Chem 1C Final

Practice Test

Credit will only be given for answers on this sheet. Units must be included in your answers and points will be taken off for incorrect or missing units. No partial credit will be awarded. Calculators are allowed. Cell phones may not be used as calculators.

Name:	Perm Number

Make sure your writing is dark and large enough to be picked up by a scanner. Failure to do this results in the loss of 5 points on the exam.

If you are sitting next to someone with the same version of the test you both will lose 5 points.

	Fundam	entals		
Question (Points)	Answer			
1 (7 pts) 5,2	$170.\frac{kJ}{mol}$ Color: green			
	О НСІ	● HF ○ HBr		
2	● C ₃ H ₈ ○ CH ₃ OH			
(9 pts) 2,2,2,3	\bigcirc N_2	(I) \bullet Br ₂ (I)		
	Hexane Propane Dodecane	Solid Liquid Gas		
3 (8 pts) 6,2	Solid - Liquid Solid - Liquid Liquid Gas 38.6°C 83.7°C Temperature	Denser: ■ Solid ○ Liquid 177°C		
4 (9 pts)	3-methyl-2-butanol	pentyl propanoate		
(9 pts) 3,3,3	3-hexanone			
5 (7 pts) 1,1,5	Catalysts: None	Intermediates: HS ⁻		
	Rate Law: $Rate = \frac{k_2 k_1}{k_{-1}} \frac{[Cl_2][H_2S]}{[H^+]}$			
6 (6 pts)	$2.38 \times 10^{11} \frac{J}{g}$			

Multiple Choice			
Question (Points)	Answer		
7 (5 pts)	\bigcirc A \bullet B \bigcirc C \bigcirc D \bigcirc E		
8 (6 pts)	\bigcirc A \bigcirc B \bigcirc C \bigcirc D \bigcirc E		
9 (5 pts)	\bigcirc A \bigcirc B \bigcirc C \bigcirc D \bullet E		
10 (6 pts)	$ullet$ A \bigcirc B \bigcirc C \bigcirc D \bigcirc E		
11 (5 pts)	\bigcirc A \bullet B \bigcirc C \bigcirc D \bigcirc E		
12 (5 pts)	\bigcirc A \bigcirc B \bigcirc C \bigcirc D \bigcirc E		

Challenge Problems		
Question (Points)	Answer	
13 (10 pts)	14.2%	
14 (12 pts) 6,6	$17.7 \frac{kJ}{mol}$ $210.K$	

Fundamental Questions

1)	7 pts	$[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ absorbs light =700. nm. What what color will the complex appear?	is the val	ue (in $rac{k}{m}$	$(\frac{cJ}{aol})$ of Δ_{0} and
2)	9 pts	Which has the highest boiling point:	HCl	HF	HBr
		Which has the lowest melting point:	C ₃ H ₈		CH₃OH
		Which has the greatest surface tension:	N ₂ (I)		Br ₂ (I)
		At room temperature each of the following phase. Match the molecule to the phase. Hexane	g organic Solid	molecu	lles has a different
		Propane	Liquid		
		Dodecane	Gas		
3a)	6 pts	normal melting 83.7°C; normal boiling point	v substance developed in a laboratory has the following properties: ral melting 83.7°C; normal boiling point, 177°C; triple point 200. torr 88.6°C. Sketch the approximate phase diagram and label the solid, I, and gaseous phases.		
3b)	2 pts	Based on your drawing is the solid or liquid	d denser?)	

Determine the products of the following reaction and name the products of 4) 9 pts the reaction.

$$+ H_2O \xrightarrow{H^+}$$

$$+ H_2O \xrightarrow{H^+} OH^+ OH^+$$

$$\stackrel{\mathsf{OH}}{\longrightarrow} [ox]$$

5) 7 pts Determine the rate law from the following mechanism.

$$H_2S \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HS^-$$

fast equilibrium

$$Cl_2 + HS^- \rightarrow H^+ + 2Cl^- + S$$

slow

Indicate if the reaction contains intermediates or catalysts and which substances they are.

Calculate the energy release per gram of ⁷Li for the following reaction: 6) 6 pts

7
Li + 1 H \rightarrow 2^{4} He

$$m_{^2\!He}=4.0026~u$$
 , $m_{^1\!H}=1.0078~u$, and $m_{^7\!Li}=7.0160~u$

Multiple Choice

- 7) 5 pts A solution of two liquids, A and B, shows negative deviation from Raoult's law. This means that:
 - a. molecules of A interact weakly, if at all, with B molecules.
 - b. molecules of A interact more strongly with B than with A or and more strongly than B with B.
 - c. the two liquids have a positive heat of solution.
 - d. molecules of A interact strongly with other A-type molecules.
 - e. the molecules of A hinder the strong interaction between B molecules.
- 8) 6 pts For the reaction $2A+B \rightarrow$ products determine the value of K given the following data:

Ехр	[A] _o (M)	[B] _o (M)	Initial Rate $\left(\frac{mol}{L:s}\right)$
1	0.1	0.1	6.3×10 ⁻⁴
2	0.2	0.1	1.8×10 ⁻³
3	0.3	0.1	3.3×10 ⁻³
4	0.2	0.2	7.2×10 ⁻³

- a. 0.29
- b. 0.63
- c. 1.3
- d. 2.0
- e. None of the above
- 9) 5 pts Which of the following statements is true of the fission of uranium-235?
 - a. The nuclides produced are individually heavier than the uranium nuclide.
 - b. The ultimate nuclides produced are more stable than the uranium nuclide.
 - c. The products include neutrons.
 - d. The electron is captured by the nucleus, which becomes unstable.
 - e. Two of these are true.
- 10) 6 pts The unit cell in a certain lattice consists of a cube formed by an anion at each corner, an anion in the center, and a cation at the center of each face. The unit cell contains a net
 - a. 2 anions and 3 cations.
 - b. 5 anions and 6 cations.
 - c. 3 anions and 4 cations.
 - d. 5 anions and 3 cations.
 - e. None of the above

11) *5 pts* Consider the following four compounds:

Which of these compounds would have the same physical properties (melting point, boiling point, density, and so on)?

- a. I and IV
- b. II and III
- c. III and IV
- d. I and II
- e. I and III

12) 5 pts Which of the following is paramagnetic?

- a. $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
- b. [Fe(CN)₆]⁴⁻
- c. $[Mn(en)_3]^{2+}$
- d. $[Zn(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$
- e. [Cu(en)₃]⁺

Challenge Problems

13) 10 pts A mixture of NaCl and sucrose (C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁) of combined mass 10.2 g is dissolved in enough water to make up a 250.0 ml solution. The osmotic pressure of the solution is 7.32 atm at 23°C. Calculate the mass present of NaCl in the mixture.

14a) 6 pts Arsine, AsH₃, is a highly toxic compound used in electronic industry for the production of semiconductors. Its vapor pressure is 35 torr at -111.95°C and 253 torr at -83.6°C. Using this date calculate the standard enthalpy of vaporization.

14b) 6 pts What is the normal boiling point of arsine?