Chemistry 211 Fall 2023 Test 2

Name:

Please Print Multiple Choice: (4 points each. Put answers in left margin as capital letters.) 2.5<u>11 - 2.311</u>? 1. How many significant figures are in the answer to the following problem: 2736 A) 1 **B**) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5 2. What is the concentration of a sodium chloride (NaCl) solution after 40 mL of water is added to 60 mL of a solution that is initially 2.00 M? E) 2.00 M A) 0.67 M B) 0.80 M C) 1.20 M D) 1.33 M 3. Which of the following ionic compounds has the lowest water solubility? A) CaSO₄ B) CoCO₃ C) KCl D) $(NH_4)_2S$ E) Ni(NO₃)₂ 4. Which of the following is a precipitation reaction? A) $Cu(OH)_{2(aq)} + 2 HNO_{3(aq)} \rightarrow Cu(NO_{3})_{2(aq)} + 2 H_2O_{(\ell)}$ B) $H_2SO_4_{(aq)} + 2 NH_3_{(aq)} \rightarrow (NH_4)_2SO_4_{(aq)}$ C) FeCl_{3 (s)} + 3 AgNO_{3 (g)} \rightarrow 3 AgCl_(s) + 3 Fe(NO)_{3 (aq)} $D) \ 2 \ SrS_{(s)} \ + \ 2 \ HCl_{(aq)} \ \rightarrow \ SrCl_{2 \ (aq)} \ + \ H_2S_{(g)}$ E) None is a precipitation reaction. 5. What is the oxidation number of the phosphorus atom in $Mg_3(PO_4)_2$? A) -1 C) +3 B) +1 D) +5 E) +7 6. Which of the following is a formation reaction?

- A) 2 Al_(s) + 3 O_(g) \rightarrow Al₂O_{3 (s)} D) 2 Al_(g) + $^{3}/_{2}$ O_{2 (g)} \rightarrow Al₂O_{3 (s)} B) $2 \operatorname{Al}_{(s)} + \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow \operatorname{Al}_{2} \operatorname{O}_{3(s)}$ E) None of the above. C) 4 Al_(g) + 3 O_{2 (g)} \rightarrow 2 Al₂O_{3 (s)}
- 7. Which of the following processes is endothermic?

A) Water freezing. C) The reaction of sodium and water E) A block resting on a table B) Coal burning. D) A light bulb emitting light

8. What is ΔH for the net reaction below?

$$\begin{array}{ll} H_{2 \ (g)} + F_{2(g)} \longrightarrow 2 \ HF_{(g)} & \Delta H = -537 \ kJ \\ C_{(s)} + 2 \ F_{2 \ (g)} \longrightarrow CF_{4 \ (g)} & \Delta H = -680 \ kJ \\ \underline{2 \ C_{(s)} + 2 \ H_{2 \ (g)} \longrightarrow C_{2}H_{4 \ (g)}}_{C_{2}H_{4 \ (g)}} & \underline{\Delta H} = -52.3 \ kJ \\ C_{2}H_{4 \ (g)} + 6 \ F_{2 \ (g)} \longrightarrow 2 \ CF_{4 \ (g)} + 4 \ HF_{(g)} & \Delta H = ? \\ A) -2,486 \ kJ & B) -1,702 \ kJ & C) -1,165 \ kJ & D) \ 234 \ kJ & E) \ 1,165 \ kJ \end{array}$$

- 9. Which of the following is a statement of the first law of thermodynamics?
 - A) Energy can be freely exchanged between the system and the surroundings only in an open container.
 - B) The enthalpy of a reaction is independent of the number of steps taken.
 - C) Energy can be neither created nor destroyed.
 - D) It is possible to measure the exact energy of a substance only at absolute zero (0 K).
 - E) The heat of reaction of any spontaneous process must be negative.

Discussion Questions: (Show your work to receive credit.)

1. A solution of $CaCl_2$ in water forms a mixture that is 22.0% calcium chloride by mass. If the total mass of the solution is 166.1 g, what masses of $CaCl_2$ and water were used? What is the $CaCl_2$ molar concentration? Assume the solution density is 1.00 g/mL. (10 points)

2. Propane burns according to the reaction: $C_3H_8_{(g)} + 5 O_2_{(g)} \rightarrow 3 CO_2_{(g)} + 4 H_2O_{(\ell)}$ If 10.0 g of propane is reacted with 15.00 g of oxygen, which of the reactants is limiting? What is the maximum mass of carbon dioxide that can be produced? What is the percent yield if 10.0 g of CO₂ is made? (15 points)

3. Complete the following: (10 points)

 $_$ ClO_{2 (g)} + $_$ O_{3 (g)} \rightarrow $_$ Cl₂O_{6 (g)} + $_$ O_{2 (g)}

Solid nickel(II) hydroxide reacts with aqueous hydrobromic acid to produce aqueous nickel(II) bromide and water.

- 4. What are standard conditions in thermochemistry? (4 points)
- 5. A researcher studying the nutritional value of a new candy places a 6.40 g sample of the candy inside a bomb calorimeter and combusts it in excess oxygen. The observed temperature increase is 2.11 °C. If the heat capacity of the calorimeter is 42.90 kJ•K⁻¹, how many kilojoules are there per gram of candy? (5 points)

- 6. Is the following process exothermic, endothermic, or neither? Explain. (10 points)
 a) CO_{2 (s)} → CO_{2 (g)}
 - b) 2 $I_{(g)} \rightarrow I_{2(g)}$
- 7. From the following data: (10 points)
 - $2 \text{ KClO}_{3 (s)} \longrightarrow 2 \text{ KCl}_{(s)} + 3 \text{ O}_{2 (g)} \Delta \text{H}^{\circ}_{rxn} = -89.4 \text{ kJ}$
 - a) Is the reaction endothermic or exothermic?
 - b) How much energy would be absorbed or released if 10.75 g of potassium chloride formed?
 - c) If an unknown quantity of potassium chlorate is burned with a heat change of -325 kJ, what mass of potassium chlorate burned?