Name: $\qquad$
Fall 2022
(Please print)
Multiple Choice (5 points each, Put answers in CAPS in the left margin.)

1. Which of the following would have the highest boiling point? (Homework 11.24)
A) $0.12 \mathrm{~m}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
C) $0.30 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{CaF}_{2}$
E) pure $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B) $0.35 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
D) 0.19 m KI
2. A solution of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ (aq) with a molal concentration of 4.48 m has a density of $1.135 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$. What is the molar concentration of this solution?
A) 2.74 M
B) 3.53 M
C) 4.16 M
D) 4.39 M
E) 4.48 M
3. What is the value of $K_{\mathrm{C}}$ for the reaction: $\mathrm{N}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3(\mathrm{~g})}$ at $249^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \quad K_{\mathrm{P}}=0.216$
A) $1.18 \times 10^{-4}$
B) $2.52 \times 10^{-3}$
C) 0.216
D) 90.2
E) 396
4. Which of the following is the correct equilibrium expression $\left(K_{\mathrm{C}}\right)$ for the reaction: $\mathrm{SnO}_{2(\mathrm{~s})}+2 \mathrm{CO}_{(\mathrm{g})} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{Sn}_{(\mathrm{s})}+2 \mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}$
A) $\frac{\left[\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right]^{2}}{[\mathrm{CO}]^{2}}$
B) $\frac{[\mathrm{CO}]^{2}}{\left[\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right]^{2}}$
C) $\frac{[\mathrm{Sn}]\left[\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right]}{\left[\mathrm{SnO}_{2}\right][\mathrm{CO}]}$
D) $\frac{\left[\mathrm{SnO}_{2}\right][\mathrm{CO}]^{2}}{[\mathrm{Sn}]\left[\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right]^{2}}$
E) $\frac{[\mathrm{Sn}]\left[\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right]^{2}}{\left[\mathrm{SnO}_{2}\right][\mathrm{CO}]^{2}}$
5. In the previous equilibrium which of the following will cause no change in the position of the equilibrium?
A) Adding $\mathrm{SnO}_{2}$.
C) Adding HCl .
E) (A) and (D)
B) Adding CO.
D) Reducing the container volume.
6. Which of the following would you expect to be most acidic? (See Discussion Question \#4.)
A) $\mathrm{HIO}_{3}$
B) $\mathrm{HBrO}_{2}$
C) HBrO
D) HIO
E) $\mathrm{HClO}_{4}$
7. Which of the following is false?
A) The stronger an acid or base, the weaker is its conjugate.
B) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$is the strongest acid that can exist in water.
C) Group IA oxides form basic solutions.
D) The majority of acids are weak acids.
E) A Lewis base is an electron pair acceptor.
8. When a weak acid neutralizes a strong base, the final solution will be $\qquad$ -.
A) acidic
B) basic
C) neutral $(\mathrm{pH}=7)$
D) unable to determine with the given information

Discussion questions (You must show your work to receive credit!)

1. For the reaction $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B} \longrightarrow \mathrm{C}$ the following data were collected:

| $[\mathrm{A}](\mathrm{M})$ | $\frac{[\mathrm{B}](\mathrm{M})}{0.35}$ | 0.35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.35 | 0.70 | $\frac{\text { rate }\left(\mathrm{Ms}^{-1}\right)}{12.1}$ |
| 0.70 | 0.35 | 24.2 |
| 0 | 48.4 |  |

a) What is the rate law for this reaction?
b) What is the value of the rate constant for this reaction? (8 points)
2. Provide a physical explanation of why solids are not included in equilibrium expressions. (6 points)
3. The equilibrium constant for the reaction $\mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{I}_{2} \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{HI}$ is 55.6 at $425^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (all are gases). If 1.00 mol of hydrogen and 1.00 mol of iodine are allowed to equilibrate in a 5.00 L vessel, how many moles of hydrogen iodide are produced? What percentage of iodine is converted to hydrogen iodide? (10 points)
4. For the reaction: $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3(\mathrm{aq})}+\mathrm{NaOH}_{(\mathrm{aq})} \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3(\mathrm{aq})}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(\ell)}$, identify the acid, base, and their respective conjugates.
5. Provide a physical explanation for your answer to multiple choice question 6 . ( 6 points)
5. What is the pH of a (12 points)
a) 0.37 M aniline $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{~N}\right)$ solution? $\left(K_{\mathrm{b}}=3.9 \times 10^{-10}\right)$
b) $0.76 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{NaOAc}\left(K_{\mathrm{a}}(\mathrm{HOAc})=1.8 \times 10^{-5}\right)$ solution?
6. If a buffer solution is 0.230 M in a weak acid (HA, $K_{\mathrm{a}}=4.1 \times 10^{-5}$ ) and 0.580 M in its conjugate base, what is its pH ? What is its pH if 0.050 mol of NaOH is added to 1.00 L of this solution? (10 points)

