CEM 151, Exam 1	Name:	
September 21, 2011	A-PID:	
Fall 2011		
Multiple choice, mark the c	orrect answer on your scan sheet (!	5 points each)
-	is <u>not</u> an example of mat	
A) planets	D) elemental phosphorus	G) None of the above
B) light	E) table salt	H) D and E
C) dust	F) All of the above	,
2) A small amount of salt dis	solved in water is an example of a	
	D) heterogeneous mixture	G) A, B and E
B) compound	E) pure substance	H) C and E
C) solid	F) A and C	
3) Of the objects below,	is the most dense.	
A) an object with a volume of	f 2.5 L and a mass of 12.5 kg	
B) an object with a volume of	f 139 mL and a mass of 93 g	
C) an object with a volume of	f 0.00212 m ³ and a mass of 4.22×10^{-10}) ⁴ mg
D) an object with a volume of	of 3.91×10^{-24} nm ³ and a mass of 7.9	0.03×10^{-1} ng
E) an object with a volume o	f 13 dm ³ and a mass of 1.29×10^3 g	
4) The number with the most	significant zeros is	
	D) 2.501 × 10 ⁻⁷	
B) 0.02500001	E) 2.5100000	

C) 250000001

5) Which statement below correctly describes the responses of alpha, beta, and gamma radiation to an electric field?

A) Both beta and gamma are deflected in the same direction, while alpha shows no response.

B) Both alpha and gamma are deflected in the same direction, while beta shows no response.

C) Both alpha and beta are deflected in the same direction, while gamma shows no response.

D) Alpha and beta are deflected in opposite directions, while gamma shows no response.

E) Only alpha is deflected, while beta and gamma show no response.

6) The gold foil experiment performed in Rutherford's lab ______.

A) confirmed the plum-pudding model of the atom

B) led to the discovery of the atomic nucleus

C) utilized the deflection of alpha particles by gold foil

D) utilized the deflection of beta particles by gold foil

E) proved the law of multiple proportions

F) A and B

G) B and C

7. Mulliken's oil drop experiment measured

- A) The charge to mass ratio of the electron
- B) The charge to mass ratio of the proton
- C) The charge of the electron
- D)The charge on the proton
- E) The size of the nucleus
- F) The mass of the neutron
- G) The charge of a helium nucleus

8) Which atom has the largest number of neutrons?

A) phosphorus-30	D) argon-40	
B) chlorine-37	E) calcium-40	
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C) potassium-39 F) Potassium-38

 9) An atom of the most common isotope of gold, ¹⁹⁷Au, has ______ protons, ______

 neutrons, and _______ electrons.

 A) 197, 79, 118
 D) 79, 118, 118

 B) 118, 79, 39
 E) 79, 118, 79

 C) 79, 197, 197
 F) None of the above

10) The elements in groups 1A, 6A, and 7A are called, _____, respectively.

A) alkaline earth metals, halogens, and chalcogens

B) alkali metals, chalcogens, and halogens

C) alkali metals, halogens, and noble gases

D) alkaline earth metals, transition metals, and halogens

E) halogens, transition metals, and alkali metals

11) Which species below is the sulfite ion?

A) SO_2^{-2}	D) SO_4^{-2}	G) None of the above
B) SO_3^{-2}	E) HS-	
C) S^{2-}	F) SO ⁻	

12) Aluminum reacts with a certain nonmetallic element to form a compound with the general formula AlX. Element X is a diatomic gas at room temperature. Element X must be

A) oxygen B) fluorine C) chlorine	D) nitrogen E) sulfur F) Phosphorous	G) ironH) none of the aboveI) all of the above
B) carbon tetrachlorate	D) carbon tetrachloride	G) None of the above
14) The correct name forA) carbonous acidB) hydrocarbonateC) carbonic acid	D) carbohydrate E) carbohydric acid F) hydrogen carbonate	G) hydrocarbonic acid H) dihydrogen carbon trioxide I) none of the above

15) When the following equation is balanced, the coefficients are _____.

	$_C_8H_{18} + _O_2 \rightarrow$	CO ₂ +H ₂ O
A) 2, 3, 4, 4 B) 1, 4, 8, 9 C) 2, 12, 8, 9	D) 4, 4, 32, 36 E) 2, 25, 16, 18 F) 8, 2, 1, 2	G) 2, 4, 8, 10 H) none of the above
16) One mole of A) S ₈ B) C ₁₀ H ₈	D) Na ₃ PO ₄ E) Cl ₂	st number of atoms.
C) Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	F) They all have the same	ne number of atoms

17) Of the species below, only		is/are <u>not</u> an electrolyte.
A) HCl	D) KOH	G) C and F
B) Rb ₂ SO ₄	E) NaCl	H) B, C and F
C) Ar	F) CH ₄	I) none of the above

18) The net ionic equation for formation of an aqueous solution of Al(NO₃)₃ via mixing solid Al(OH)₃ and aqueous nitric acid is _____.

A) Al(OH)₃ (s) + 3HNO₃ (aq) \rightarrow 3 H₂O (l) + Al(NO₃)₃ (aq) B) Al(OH)₃ (s) + 3NO₃⁻ (aq) \rightarrow 3OH⁻ (aq) + Al(NO₃)₃ (aq) C) Al(OH)₃ (s) + $3NO_3^-$ (aq) $\rightarrow 3OH^-$ (aq) + Al(NO₃)₃ (s) D) Al(OH)₃ (s) + 3H⁺ (aq) \rightarrow 3 H₂O (l) + Al³⁺ (aq) E) Al(OH)₃ (s) + 3HNO₃ (aq) \rightarrow 3 H₂O (l) + Al³⁺ (aq) + NO₃⁻ (aq)

19) Which one of the following solutions will have the greatest concentration of hydroxide ions? A) 0.300 M rubidium hydroxide D) 0.100 M beryllium hydroxide E) 0.100 M hydrochloric acid B) 0.100 M magnesium hydroxide C) 0.100 M ammonia 20) Which of the following are weak acids?

A) HF, HBr D) HF G) nitric acid H) none of the above B) HI, HNO3, HBr E) sulfuric acid C) HI, HF F) NaOH

Answer the following questions. Show your work! Significant figures matter!

21) (15 points) The average atomic weight of copper, which has two naturally occurring isotopes, is 63.5. One of the isotopes has an atomic weight of 62.9 amu and constitutes 69.1% of the copper isotopes. The other isotope has an abundance of 30.9%. The atomic weight (amu) of the second isotope is ______ amu.

22)(16 points) Combustion of a 0.9835-g sample of a compound containing only carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen produced 1.900 g of CO_2 and 1.070 g of H_2O .

a. What is the empirical formula of the compound?

b. If the molecular mass of the compound is 182, what is the molecular formula for the compound?

23)(19 points) A recent discovery has identified a microorganism that will convert cellulose from newspapers directly into butanol, $C_4H_{10}O$. Pure butanol can be used in automobiles directly as fuel with little modification.

a. Write a balanced equation for the combustion reaction of butanol

b. A side reaction that occurs in the combustion of butanol in air is the formation of nitric oxide from nitrogen gas and oxygen gas. Write a balanced chemical reaction for this process.

c. Assume that 10% of the oxygen reacts to form nitric oxide. How much carbon dioxide would be produced when 74 g of butanol are reacted with 4 moles of oxygen?

d. What is the percent yield of carbon dioxide from butanol in this reaction?