KEY

MC, Chem2, Sum 18, Test1

Please read all the questions VERY carefully before answering. On scantron start from the same bubble number as the question number for your multtiple choice question. Write neatly. If I cannot read your answer, you will not receive any point. Use the attached periodic table and constant chart. No outside paper is allowed. Total points = 36 + (24x3=)72 = 108

SHORT ANSWER. In all calculations, write the set up equation first, then put the raw data with units. Then do your calculations. Points will be deducted if your answer is not clearly written.

1) Show calculations with units to convert 16.32 pounds (lb) into grams (g) (given 1 kg =2.205 lb and 1 kg = 1000 g). (6 pts.)

$$\frac{16.32 \text{ /b}}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{2.205 \text{ /b}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}}$$

$$= 7,401.3605g$$

2) Chlorine has two isotopes: Cl-35 wih natural abundance, 75,77% and mass of 34.97 amu and another one Cl- 37 with natural abundance, 24, 23% and mass 36.97 amu. Calculate the atomic mass of chlorine with correct unit (6 pts.).

2) 35.45 any

Atomic mass = (fraction of isotope #1 × mass of isotope #1) + traction of isotope #2 × mass I2) =(.7577x 34.97) +(.2423 x 36.97 amu) = 26.496769 amus + 8.957831 = 35.4546 amy

3) Write the formula for (4ts. each; Total 12 pts.):

- (a) Ammonium phosphate: (NH₄)₃ PO₄
- (b) Cadmium Sulfite: Cd SO₃
 (c) Lead (IV) hydrogen carbonate: Pb (HCO₃)₄

 Pb HCO₃
- 4) Write the names for the following compounds(4ts. each; Total 12 pts.):

- (a) Co (HSO4)2. cobalt (11) hydrogen Sulfate V
- (b) Al2(CrO4)3: aluminium chromate
- (c) P2O5: diphosphorus pentaoxide ~

MULTIPLE CHOICE. On scantron start from the same bubble number as the multiple choice question number. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question (3 pts. each).

	5) What color of visible lands	ight has the lor B) blue	ngest wavelength?	D) violet	E) yellow	5) _	C
	11) 610011	-,			, J		
2	6) The n = 1 shell contain A) 6, 2	ns	p orbitals. All the oth C) 3, 3	er shells contain	p orbitals. (E) 0, 3	6) _	Ē,
	A) 0, 2	15		D) 0, 0	1)0,0		
	7) The 2re called all in the			na alaatran		7)	2
	7) The 3p subshell in the	B) 6		D) 10	E) 36	7) _	D
	A) 2	0 6 0 0 0	C) 8	D) 10	E) 30		
	Xe(Sy) -> 152252	20×35436	HS = 3a = 7p			0)	
	8) The ground state elect	ron configurat	ion for Zn is	=		8) _	
	A) [Ar]3s ² 3d ¹⁰	Zn (30)	: 152 252 2p6 35	23p945"3d")		
	B) [Kr]4s ² 3d ¹⁰		or	The state of the s			
	C) [Ar]4s ² 3d ¹⁰		[Ar] 452 3				
	D) [Ar]4s ¹ 3d ¹⁰		[Ar] 45 - 3	d			
	E) [Kr]3s ² 3d ¹⁰						
					*5		
	9) The elements in the	perio	od of the periodic table	have a core-electron	configuration that	9)	C
	is the same as the elec	-		the contract of the contract o	Vi skuurman, on kuspi, saasa saasa kalaja oo	_	
	A) first	B) second	C) third	D) fourth	E) fifth		
		?		<i>5</i>			
7	10) Elements in group	have	a nn6 electron configu	ration in the outer she	11	10)	\bigcap
	A) 5A	B) 6A	C) 4A	D) 8A	E) 7A	10) _	
	11) 011	2) 011	,	(8A)	2 - 10 (10 /2)		
	11) How many valence al	actrons are in a	iodine atom?	ex: Krgp 45	23a" (4p")	11)	A
	11) How many valence electrons are in a iodine atom? $A \rightarrow A \rightarrow$						
	B) 17		I (Indine)	br -> 45°	39 4p		
	C) 1		Valence D7 cleating Core electron D				
	D) 10		clection				
	E) none of the abov	re	Core electron D	53 - 1 = 46			
	12) Which state of matter has indefinite shape and is compressible?						D
	A) plasma						
	B) liquid						
	C) solid						
	D) gas						
	E) none of the above	re .					
	13) How would you class	•				13)	C
	A) pure substance-						
	B) mixture- heterog						
	C) mixture-homog						
	D) pure substance-						
	E) none of the abov	/e					

14) Which of the following elements has an atomic number of 4?	14)
A) He	
B) H	
C) Be	
D) C	
E) none of the above	
15) What is the atomic symbol for silver?	15) <i>A</i>
(A) Ag	10)
B) Au	
C) Si	
D) S	
E) none of the above	
C. Wash	
16) The names of the elements whose symbols are Si, P, Mn, and S are respectively,	16) E
A) silicon, phosphorus, magnesium, and sulfur.	,
B) silicon, potassium, magnesium, and sulfur.	
C) silicon, potassium, magnesium, and sodium.	
D) silver, phosphorus, magnesium, and sulfur.	
E) silicon, phosphorus, manganese, and sulfur.	
17) Nonmetals are located where on the periodic table?	17) D
A) left side	
B) middle	
C) zig- zag diagonal line	
D) right side	
E) none of the above	
18) What is the formula for an ionic compound made of magnesium and sulfur?	18) B
A) MgS_2 Mg^{2+} $S^2 \rightarrow MgS$	
B) MgS	
C) Mg ₂ S ₃	
D) Mg_2S	
E) none of the above	
19) How many protons and neutrons are in Cl- 37?	19)
A) 37 protons, 17 neutrons	
B) 17 protons, 37 neutrons	
C) 20 protons, 17 neutrons D) 17 protons, 20 neutrons E) none of the above $protons \neq 17$ $neutrons = -D37 - 17 = 20$	
D) 17 protons, 20 neutrons	
E) none of the above	

- 20) A specific isotope of an element is known to have 15 protons and 16 neutrons. Which symbol would properly represent this isotope?
- 20) _______

- $AY_{15}^{16}X$
- B) $\frac{31}{16}$ S

31 p

- $\binom{\text{C}}{15}^{31} \text{P}$
- \cancel{D}) $^{15}_{31}$ Ga E) none of the above

TRUE/FALSE. In scantron fill the circle "A" for a True answer and "B" for False answer (3 pts. each).

21) The decimal number 0.0000010 expressed in scientific notation is 1.0×10^6 .

21) _ B

22) The number 0.010100 has five significant figures.

22) <u>A</u>

23) When the number 65.59 is rounded to contain 2 significant figures, it becomes 66.0.

- 23) <u>B</u>
- 7 24) The gold foil experiment proved that large regions of the atoms consisted of empty space.
- 24) <u>A</u>

25) The charges on electrons and neutrons cancel each other to give neutral atoms.

25) <u>B</u>

26) Isotopes are atoms of the same element that have a different numbers of neutrons.

26) A

27) The ionic compound that forms between aluminum and oxygen is AlO.

Al $^{3+}$ O $^{2-}$ \rightarrow Al $_2$ O $_3$

27) <u>B</u>

28) SO₂ is an ionic compound.

28) <u>B</u>