volume is halved	c. Pressure is decreased by 1/2		
Number of atoms is tripled	d. Pressure is decreased by 1/3		
Neon atoms are replaced with xenon atoms	e. No change		
<ul> <li>2. (5 pts) Which of the following statements about a. Gases are highly compressible.</li> <li>b. There are relatively large distances between at c. A gas expands spontaneously to fill its contain d. All of these are true.</li> </ul>	toms/molecules of a gas.		
3. (5 pts) A sample of gas (24.2g) initially at 4.00 a constant temperature. After the compression, the gas produced as 1.00 b. 2.00 c. 4.00 d. 8.00 e. 16.0	-		
4. (6 pts) How many moles of gas occupy a volume of 6	60.82 L at 31.1°C and 367 torr?		
5. (5 pts) An unknown gas occupies a volume of 72.	5 mL at STP and has a mass of 1 036 g. This gas		

a. nitrogen, N<sub>2</sub>

b. carbon dioxide, CO<sub>2</sub>

c. oxygen, O<sub>2</sub>

d. hydrogen,  $H_2$ 

e. chlorine,  $Cl_2$ 

Name:	Section:	:
6. (12 pts) The reaction of volume of an object no aqueous calcium hydroxidation of the control	of calcium hydride, CaH <sub>2</sub> , with water is often used in cases eeds to be delayed (e.g., life vests). This reaction produces lide. Complete and balance the equation below (with phases I to generate 53.5 L of gas if the pressure of the gas is 814 to	hydrogen gas and ) and then calculate
$CaH_2(s) +$	$H_2O(l) \rightarrow$	
723 torr. The container	iner holds $CH_4$ and $H_2$ gases. The total pressure in the contains 0.651 moles of $CH_4$ and 0.184 moles of $H_2$ . Calculate tooth gases in the container.	
a. H <sub>2</sub> O (g)	n with a small pinhole leak, which gas will escape the balloo	on the <b>fastest</b> ?
b. N <sub>2</sub> (g) c. O <sub>2</sub> (g)		
d. Ar (g)		
e. $CO_2(g)$		
9. (6 pts) For each blank	c, circle the word that correctly completes the sentence. A cl	hemical reaction that
absorbs heat from the sur	rroundings is said to be (endothermic or exc	othermic), has a
(positive or	<b>negative</b> ) value of $\Delta H$ at constant pressure, and feels	(cold or warm)
to the touch.		
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Name:	Section:	
10 (5 nta) Specific heat is the		

- \_\_\_ 10. (5 pts) Specific heat is the
  - a. amount of energy required to melt 1.00 g of a substance
  - b. amount of heat energy needed to change 1.00 mol of a substance by 1.00 °C
  - c. amount of heat energy needed to change 1.00 g of a substance by 1.00 °C
  - d. amount of a substance that is heated by 1.00 °C
  - e. the number of Kelvins that 1.00 g of a substance is raised by heating it for 1.00 minute
- 11. (8 pts) Calculate the amount of heat (in kJ) released by an acid-base neutralization reaction if a total of 99.56 g of reactants are used. This reaction is measured to go from  $36.0^{\circ}$ C to  $24.3^{\circ}$ C and can be assumed to have the specific heat of water  $(4.184 \text{ J/g} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C})$ .

12. (8 pts) Determine if the following reactions are endothermic or exothermic (circle your answer):

a. Condensation of steam Endothermic Exothermic

b. Freezing lemonade Endothermic Exothermic

c. Sublimation of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl Endothermic Exothermic

d. Decomposition of CuCO<sub>3</sub> Endothermic Exothermic

13. (8 pts) How much total heat (in kJ) is transferred when 6.781 grams of oxygen combusts as shown in the equation below?

\_\_\_ 
$$CH_4(g) +$$
\_\_\_  $O_2(g) \rightarrow$ \_\_  $H_2O(g) +$ \_\_  $CO_2(g)$   $\Delta H = -980.0 \text{ kJ}$ 

14. (6 pts) Sulfur trioxide can be synthesized by combining sulfur dioxide and oxygen gas, as described by the equation:

$$2SO_{2}(g) + O_{2}(g) \Rightarrow 2SO_{3}(g)$$
  $\Delta H^{0} = ?$ 

Use the equations below to calculate  $\Delta H^{\circ}$ , in kJ, for the reaction above.

$$SO_2 (g) \rightarrow S (s) + O_2 (g)$$
  $\Delta H^o = 296 \text{ kJ}$   
 $2 SO_3 (g) \rightarrow 2 S (s) + 3 O_2 (g)$   $\Delta H^o = 789 \text{ kJ}$ 

Name:	Section:
15. (5 pt) What grade do you honestly feel you deserve in this class (based	on the amount of effort you
have put in and amount of material you have learned)?	
Why?	
Extra Credit (6 points) – Show your work on the back of this page.	

A 30.01 g block of Al at 5.00°C (specific heat =  $0.897 \text{ J/g} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) is dropped into a calorimeter containing 1.00 L of water at 75.0°C (specific heat =  $4.184 \text{ J/g} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). What is the final temperature of the system after it reaches thermal equilibrium (assuming no heat is lost from the calorimeter)?