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## Chemistry 150

Be sure to put your name on each page. This page can be removed from your exam so that you will have a Periodic Table handy throughout the exam, it does not need to be turned in. Show all your work for non-multiple choice problems which require any sort of calculation, no credit will be given for answers without work shown. If you have shown a significant amount of work or multiple drawings for a problem, draw a box around what you consider your final answer.
Avogadro's Number $=6.022 \times 10^{23}$ units $/ \mathrm{mol}$
$32.00^{\circ} \mathrm{F}=0.000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=273.15 \mathrm{~K}$
1 foot $=12$ inches
1 inch $=2.54 \mathrm{~cm}$ (exactly)
1 pound $=453.6 \mathrm{~g}=16$ ounces
$1 \mathrm{amu}=1.6605 \times 10^{-24} \mathrm{~g}$
Masses of subatomic particles:
Proton $1.00728 \mathrm{amu}=1.6726 \times 10^{-24} \mathrm{~g}$
Neutron $1.00866 \mathrm{amu}=1.6749 \times 10^{-24} \mathrm{~g}$
Electron $0.000549 \mathrm{amu}=9.1094 \times 10^{-28} \mathrm{~g}$
Density of Water $=1.000^{\mathrm{g}} / \mathrm{mL}$
$\mathrm{R}=0.08206^{\mathrm{L} \cdot \mathrm{atm} / \mathrm{mol} \cdot \mathrm{K}}$
$\mathrm{PV}=\mathrm{nRT}$


| 58 | 59 | 60 | ${ }^{61}$ | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Но | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| -140.12 | 140.91 | 144.24 | (145) | ${ }_{150.36}$ | -151.97 | 157.25 | 158.93 | 162.50 | 16493 | 167.26 | 168.94 | 173.04 | 174.97 |
| 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
| Th | Pa | U | Np | Pu | Am | Cm | Bk | Cf | Es | Fm | Md | No | Lr |
| 232.04 | 231.04 | 238.03 | 237.05 | (24) | (243) | (247) | (247) | (251) | (252) | (258) | (258) | (259) | (260) |

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Multiple Choice: Circle the letter of the most correct response. (8pts. per question)

1. Which of the following is not a redox reaction?
a. $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{s})+2 \mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{MgCl}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
b. $4 \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{s})+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})$
c. $2 \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+5 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})$
d. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{NaC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})$
e. $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{NaCl}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{AgCl}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})$
2. Which of the following is not a correct gas law relationship?
a. $\mathrm{PV}=\mathrm{nRT}$
b. $\mathrm{n}_{1} \mathrm{~T}_{1}=\mathrm{n}_{2} \mathrm{~T}_{2}$
c. $\mathrm{V}_{1} / \mathrm{n}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{2} / \mathrm{n}_{2}$
d. $\mathrm{P}_{1} \mathrm{~T}_{1}=\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{~T}_{2}$
e. $P_{1} V_{1}=P_{2} V_{2}$
3. Under which of the following conditions is a gas most likely to not be "ideal"?
a. High temperature, high pressure
b. High volume, low pressure
c. High pressure, low temperature
d. High pressure, high volume
e. Room temperature, $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
4. Which of the following is the strongest acid?
a. $\mathrm{KOH}(\mathrm{aq})$
b. $\mathrm{HClO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})$
c. $\mathrm{HC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})$
d. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{aq})$
e. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})$
5. In which of the following formulas does bromine have the highest oxidation number?
a. HBr
b. KBrO
c. $\mathrm{Mg}\left(\mathrm{BrO}_{2}\right)_{2}$
d. $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$
e. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{BrO}_{3}$
6. Consider the following reaction:

$$
a \mathrm{KBr}(\mathrm{aq})+b \mathrm{~Pb}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow c \mathrm{PbBr}_{2}(\mathrm{~s})+d \mathrm{KNO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})
$$

For every mol of $\mathrm{KBr}(\mathrm{aq})$ that reacts, how many mols of $\mathrm{PbBr}_{2}(\mathrm{~s})$ are formed?
a. 0.25 mols
b. 0.5 mols
c. 1 mol
d. 2 mols
e. 3 mols
7. Which of the following would you expect to be soluble in water?
a. $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$
b. $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
c. $\mathrm{Hg}_{2} \mathrm{Br}_{2}$
d. $\mathrm{Mg}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}\right)_{2}$
e. $\mathrm{Sn}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}$
8. Consider the following reaction:

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})-->\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

What is oxidized in this reaction?
a. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})$
b. $\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
c. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
d. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})$
e. This is not a redox reaction

## Multiple Choice Calculations (12pts each):

9. A 2.65 L steel tank contains an ideal gas at $15.83^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 1.15 atm . If the tank is heated to 100.0 C , what is the pressure of the gas in the tank?
a. 7.26 atm
b. $\quad 1.48 \mathrm{~atm}$
c. 0.182 atm
d. 0.891 atm
e. 2.65 atm

10 . What is the volume of 6.192 mols of ideal gas at 0.651 atm pressure and $28.61^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
a. 22.3 L
b. 9.46 L
c. 6.14 L
d. 236 L
e. 99.8 L
11. You have dissolved 10.00 g of lithium fluoride in enough water to make 250.00 mL of solution. What is the concentration of the resulting solution?
a. $\quad 1.542 \mathrm{M}$
b. 1038 M
c. 0.001542 M
d. 0.8901 M
e. 40.00 M
12. A reaction produces 834.1 mL of ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure (STP). How many mols of gas did the reaction produce?
a. $\quad 37.21 \mathrm{mols}$
b. $3.602 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{mols}$
c. $\quad 10.16 \mathrm{mols}$
d. 0.4066 mols
e. 0.03721 mols

## Problems: (20pts each)

13. A large compressed air tank contains 325.0 L of air at a pressure of 10.65 atm pressure in a $21.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ shop. If the tank is brought outside on a $14.61^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ fall day and used to fill car tires, how many tires can be filled? Assume that a car tire has a volume of 24.6 L and is filled to a pressure of 2.55 atm .
14. 90.0 mL of 0.892 M magnesium nitrate solution is combined with 90.0 mL of 0.892 M ammonium phosphate solution.
a. Write a correctly balanced equation for the reaction that takes place.
b. How many grams of precipitate will this reaction form?
