

\* Enter your answers on the bubble sheet. Turn in all sheets. \*

This exam is composed of **25 questions** on 3 pages (in addition to this cover page).

10 of the questions involve mathematics that might require a calculator. Go initially through the exam and answer the questions you can answer *quickly*. Then go back and try the ones that are more challenging to you and/or that require calculations.

*As discussed in the course syllabus, honesty and integrity are absolute essentials for this class. In fairness to others, dishonest behavior will be dealt with to the full extent of University regulations.*

*I hereby state that all answers on this exam are my own and that I have neither gained unfairly from others nor have I assisted others in obtaining an unfair advantage on this exam.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

$E = h\nu = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$ $E_n^{H-atom} = -\frac{R_H hc}{n^2}$ $1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ cm}^3$	<b>Some common ions:</b> $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ $\text{CN}^-$ $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2^-$ $\text{NO}_2^-$ $\text{NO}_3^-$ $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ $\text{SO}_3^{2-}$ $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$ $c = 2.9998 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ $N = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $R_H = 1.097 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$
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c

### PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

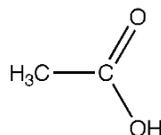
1A	2A	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	8B	8B	8B	1B	2B	3A	4A	5A	6A	7A	8A
1 <b>H</b> 1.008																	2 <b>He</b> 4.003
3 <b>Li</b> 6.939	4 <b>Be</b> 9.012											5 <b>B</b> 10.81	6 <b>C</b> 12.01	7 <b>N</b> 14.01	8 <b>O</b> 16.00	9 <b>F</b> 19.00	10 <b>Ne</b> 20.18
11 <b>Na</b> 22.99	12 <b>Mg</b> 24.31											13 <b>Al</b> 26.98	14 <b>Si</b> 28.09	15 <b>P</b> 30.97	16 <b>S</b> 32.07	17 <b>Cl</b> 35.45	18 <b>Ar</b> 39.95
19 <b>K</b> 39.10	20 <b>Ca</b> 40.08	21 <b>Sc</b> 44.96	22 <b>Ti</b> 47.90	23 <b>V</b> 50.94	24 <b>Cr</b> 52.00	25 <b>Mn</b> 54.94	26 <b>Fe</b> 55.85	27 <b>Co</b> 58.93	28 <b>Ni</b> 58.71	29 <b>Cu</b> 63.55	30 <b>Zn</b> 65.39	31 <b>Ga</b> 69.72	32 <b>Ge</b> 72.61	33 <b>As</b> 74.92	34 <b>Se</b> 78.96	35 <b>Br</b> 79.90	36 <b>Kr</b> 83.80
37 <b>Rb</b> 85.47	38 <b>Sr</b> 87.62	39 <b>Y</b> 88.91	40 <b>Zr</b> 91.22	41 <b>Nb</b> 92.91	42 <b>Mo</b> 95.94	43 <b>Tc</b> (99)	44 <b>Ru</b> 101.1	45 <b>Rh</b> 102.9	46 <b>Pd</b> 106.4	47 <b>Ag</b> 107.9	48 <b>Cd</b> 112.4	49 <b>In</b> 114.8	50 <b>Sn</b> 118.7	51 <b>Sb</b> 121.8	52 <b>Te</b> 127.6	53 <b>I</b> 126.9	54 <b>Xe</b> 131.3
55 <b>Cs</b> 132.9	56 <b>Ba</b> 137.3	57 <b>La</b> 138.9	72 <b>Hf</b> 178.5	73 <b>Ta</b> 181.0	74 <b>W</b> 183.8	75 <b>Re</b> 186.2	76 <b>Os</b> 190.2	77 <b>Ir</b> 192.2	78 <b>Pt</b> 195.1	79 <b>Au</b> 197.0	80 <b>Hg</b> 200.6	81 <b>Tl</b> 204.4	82 <b>Pb</b> 207.2	83 <b>Bi</b> 209.0	84 <b>Po</b> (209)	85 <b>At</b> (210)	86 <b>Rn</b> (222)
87 <b>Fr</b> (223)	88 <b>Ra</b> 226.0	89 <b>Ac</b> 227.0	104 <b>Unq</b> (261)	105 <b>Unp</b> (262)	106 <b>Unh</b> (263)	107 <b>Uns</b> (262)	108 <b>Uno</b> (265)	109 <b>Une</b> (266)									

a

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- How many protons, neutrons, and electrons are in a hydrogen-2 ( $^2\text{H}$ ) atom?
  - 2 protons, 1 neutron, 2 electrons
  - 1 proton, 1 neutron, 1 electron
  - 2 protons, 1 neutron, 1 electron
  - 1 proton, 2 neutrons, 1 electron
  - 1 proton, 3 neutrons, 1 electron
- What is the atomic symbol for an element with 37 protons and 48 neutrons?
  - $^{88}_{12}\text{Mg}$
  - $^{88}_{38}\text{Sr}$
  - $^{85}_{37}\text{Rb}$
  - $^{226}_{88}\text{Ra}$
  - $^{88}_{50}\text{Sn}$
- Which atom is most likely to form a 1- ion?
  - Ar
  - F
  - Mg
  - K
  - P
- Which atom is most likely to form a 2+ ion?
  - Sr
  - S
  - Sc
  - Ga
  - F
- Identify the ions in  $\text{CaHPO}_4$ .
  - $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  and  $\text{HPO}_4^{2-}$
  - $\text{Ca}^{3+}$  and  $\text{HPO}_4^{3-}$
  - $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{H}^+$ ,  $\text{P}^{3-}$ , and  $\text{O}^{2-}$
  - $\text{Ca}^+$  and  $\text{HPO}_4^-$
  - $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  and  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$
- What is the correct formula for potassium hydrogen carbonate?
  - $\text{KH}_2\text{CO}_3$
  - $\text{K}_2\text{HCO}_3$
  - $\text{KHCO}_3$
  - $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$
  - $\text{KCO}_3$
- Predict which ionic compound has the highest melting point.
  - $\text{CsCl}$
  - $\text{RbI}$
  - $\text{MgO}$
  - $\text{KBr}$
  - $\text{CaBr}_2$
- What is the mass of 0.018 mol Mg?
  - $7.4 \times 10^{-4}$  g
  - $4.0 \times 10^{-23}$  g
  - $1.4 \times 10^3$  g
  - 0.44 g
  - 2.3 g
- The molar mass of platinum is 195.08 g/mol. What is the mass of  $1.00 \times 10^2$  Pt atoms?
  - $1.67 \times 10^{-22}$  g
  - $3.24 \times 10^{-22}$  g
  - $3.24 \times 10^{-24}$  g
  - $3.24 \times 10^{-20}$  g
  - $8.51 \times 10^{-25}$  g
- What mass of Ba contains the same number of atoms as 3.0 g Li?
  - 0.0031 g
  - $2.9 \times 10^3$  g
  - 3.0 g
  - 0.15 g
  - 59 g

11. What is the mass percent of each element in sulfuric acid,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ?
- 1.028% H, 32.69% S, 66.28% O
  - 2.016% H, 32.07% S, 65.91% O
  - 2.055% H, 32.69% S, 65.25% O
  - 28.57% H, 14.29% S, 57.17% O
  - 1.028% H, 33.72% S, 65.25% O
12. An ionic compound has the formula  $\text{MCl}_2$ . The mass of 0.3011 mol of the compound is 40.48 grams. What is the identity of the metal **M**?
- Ni
  - Sn
  - Ba
  - Hg
  - Cu
13. What is the charge of the most common ion formed from Br?
- +2
  - 1
  - 2
  - 0
  - +1



14. The correct molecular formula for the molecule at right is
- $\text{CO}_2\text{H}_4$
  - $\text{C}_2\text{O}_2\text{H}_3$
  - $\text{C}_2\text{O}_2\text{H}_4$
  - $\text{C}_2\text{O}_2\text{H}_3$
  - $\text{C}_2\text{OH}_4$
15. The equation at right yields a result in what units?
- $$\frac{(kg \cdot m^2 \cdot s^{-2})(s)}{g \cdot m \cdot s^{-1}}$$
- mass
  - distance
  - time
  - velocity
  - density
16. Magnesium reacts with chlorine gas to produce magnesium chloride. How many moles of Mg will react with 2.6 moles of  $\text{Cl}_2$ ?
- 1.3 mol
  - 7.8 mol
  - 2.6 mol
  - 5.2 mol
  - 3.9 mol
17. An argon ion laser emits light at 457.9 nm. What is the frequency of this radiation?
- $6.547 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$
  - $2.305 \times 10^{18} \text{ s}^{-1}$
  - $1.527 \times 10^{-15} \text{ s}^{-1}$
  - $1.373 \times 10^{11} \text{ s}^{-1}$
  - $4.338 \times 10^{-19} \text{ s}^{-1}$
18. The \_\_\_\_ of a photon of light is \_\_\_\_ proportional to its frequency and \_\_\_\_ proportional to its wavelength.
- energy, directly, inversely
  - amplitude, directly, inversely
  - velocity, directly, inversely
  - intensity, inversely, directly
  - energy, inversely, directly

19. What is the energy (in kJ) of 1.00 mole of photons of green light with a wavelength of 507 nm?  
a. 4.24 kJ      b. 152 kJ      c. 236 kJ      d. 60.7 kJ      e. 91.6 kJ
20. The energy required to break one mole of hydrogen-hydrogen bonds in H<sub>2</sub> is 436 kJ/mol. What is the longest wavelength of light capable of breaking a single hydrogen-hydrogen bond?  
a. 0.688 nm      b. 132 nm      c. 119 nm      d. 688 nm      e. 274 nm
21. For a hydrogen atom, calculate the energy of a photon in the Balmer series that results from the transition  $n = 3$  to  $n = 2$ . The Rydberg constant is  $1.0974 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$ . ( $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$  and  $c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ )  
a.  $3.03 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$       c.  $3.63 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$       e.  $1.09 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J}$   
b.  $4.36 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$       d.  $2.18 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$
22. All of the following sets of quantum numbers are allowed EXCEPT  
a.  $n = 6, \ell = 2, m_\ell = +3$       d.  $n = 5, \ell = 1, m_\ell = 0$   
b.  $n = 4, \ell = 3, m_\ell = -1$       e.  $n = 1, \ell = 0, m_\ell = 0$   
c.  $n = 3, \ell = 2, m_\ell = +2$
23. What type of orbital is designated  $n = 4, \ell = 0, m_\ell = 0$ ?  
a. 4s      b. 4f      c. 4p      d. 4d      e. none
24. When ethanol undergoes complete combustion, the products are carbon dioxide and water.  
 $\_\_ \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}(\ell) + \_\_ \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \_\_ \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \_\_ \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$   
What are the respective coefficients when the equation is balanced with the smallest whole numbers?  
a. 1, 3, 2, 3      d. 1, 1, 1, 1  
b. 1, 2, 1, 3      e. 2, 3, 4, 6  
c. 2, 7, 4, 6
25. Which is the name and number of this course?  
a. Chem 0      c. Chem 111      e. Basket Weaving 101  
b. Chem 365      d. Bio 100

**Chem 111 Evening Exam #1**  
**Answer Key**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1.	B	2.2 Atomic Number and Atomic Mass
2.	C	2.2 Atomic Number and Atomic Mass
3.	B	2.7 Ionic Compounds: Formulas, Names, and Properties
4.	A	2.7 Ionic Compounds: Formulas, Names, and Properties
5.	A	2.7 Ionic Compounds: Formulas, Names, and Properties
6.	C	2.7 Ionic Compounds: Formulas, Names, and Properties
7.	C	2.7 Ionic Compounds: Formulas, Names, and Properties
8.	D	2.9 Atoms, Molecules, and the Mole
9.	D	2.9 Atoms, Molecules, and the Mole
10.	E	2.9 Atoms, Molecules, and the Mole
11.	C	2.10 Describing Compound Formulas
12.	E	2.10 Describing Compound Formulas
13.	B	2.7 Ionic Compounds: Formulas, Names, and Properties
14.	C	
15.	B	
16.	C	4.1 Mass Relationships in Chemical Reactions: Stoichiometry
17.	A	6.1 Electromagnetic Radiation
18.	A	6.2 Planck, Einstein, Energy, and Photons
19.	C	6.2 Planck, Einstein, Energy, and Photons
20.	E	6.2 Planck, Einstein, Energy, and Photons
21.	A	6.3 Atomic Line Spectra and Niels Bohr
22.	A	6.5 The Modern View of Electronic Structure: Wave or Quantum Mechanics
23.	A	6.6 The Shapes of Atomic Orbitals
24.	A	3.2 Balancing Chemical Equations
25.	C	