CHM151 Q3 B 25 Pts Spring 2019 Name:_ Show all work to receive credit.

1. What is the net ionic equation for the reaction of sodium hydroxide with iron(III) nitrate?

$$3N_{\alpha}OH_{(8)} + Fe(NO_3)_3(R_8) \longrightarrow 3N_{\alpha}NO_3(R_8) + Fe(OH)_3(S)$$

 $30H^- + Fe^{3+} \rightarrow Fe(OH)_3(S)$

2. Which of the following compounds are strong acids: HClO₄, H₃PO₄, H₂SO₄, CH₃CO₂H, and HSO₄-?

Hereby and H2504

3. Potassium hydrogen phthalate (KHP) is a weak acid that is used to standardize sodium hydroxide according to the net ionic equation below.

$$KHC_8H_4O_4(aq) + NaOH(aq) \rightarrow H_2O(\ell) + NaKC_8H_4O_4(aq)$$

If 2.02 g KHP (molar mass = 204.2 g/mol) is titrated with 28.34 mL of NaOH, what is the concentration of NaOH?

$$\frac{2.02 \text{gkHP}}{28.34 \times 10^{-3} \text{L}} = 0.349 \frac{\text{molNed}}{\text{LNeOH}}$$

$$\frac{204.2 \text{g}}{\text{KHP}} = 0.349 \frac{\text{LNeOH}}{\text{LNeOH}}$$

4. What is the net ionic equation for the reaction below?

$$AgNO_3(aq) + KBr(aq) \rightarrow AgBr(s) + KNO_3(aq)$$

5. How many liters of 0.1507 M NaOH contain 9.00 g of NaOH?

6. The products of the complete combustion of a hydrocarbon are carbon dioxide and water. Write a balanced chemical equation for the combustion of butane, C₄H₁₀.

 $\frac{1}{1}C_{4}H_{10} + 130_{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1}C_{02} + \frac{1}{1}BH_{2}O$ 8+5=13 More Questions on Back.

- $\int_{0}^{7} \text{ What is the oxidation number of manganese in KMnO_4?} + \frac{7}{k} + \frac{7}{$
 - 8. Iron reacts with hydrochloric acid to produce iron (II) chloride and hydrogen gas.

 $Fe(s) + 2 HCl(aq) \rightarrow FeCl_2(aq) + H_2(g)$

How many moles of HCl will react with 5.5 moles of Fe?

9. If 1.928 g KNO₃ is dissolved in enough water to make 350.0 mL of solution, what is the molarity of potassium nitrate?

$$(3) \frac{1.928gKNO_3 mol}{101.11g0.3500L} = 0.05448 mol}{L}$$

10. Disulfur dichloride can be made by reacting chlorine gas with molten sulfur.

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 $S_8(\ell) + 4 \operatorname{Cl}_2(g) \to 4 \operatorname{S_2Cl}_2(g)$

What is the percent yield if 4.88 g S_2Cl_2 is isolated from the reaction of 10.0 g S_8 and 6.00 g Cl_2 ?

CHM151 Q3 A Spring 2019 25 Pts Name:

Key yellow

Show all work to receive credit.

1. The products of the complete combustion of a hydrocarbon are carbon dioxide and water. Write a balanced chemical equation for the combustion of butane, C_4H_{10} .

7) 2. What is the net ionic equation for the reaction below?

$$AgNO_3(aq) + KBr(aq) \rightarrow AgBr(s) + KNO_3(aq)$$

$$Ag^+ + Br^- \rightarrow AgBr(g)$$

3. What is the net ionic equation for the reaction of sodium hydroxide with iron(III) nitrate? Iron(III) hydroxide is insoluble.

$$3 NaOH(eq) + Fe(NO_3)_{3}(eq) \rightarrow 3 Na NO_3(eq) + Fe(OH)_3 (E)$$

$$3 Na^{+} + 30H^{-} + Fe^{3+} + 3NO_3^{-} \rightarrow 3 Na^{+} + 3NO_3^{-} + Fe(OH)_3 (E)$$

$$30H^{-} + Fe^{3+} \rightarrow Fe(OH)_3 (E)$$

4. Which of the following compounds are strong acids: HClO₄, H₃PO₄, H₂SO₄, CH₃CO₂H, and HSO₄?

$$HCO_{y}$$
 H_2SO_{y}

5. What is the oxidation number of manganese in $KMnO_4?$ + 7

6. If 1.928 g KNO3 is dissolved in enough water to make 250.0 mL of solution, what is the molarity of potassium nitrate?

$$\frac{1.928 \text{ g KN03} \text{ mol KN03}}{101.11 \text{ g KN3} 0.2500 \text{ L}} = (0.0762 \text{ Mol KN03} \text{ L})$$

7. How many liters of 0.1107 M NaOH contain 10.00 g of NaOH?

More questions on back of page.

Key A "Gellow"

8. Potassium hydrogen phthalate (KHP) is a weak acid that is used to standardize sodium hydroxide according to the second equation below.

 $KHC_8H_4O_4(aq) + NaOH(aq) \rightarrow H_2O(\ell) + NaKC_8H_4O_4(aq)$

If 1.02 g KHP (molar mass = 204.2 g/mol) is titrated with 28.34 mL of NaOH, what is the concentration of NaOH?

9. Iron reacts with hydrochloric acid to produce iron (II) chloride and hydrogen gas.

$$Fe(s) + 2 HCl(aq) \rightarrow FeCl_2(aq) + H_2(g)$$

How many moles of HCl will react with 3.5 moles of Fe?

12 mol HU = 7.0 mol HCl 1 mot Fe 3.5m

10. Disulfur dichloride can be made by reacting chlorine gas with molten sulfur.

$$S_8(\ell) + 4 \operatorname{Cl}_2(g) \rightarrow 4 \operatorname{S}_2\operatorname{Cl}_2(g)$$

What is the percent yield if 4.88 g S₂Cl₂ is isolated from the reaction of 10.0 g S₈ and 6.00 g Cl₂?

Based on; 10.0 258 mot S8 4 mol S262 1/35,049526 = 21,19 S2 Cl2
S8 256.5698 1 mot S8 100 LS2 = 21,19 S2 Cl2
Based on; 6.00 get mot Cl2 4 mot S2Cl 135.049 S2Cl2 = 11.43 g S2Cl2
Cl2 70.9 get 4 mol S2Cl 100 S2Cl2 = 11.43 g S2Cl2

$$\frac{4.88}{11.43}$$
 × 100 = 42.7 % y ld