## SAMPLE

## CHM 101 FINAL EXAM

1. Which of the following metric relationships is incorrect?

- a. 1 microliter =  $10^{-6}$  liters b. 1 megagram =  $10^{6}$  grams c. 1millimeter =  $10^{3}$  meters d. 1 kilogram =  $10^{3}$  grams
- d. 100 centimeters = 1 meter

2. A piece of indium with a mass of 16.6 g is submerged in 46.3  $\text{cm}^3$  of water in a graduated cylinder. The water level increases to 48.6  $\text{cm}^3$ . The correct value for the density of indium from these data is:

- a. 7.217 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- b. 7.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- c. 0.14 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- d. 0.138 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- e. More than 0.1 g/cm<sup>3</sup> away from any of these values

3. How many significant figures are there in the number 10085?

- a. 13
  b. 5
  c. 7
  d. 0
  e. 4
- 4. 100 seconds contain this many nanoseconds.
  - a.  $1 \times 10^7$ b.  $1 \times 10^{11}$ c.  $1 \times 10^{10}$ d.  $1 \times 10^{12}$ e.  $1 \times 10^8$
- 5. The degree of agreement among several measurements of the same quantity is called \_\_\_\_\_\_. It reflects the reproducibility of a given type of measurement.
  - a. Accuracy
  - b. Error
  - c. Precision
  - d. Significance
  - e. Certainty

6. The density of gasoline is 0.7025 g/mL at 20°C. When gasoline is added to water:

- a. It Will Float On Top.
- b. It Will Sink To The Bottom
- c. It Will Mix So You Can't See It
- d. The Mixture Will Improve The Running Of The Motor
- e. None Of These Things Will Happen

7. Perform the following arithmetic and express the answer to the proper number of significant figures:

$$\frac{(8.300 + 0.20) \times 9340.1}{0.6270}$$

a. 12.7 X 10<sup>4</sup> b. 1.3 X 10<sup>5</sup> c. 1.27 X 10<sup>5</sup> d. 1.26 X 10<sup>5</sup> e. None of the above

8. Which one of the following statements about atomic structure is false?

- a. The electrons occupy a very large volume compared to the nucleus
- b. Almost all of the mass of the atom is concentrated in the nucleus
- c. The protons and neutrons in the nucleus are very tightly packed
- d. The number of protons and neutrons is always the same in the neutral atom

 $_{20}^{40}Ca^{2+}_{has}$ 9.

a. 20 protons, 20 neutrons, and 18 electrons b.22 protons, 20 neutrons, and 20 electrons c.20 protons, 22 neutrons, and 18 electrons d. 22 protons, 18 neutrons, and 18 electrons e. 20 protons, 20 neutrons, and 22 electrons

10. Which of the following has 45 neutrons, 35 protons, and 36 electrons?



11. Which of the following statements is (are) true?

a.  ${}^{18}O_{8}O_{19}F_{18}P_{18}F_{18}P$ 

12. Which of the following are incorrectly paired?

- a. Copper, Co
- b. Silver, Ag
- c. Iron, Fe
- d. Lead, Pb
- e. Sodium, Na

13. All of the following are characteristics of nonmetals except:

a. poor conductors of electricity

- b.often bond to each other by forming covalent bonds
- c. tend to form negative ions in chemical reactions with metals
- d. appear in the upper left-hand corner of the periodic table
- e. do not have a shiny (lustrous) appearance

14. The formula for calcium bisulfate is

a.  $Ca(SO_4)_2$ b.  $CaS_2$ c.  $Ca(HSO_4)_2$ d.  $Ca_2HSO_4$ e.  $Ca_2S$ 

15. Which of the following is incorrectly named?

a. Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, lead(II) nitrate

- b. NH<sub>4</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub>, ammonium perchlorate
- c.  $PO_4^{3-}$ , phosphate ion
- d. Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>, magnesium hydroxide
- e.  $NO^{3-}$ , nitrite ion

16. Gallium consists of two isotopes of masses 68.95 amu and 70.95 amu with abundances of 60.16% and 39.84%, respectively. What is the average atomic mass of gallium?

a. 69.95 b. 70.15 c. 71.95 d. 69.75 e. 69.55

17. A sample of ammonia has a mass of 56.6 g. How many molecules are in this sample?

- a. 3.32 molecules b.  $17.03 \times 10^{24}$  molecules
- c.  $6.78 \times 10^{23}$  molecules d. 2.00 x  $10^{24}$  molecules
- e.  $1.78 \times 10^{24}$  molecules
- e. 1.78 x 10 molecules

18. Nitric acid contains what percent hydrogen by mass?

a. 20.0% b. 10.0% c. 4.50% d. 1.60%

e. 3.45%

19. Suppose the reaction  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2 + 3H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 3CaSO_4 + 2H_3PO_4$  is carried out starting with 103 g of  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$  and 75.0 g of  $H_2SO_4$ . How much phosphoric acid will be produced?

a. 74.9 g b. 50.0 g c. 112 g d. 32.5 g e. 97.6 g

20. Phenol is a compound that contains 76.57% carbon, 6.43% hydrogen, and 17.0% oxygen. The empirical formula of phenol is

a. CHO b.  $CH_2O$ c.  $C_3H_3O$ d.  $C_2HO$ e.  $C_6H_6O$ 

21. The empirical formula of a group of compounds is CHCl. Lindane, a powerful insecticide, is a member of this group. The molar mass of lindane is 290.8. How many atoms of carbon does a molecule of lindane contain?

a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 6 e. 8

22. What is the coefficient for oxygen when the following equation is balanced?

$$NH_3(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow NO_2(g) + H_2O(g)$$

a. 3 b. 6 c. 7 d. 12 e. 14

23. A 6.32-g sample of potassium chlorate was decomposed according to the following equation:  $2KCIO_3 \rightarrow 2KCI + 3O_2$ 

How many moles of oxygen are formed?

a. 1.65 g b. 0.051 moles c. 0.0344 moles d. 0.0774 moles e. none of these 24. How many grams of NaCl are contained in 350 mL of a 0.250 M solution of sodium chloride?

a. 41.7 g b. 5.11 g c. 14.6 g d. 87.5 g e. none of these

25. The net ionic equation for the reaction of calcium bromide and sodium phosphate contains which of the following species?

a.  $Ca^{2+}(aq)$ b.  $PO_4^{3-}(aq)$ c.  $2Ca_3(PO_4)2(s)$ d. 6NaBr(aq)e.  $3Ca^{2+}(aq)$ 

26. The following reactions:  $Pb^{2+} + 2I \rightarrow PbI_2$   $2Ce^{4+} + 2I \rightarrow I_2 + 2Ce^{3+}$   $HOAc + NH_3 \rightarrow NH_4^+ + OAc^-$ Are examples of

a. acid-base reactions

b. unbalanced reactions

c. precipitation, acid-base, and redox reactions, respectively

d. redox, acid-base, and precipitation reactions, respectively

e. precipitation, redox, and acid-base reactions, respectively

27. How many of the following salts are expected to be insoluble in water? sodium sulfide barium nitrate ammonium sulfate potassium phosphate

a. none b. 1 c. 2 d. 3 e. 4

28. A student weighs out 0.568 g of KHP (molar mass = 204 g/mol) and titrates to the equivalence point with 36.78 mL of a stock NaOH solution. What is the concentration of the stock NaOH solution? KHP is an acid with one acidic proton.

a. 0.100 M b. 3.15 M c. 0.943 M d. 0.0757 M e. none of these

29. In the reaction  $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightarrow 2NH_3(g), N_2$  is

a. oxidizedb. reducedc. the electron donord. the reducing agente. two of these

30. Balance the following oxidation-reduction reaction using the half-reaction method:

$$Fe^{3+} + I \rightarrow Fe^{2+} + I_2$$

In the balanced equation, the coefficient of  $Fe^{2+}$  is

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. none of these

31. Use the ideal gas law to predict the relationship between n and T if pressure and volume are held constant.

a. n  $\alpha$  T b. n  $\alpha$  1/T c. n/T = constant d. PT = nRV e. PV/T = R

32. It is found that 250.0 mL of gas at STP has a mass of 1.00 g. What is the molar mass?

- a. 89.6 g/mol
- b. 28.0 g/mol
- c. 14.0 g/mol
- d. 22.4 g/mol
- e. none of these

33. What volume of  $H_2O(g)$  measured at STP is produced by the combustion of 4.00 g of natural gas (CH<sub>4</sub>) according to the following equation?

 $CH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(g)$ 

a. 5.60 L b. 11.2 L c. 22.4 L d. 33.6 L e. 44.8 L

34. At 1000°C and 10.0 torr, the density of a certain element in the gaseous state is  $2.9 \times 10^{-3}$  g/L. The element is:

a. Ne b. He c. Na d. Ar e. Hg 35. Calculate the root mean square velocity for the  $O_2$  molecules in a sample of  $O_2$  gas at 25.0°C.

a. 2.32 x 10<sup>5</sup>m/s b. 658 x 10<sup>2</sup> m/s c. 482 m/s d. 853 m/s e. 97.5 m/s

36. Calculate the ratio of the effusion rates of  $N_2$  and  $N_2O$ .

- a. 0.637
  b. 1.57
  c. 1.25
  d. 0.798
- e. 1.61

37. A gas absorbs 0.0 J of heat and then performs 15.2 J of work. The change in internal energy of the gas is

a. -24.8 J b. 14.8 J c. 55.2 J d. -15.2 J e. none of these

38. Which one of the following statements is *false*?

a. The change in internal energy,  $\Delta E$ , for a process is equal to the amount of heat absorbed at constant volume,  $q_v$ .

b. The change in enthalpy,  $\Delta H$ , for a process is equal to the amount of heat absorbed at constant pressure,  $q_p$ .

c. A bomb calorimeter measures  $\Delta H$  directly.

d. If  $q_p$  for a process is negative, the process is exothermic.

e. The freezing of water is an example of an exothermic reaction.

39. At 25°C, the following heats of reaction are known:

 $\begin{array}{r} \Delta H(kJ/mol) \\ 2ClF + O_2 \rightarrow Cl_2O + F_2O \quad 167.4 \\ 2ClF_3 + 2O_2 \rightarrow Cl_2O + 3F_2O \quad 341.4 \\ 2F_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2F_2O \quad -43.4 \end{array}$ 

At the same temperature, calculate  $\Delta H$  for the reaction:

CIF +  $F_2 \rightarrow CIF_3$ a. -217.5 kJ/mol b. -130.2 kJ/mol c. +217.5 kJ/mol d. -108.7 kJ/mol e. none of these 40. Consider the reaction

$$C_2H_5OH(l) + 3O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g) + 3H_2O(l), \Delta H = -1.37 \times 10^3 \text{ kJ}$$

When a 15.1 g sample of ethyl alcohol (molar mass = 46.1 g/mol) is burned, how much energy is released as heat?

- a. 0.449 kJb.  $2.25 \times 10^3 \text{ kJ}$ c.  $4.49 \times 10^2 \text{ kJ}$ d.  $1.02 \times 10^3 \text{ kJ}$ e. 196 kJ
- 41. Which of the following is true?
  - a. When a gas is compressed, w is negative.
  - b. Temperature is an extensive property.
  - c. Hess's law is a notable exception to the first law of thermodynamics.
  - d. The melting of ice is an exothermic process.
  - e. The change in enthalpy is the same as heat at constant pressure.

- 42. Which form of electromagnetic radiation has the longest wavelengths?
  - a. Gamma Rays
  - b. Microwaves
  - c. Radio Waves
  - d. Infrared Radiation
  - e. X-Rays

43. How many **f** orbitals have the value n=3?

- a. 0 b. 3
- c. 5
- d. 7 e. 1

44. How many electrons in an atom can have the quantum numbers n = 3,

- a. 2
- b. 5
- c. 10
- d. 18
- e. 6

45. What is the electron configuration of calcium?

- a. 1s<sup>2</sup>2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>6</sup>3s<sup>2</sup>3p<sup>6</sup>4s<sup>2</sup> b.  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 2d^{10}$ c.  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^2$ d.  $1s^22s^32p^63s^33p^34s^2$ e.  $1s^22s^32p^53s^43p^54s^1$

46. An element has the electron configuration  $[Kr]4d^{10}5s^25p^2$ . The element is a(n)

- a. nonmetal
- b. transition element
- c. metal
- d. lanthanide
- e. actinide

47. How many unpaired electrons are there in an atom of sulfur in its ground state?

a. 0

b. 1 c. 2

- d. 3
- e. 4

48. Consider the following orderings.

I. Al<Si<P<S II. Be<Mg<Ca<Sr III. I<Br<Cl<F IV. Na<sup>+</sup><Mg<sup>2+</sup><Al<sup>3+</sup><Si<sup>4+</sup>

Which of these give(s) a correct trend in size?

a. I b. II c. III d. IV e. II, IV

- 49. Which of the following statements is true?
  - a. The first ionization potential of H is greater than that of He
  - b. The ionic radius of  $Fe^+$  is larger than that of  $Fe^{3+}$
  - c. The ionization energy of  $S^{2-}$  is greater than that of Cl<sup>-</sup>
  - d. The atomic radius of Li is larger than that of Cs
  - e. All are false

50. Which of the following bonds is least polar?

- a. C-O
- b. H-C
- c. S-Cl
- d. Br-Br
- e. They are all nonpolar
- 51. In which pair do both compounds exhibit predominantly ionic bonding?
  - a. PCl<sub>5</sub> and HF
  - b. Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> and BH<sub>3</sub>
  - c. KI and  $O_3$
  - d. NaF and  $H_2O$
  - e. RbCl and CaO

52. Which of the following molecules does not have a dipole moment?

- a. HCl
- b. CO
- c. NCl<sub>3</sub>
- d. BCl<sub>3</sub>
- e. All have a dipole moment

53. Which of the following types of molecules has a dipole moment (when polar bonds are present)?

- a. Linear Molecules With Two Identical Bonds
- b. Tetrahedral Molecules (Four Identical Bonds Equally Spaced)
- c. Trigonal Pyramid Molecules (Three Identical Bonds)
- d. Trigonal Planar Molecules (Three Identical Bonds Equally Spaced)
- e. None Has A Dipole Moment

54. Which of the following has a Lewis structure most like that of  $CO_3^{2-}$ ?



55. How many of the following molecules or ions are linear?

$$NO_2^+$$
,  $BCl_3$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $CO_2$ 

a. 0 b. 1

c. 2

d. 3

e. 4

56. Which of the following species has a trigonal bipyramidal structure?

a. NH<sub>3</sub> b. IF<sub>5</sub> c. I<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>

d. PCl<sub>5</sub>

e. None of these

57. The bond angle in  $H_2$ Se is about:

- a. 120°
- b. 60°
- c. 180°

d. 109°

e. 90°

58. Which ion is planar?

a. NH4<sup>+</sup> b. CO3<sup>2-</sup> c. SO3<sup>2-</sup> d. ClO3<sup>-</sup> e. All are planar

59. Which of the following molecules contains an  $sp^2-sp^2$  sigma bond?

a.  $CH_4$ b.  $C_2H_2$ c.  $C_2H_4$ d.  $C_2H_6$ e. None of these

60. The hybridization of sulfur in the sulfate anion,  $SO_4^{2-}$ , is:

a.  $sp^{3}$ b.  $sp^{2}$ c. spd.  $s^{2}p^{3}$ e. not hybridized

61. The bond order in the NO molecule is

a. 1 b. 1.5 c. 2

d. 2.5

e. 3

62. Which of the following has the shortest bond length?

- a.  $O_2^{2-}$ b.  $O_2$ c.  $O_2^{-}$ d.  $O_2^{+}$

63. Consider the skeletal structure shown below: N-C-C-N

Draw the Lewis structure and answer the following:

How many of the atoms are sp hybridized?

- a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. 3
- e. 4

64. How many pi bonds does the molecule contain?

- a. 0
- b. 2
- c. 4
- d. 6
- e. 7

## KEY

1. c	2. b	3. b	4. b	5. c	6. a
7. c	8. d	9. a	10. c	11. e	12. a
13. d	14. c	15. e	16. d	17. d	18. d
19. b	20. e	21. d	22. c	23. d	24. b
25. e	26. e	27. a	28. d	29. b	30. b
31. b	32. a	33. b	34. c	35. c	36. c
37. d	38. c	<b>39.</b> d	40. c	41. e	42. c
<b>43.</b> a	44. c	45. a	46. c	47. c	48. b
49. b	50. d	51. e	52.d	53. c	54. c
55. c	56. d	57. d	58. b	59. c	60. a
61. d	62. d	63. e	64. c		
	2				