## CHM 130LL

## FINAL EXAM REVIEW EXAMPLES

- 1. Using the mass/volume graph determine the following:
  - a) the slope of the graph
  - b) the mass of  $25.0 \text{ cm}^3$  of the substance



2. A silver metal piece weighing 194.3 g is placed in a graduated cylinder containing 242.0 mL of water. The volume of water now reads 260.5 mL. From these data calculate the density of silver. (*Answer: 10.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>*)

- 3. Name the given compounds:
  - a)  $Ni(MnO_4)_2$
  - b)  $H_2SO_4(aq)$
  - c) PCl<sub>5</sub>

- 4. Write the formulas of the following compounds:
  - a) barium arsenate
  - b) cobalt(II) phosphide
  - c) hydroselenic acid
- 5. Balance the following equations. Determine the type of reaction each one represents.
- a)  $Fe_{3}O_{4} + A_{1} \rightarrow A_{2}O_{3} + Fe_{3}O_{4}$
- b)  $_K3PO4 + _Ba(NO3)2 \rightarrow _Ba_3(PO4)2 + _KNO3$
- c)  $C_2H_6 + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$
- 6. Complete and balance the given equation. Write the total ionic and net ionic equation.
  - a) a) HNO<sub>3</sub>(aq) + Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>(aq)  $\rightarrow$

7. Using the provided information, order the iron, zinc, and lead by decrease in activity in single-replacement reactions:

- 1) When iron metal was reacted with  $Zn(NO_3)_2$  solution there was no reaction.
- 2) When zinc metal was reacted with a solution of Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> plating on the metal piece was observed.
- 3) When lead metal was reacted with a  $Fe(NO_3)_2$  solution there was no reaction.

8. Identify the oxidizing and the reducing agent in the given reaction:

a)  $I_2(s) + 2NaBr(aq) \rightarrow 2NaI(aq) + Br_2(l)$ 

9. Report the answers of the following calculations with the appropriate number of significant figures:

a)  $\frac{13.602 \times 1.90 \times 3.06}{4.2 \times 1.4097} =$ b) 16.18 cm × 9.6114 g ÷ 1.4783 cm<sup>2</sup> =

- 10. Calculate the percent by mass of carbon in morphine, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>. (Answer: 71.60%)
- 11. A 170.0-g sample of metal at 78.0°C is added to 170.0 g of H<sub>2</sub>O(*l*) at 15.0°C in an insulated container. The temperature rises to 17.9°C. Calculate the specific heat of the metal? The specific heat of H<sub>2</sub>O(*l*) is 4.18 J/(g · °C). (*Answer: 0.206 J/(g°C)*)

12. Water id added to 25.0 mL of 0.866 *M* KNO<sub>3</sub> solution until the volume of the solution is exactly 500. mL. What is the molarity of the final solution? (0.0433 M)

13. Calculate the molarity of a solution prepared by dissolving 6.57 g of CH<sub>3</sub>OH in  $1.50 \times 10^2$  mL of solution. (*Answer: 1.37 M*)

14. The reaction of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with NaOH is represented by the equation

 $H_2SO_4(aq) + 2NaOH(aq) \rightarrow Na_2SO_4(aq) + H_2O(l)$ 

What is the molarity if the H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution if 10.0 mL of it are neutralized by using 45.10 mL of 0.432 *M* NaOH solution? (*Answer: 0.974 M*)