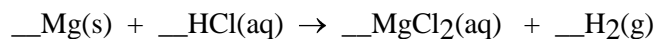


- Balance the following chemical equations.
 - $\text{NaNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{NaNO}_2 + \text{O}_2$
 - $\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$
 - $\text{H}_2 + \text{N}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_3$
 - $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - $\text{C} + \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{Fe} + \text{CO}$
- Based on the solubility rules, which one of the following compounds should be insoluble in water?
A. NaCl B. MgBr₂ C. FeCl₂ D. AgBr E. ZnCl₂
- During a titration the following data were collected. A 10 mL portion of an unknown acid solution (HA) was titrated with 1.0 M NaOH. 40 mL of the base were required to neutralize the sample. (a) What is the molarity of the acid solution? (b) How many moles of acid are present in 2.0 liters of this unknown solution?
- What is the molar concentration of chloride ions in a solution prepared by mixing 100 mL of 2.0 M KCl with 50 mL of a 1.5 M CaCl₂ solution?
- During a titration the following data were collected. A 50 mL portion of an HCl solution was titrated with 0.50 M NaOH. It required 200 mL of the base to neutralize the sample. How many grams of acid are present in 500 mL of this acid solution?
- A sample of nitrogen gas has a volume of 32.4 L at 20°C. The gas is heated to 220°C at constant pressure. What is the final volume of nitrogen?
A. 2.94 L B. 19.3 L C. 31.4 L D. 54.5 L E. 356 L
- A sample of N₂ gas occupies 2.40 L at 20°C. If the gas is in a container that can contract or expand at constant pressure, at what temperature will the N₂ occupy 4.80 L?
A. 10°C B. 40°C C. 146°C D. 313°C E. 685°C
- Calculate the volume occupied by 25.2 g of CO₂ at 0.84 atm and 25°C.
A. 0.060 L B. 1.34 L C. 16.9 L D. 24.2 L E. 734 L
- Calculate the number of kilograms of helium needed to inflate a balloon to a volume of 100,000 L at an atmospheric pressure of 250 mmHg and a temperature of -35°C.
A. 1.68 kg B. 3.36 kg C. 5.21 kg D. 6.74 kg E. 5120 kg
- Calculate the density of Br₂(g) at 59.0°C and 1.00 atm pressure.
A. 27.2 g/L B. 5.83 g/L C. 769 g/L D. 22.4 g/L E. 3.45 g/L

11. Determine the molar mass of chloroform gas if a sample weighing 0.389 g is collected in a flask with a volume of 102 cm³ at 97°C. The pressure of the chloroform is 728 mmHg.
 A. 187 g/mol B. 121 g/mol C. 112 g/mol D. 31.6 g/mol E. 8.28×10^{-3} g/mol
12. When active metals such as magnesium are immersed in acid solution, hydrogen gas is evolved. Calculate the volume of H₂(g) at 30.1°C and 0.85 atm that can be formed when 275 mL of 0.725 M HCl solution reacts with excess Mg. Balance the equation first.



- A. 3.4×10^{-3} L B. 2.2 L C. 2.9 L D. 5.8 L E. 11.7 L

Answer Key for Test "Practice exam 2.tst", 3/16/2008

No. in Q-Bank	No. on Test	Correct Answer
3-101	1	a. $2\text{NaNO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{O}_2$ b. $2\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ c. $3\text{H}_2 + \text{N}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NH}_3$ d. $2\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} + 13 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 8\text{CO}_2 + 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ e. $3\text{C} + \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{Fe} + 3\text{CO}$
4-10	2	D
4-95	3	a. 4.0 M b. 8.0 moles
4-93	4	2.3 M
4-97	5	The acid is 2 molar. 36.5 gm of HCl
5-4	6	D
5-6	7	D
5-16	8	C
5-22	9	D
5-25	10	B
5-32	11	B
5-48	12	C