

**ON SEPARATE PAPER**, work each of the following problems. SHOW ALL WORK in **neat** form TO RECEIVE CREDIT! Due: Day/Time of final (Wed. May 11<sup>th</sup>).

- Ethyl alcohol has a density of 0.789 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. What volume of ethyl alcohol must be poured into a graduated cylinder to give 19.8 g of alcohol?
- Write net ionic equations for the following molecular equations. Be Careful on **WEAK ACIDS**.
  - $\text{HF}(\text{aq}) + \text{KOH}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{KF}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
  - $\text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{NaBr}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{AgBr}(\text{s}) + \text{NaNO}_3(\text{aq})$
  - $\text{CaS}(\text{s}) + 2\text{HBr}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CaBr}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{g})$
  - $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq}) + \text{NH}_4\text{Br}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{NaBr}(\text{aq}) + \text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
  - $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{NaOH}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow$
- Seawater contains 0.00065% (by mass) of bromine. How many grams of bromine are there in 1.00 L of seawater? The density of seawater is 1.025 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.
- Titanium, which is used to make airplane engines and frames, can be obtained from titanium tetrachloride, which in turn is obtained from titanium dioxide by the following process:
 
$$3\text{TiO}_2(\text{s}) + 4\text{C}(\text{s}) + 6\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 3\text{TiCl}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{CO}(\text{g})$$

A vessel contains 4.15 g TiO<sub>2</sub>, 5.67 g C, and 6.78 g Cl<sub>2</sub>. Suppose the reaction goes to completion as written. How many grams of titanium tetrachloride can be produced.
- How many grams of sodium dichromate, Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, should be added to a 50.0-mL volumetric flask to prepare 0.025 M Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, when the flask is filled to the mark with water? What are the Molarities of the Na<sup>+</sup> ion and the Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup> ion in the solution?
- How many milliliters of 0.238 M KMnO<sub>4</sub> are needed to react with 3.36 g of iron(II) sulfate, FeSO<sub>4</sub>? The reaction is as follows:
 
$$10\text{FeSO}_4(\text{aq}) + 2\text{KMnO}_4(\text{aq}) + 8\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 5\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3(\text{aq}) + 2\text{MnSO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$$
- A 1.28-g sample of a colorless liquid was vaporized in a 250-mL flask at 121°C and 786 mmHg. What is the molecular weight of this substance?
- Small amounts of hydrogen are conveniently prepared by reacting zinc with hydrochloric acid.
 
$$\text{Zn}(\text{s}) + 2\text{HCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{ZnCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g})$$

How many grams of zinc are required to prepare 2.50 L H<sub>2</sub> gas at 765 mmHg and 22°C?
- The atmosphere in a sealed diving bell contained oxygen and helium. If the gas mixture has 0.200 atm of oxygen and a total pressure of 3.00 atm, what is the pressure due to He? Calculate the mass of helium in 1.00 L of the gas mixture at 20°C.
- Determine the amount of heat needed to raise 20.0 g of ice at 0°C to steam at 100°C.
 
$$(\Delta H_{\text{fusion}} = 334 \text{ J/g}; \text{SpHt}_{\text{(H}_2\text{O)}} = 4.18 \text{ J/gc}; \Delta H_{\text{vap}} = 2.25 \text{ kJ/g})$$