

CHM151LL QUIZ #2 SPRING 2002 NAME: Key

1. NaBrO<sub>3</sub> is the correct formula of  
(A) sodium bromate. (B) sodium bromite. (C) sodium bromide. (D) sodium hypobromite.
2. Which name is most consistent with systematic (IUPAC) nomenclature for the compound, Ni<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>?  
(A) nickel oxide(III) (B) nickel(II) oxide (C) nickel(III) oxide (D) nickel oxide(II)
3. A compound with the formula CaH<sub>2</sub> is called  
(A) cadmium hydride. (B) calcium hydride. (C) hydrogen carbide. (D) calcium hydrate.
4. The correct IUPAC name of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is  
(A) nitrogen oxide. (B) nitrogen(II) oxide. (C) nitrous oxide. (D) dinitrogen trioxide.
5. The formula of calcium nitrite is  
(A) Ca<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (B) Ca(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (C) Ca(NO)<sub>2</sub> (D) Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
6. The formula of sodium vanadate is Na<sub>3</sub>VO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup> and that of calcium chloride is CaCl<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup>. What is the formula of calcium vanadate?  
(A) CaVO<sub>4</sub> (B) Ca<sub>3</sub>(VO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (C) Ca(VO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (D) Ca<sub>2</sub>VO<sub>4</sub> (E) Ca(VO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>  
*Ca<sub>3</sub>(VO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>*
7. Which is the correct formula/name combination?  
(A) Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> / aluminum sulfate. (C) K<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>3</sub> / potassium phosphate.  
(B) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>-</sup> / acetate. (D) PCl<sub>3</sub> / phosphorus chlorite.
8. In which case is the substance with the given formula followed by its correct name?  
(A) KNO<sub>2</sub> – potassium nitrate (D) FeCl<sub>3</sub> – iron(III) chloride  
(B) FeS – iron(II) sulfite (E) Mg<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> – magnesium nitrite  
(C) HClO – hydrochloric oxide
9. If aluminum tungstate is Al<sub>2</sub>(WO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, then  
(A) calcium tungstate is CaWO<sub>4</sub>. (D) tungstic acid is H<sub>3</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>.  
(B) cesium tungstate is CsWO<sub>4</sub>. (E) the oxidation number of W in this compound is +7.  
(C) tungsten hydride would be WH<sub>7</sub>.  
*Al<sub>2</sub>(WO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>*
10. The correct formula for iron(III) sulfate is  
(A) FeSO<sub>4</sub> (B) Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (C) Fe(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (D) Fe<sub>3</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (E) Fe<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
11. What is the formula for aluminum sulfate?  
(A) AlSO<sub>4</sub> (B) Al<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (C) Al<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (D) Al<sub>3</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (E) Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>

12. What is the formula for chromium(III) oxide?  
(A) CrO (B) Cr<sub>2</sub>O (C) Cr<sub>3</sub>O (D) Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
13. What is the formula for strontium sulfide?  
(A) SrS (B) Sr<sub>2</sub>S (C) SrS<sub>2</sub> (D) SrS<sub>3</sub>
14. What is the formula for copper(II) hydroxide?  
(A) CuOH (B) Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub> (C) Cu<sub>2</sub>OH (D) CuOH<sub>2</sub>
15. Which is the formula for ammonium nitrate?  
(A) NH<sub>3</sub>N (B) NH<sub>4</sub>N (C) NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (D) NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>
16. What is the formula for sodium carbonate?  
(A) NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (B) So<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (C) NaCO<sub>3</sub> (D) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
17. What is the formula for chromium(III) sulfate?  
(A) Cr<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (B) Cr<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (C) Cr<sub>3</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (D) Cr<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
18. What is the name of the compound Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>?  
(A) iron(II) sulfate (B) iron(II) trisulfate (C) iron(III) sulfate (D) iron(II) sulfate(III)
19. What is the correct name for Fe(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>?  
(A) iron(II) nitrate (B) iron(III) nitrate (C) iron(II) nitrite (D) iron(III) nitrite
20. What is the correct name for HBrO<sub>3</sub>(aq)?  
(A) hydrogen bromite (C) hydrobromic acid (B) bromic acid (D) bromous acid
21. The formula for hypoiodous acid is?  
(A) HI(aq) (B) HIO<sub>2</sub>(aq) (C) HIO(aq) (D) HIO<sub>4</sub>(aq)
22. What is the correct name for HNO<sub>3</sub>(aq)?  
(A) hydronitric acid (B) hyponitrous acid (C) nitric acid (D) nitrous acid (E) none of these
23. The formula for oxalic acid is?  
(A) H<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(aq) (B) H<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(aq) (C) H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(aq) (D) HCH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>(aq)
24. The formula for carbonic acid is?  
(A) HCO<sub>3</sub>(aq) (B) HCH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>(aq) (C) H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(aq) (D) H<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(aq)
25. The formula for hydrofluoric acid is?  
(A) HFO<sub>3</sub>(aq) (B) HF(aq) (C) H<sub>2</sub>F(aq) (D) HF<sub>2</sub>(aq)