## Chem 1141 <br> Exam 1A (Fall 2008)

Name: $\qquad$

Multiple Choice. 2 Points each.

1. Which one of these represents a physical change?
A. water, when heated, forms steam
B. bleach turns hair yellow
C. sugar, when heated, becomes brown
D. milk turns sour
E. apples, when exposed to air, turn brown

2. The SI prefixes milli and mega represent, respectively:
A. $10^{6}$ and $10^{-6}$.
B. $10^{-3}$ and $10^{6}$.
C. $10^{3}$ and $10^{-6}$.
D. $10^{-3}$ and $10^{9}$.
E. $10^{-6}$ and $10^{-3}$.
3.6 .0 km is how many micrometers?
A. $6.0 \times 10^{6} \mu \mathrm{~m}$
B. $1.7 \times 10^{-7} \mu \mathrm{~m}$
C. $6.0 \times 10^{9} \mu \mathrm{~m}$
D. $1.7 \times 10^{-4} \mu \mathrm{~m}$
E. $6.0 \times 10^{3} \mu \mathrm{~m}$
3. The number $1.050 \times 10^{9}$ has how many significant figures?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 9
E. 13
4. Do the indicated arithmetic and give the answer to the correct number of significant figures.

$$
\left(1.5 \times 10^{-4} \times 61.3\right)+2.01=
$$

A. 2.0192
B. 2.0
C. 2.019
D. 2.02
E. 2.019195
6. A piece of metal with a mass of 125 g is placed into a graduated cylinder that contains 25.00 mL of water, raising the water level to 56.00 mL . What is the density of the metal?
A. $5.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
B. $4.03 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
C. $2.23 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
D. $1.51 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
E. $0.25 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
7. The density of lead is $11.4 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Calculate the volume occupied by 25.0 g of lead.
A. $2.19 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B. $0.456 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C. $285 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D. $1.24 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
E. $6.05 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
8. A person walking fast requires 5.0 kcal of energy per minute. How many minutes of such exercise are required to consume 520 kcal , the energy in a large bag of French fries?
A. 0.0096 min
(B.) 100 min
C. 130 min
D. 520 min
E. 2,600 min
9. Some molecules move with speeds approaching the "escape velocity" from Earth, which is 7.0 miles per second. What is this speed in $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{h}$ ? $(1$ mile $=1609 \mathrm{~m})$
A. $313 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{h}$
B. $4.1 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{h}$
C. $4.1 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{h}$
D. $1.1 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{h}$
E. $1.6 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{h}$
10. The elements in a column of the periodic table are known as
A. metalloids.
B. a period.
C. noble gases.
D. a group.
E. nonmetals.
11. Which of these materials are usually poor conductors of heat and electricity?
A. metals
B. metalloids
C. nonmetals
D. alkaline earth metals
E. alkali metals
12. Atoms of the same element with different mass numbers are called
A. ions.
B. neutrons.
C. allotropes.
D. chemical families.
E. isotopes.
13. How many neutrons are there in an atom of lead whose mass number is 208 ?
A. 82
B. 126
C. 208
D. 290
E. none of them
14. Give the number of protons (p), electrons (e), and neutrons ( n ) in one atom of chlorine-37.
A. $37 \mathrm{p}, 37 \mathrm{e}, 17 \mathrm{n}$
B. $17 \mathrm{p}, 17 \mathrm{e}, 37 \mathrm{n}$
D. $37 \mathrm{p}, 17 \mathrm{e}, 20 \mathrm{n}$
E. $17 \mathrm{p}, 37 \mathrm{e}, 17 \mathrm{n}$
15. An aluminum ion, $\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$, has:
A. 13 protons and 13 electrons
B. 27 protons and 24 electrons
C. 16 protons and 13 electrons
D. 13 protons and 10 electrons
E. 10 protons and 13 electrons
16. What is the formula for the ionic compound formed by calcium ions and nitrate ions?
A. $\mathrm{Ca}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$
(B.) $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{Ca}_{2} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{Ca}_{2} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$
E. $\mathrm{CaNO}_{3}$
17. What is the formula for the ionic compound formed by magnesium and iodine?
A. MgI
B. $\mathrm{Mg}_{2} \mathrm{I}$
C. $\mathrm{MgI}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{MgI}_{3}$
E. $\mathrm{Mg}_{3} \mathrm{I}$
18. Which is the correct formula for copper(II) phosphate?
A. $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
(B. $\mathrm{Cu}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}$
E. $\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
19. The correct name for $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$ is
(A. ammonium nitrate.
B. ammonium nitrogen trioxide.
C. ammonia nitrogen oxide.
D. hydrogen nitrogen oxide. E. hydrogen nitrate.
20. Which is the correct formula for lead(IV) chloride?
A. $\mathrm{Pb}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$
B. $\mathrm{PbCl}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{PbCl}_{3}$
(D. $\mathrm{PbCl}_{4}$
E. $\mathrm{Pb}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{4}$
21. Which of these elements is chemically similar to oxygen?
A.) sulfur
B. calcium
C. iron
D. nickel
E. sodium
22. [16 pts.] Name the following compounds:
i) $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$ magnesium chloride
ii) $\mathrm{FeBr}_{3}$ inon(III) bromide
iii) $\mathrm{Cl}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ tetrachlorine heptoxido
iv) CuO copper (11) oxide
v) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{~F}_{6}$ dinitrogen hexafluoride
vi) $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$ ammonium nitrate
vii) $\mathrm{N}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{10}$ nonanitrogen decoxide

viii) $\mathrm{LiHCO}_{3}$ lithinm bicarbonate
23. [16 pts.] Write formulas for the following compounds:
i) sodium hydroxide
ii) potassium sulfate
iii) trinitrogen pentoxide
iv) heptachlorine octafluoride
v) magnesium nitrate
vi) calcium sulfite
vii) sodium carbonate decahydrate
viii) sulfuric acid

Show all work to receive credit on the following problems.
24. [ 6 pts .] What volume would 45.60 g of gold occupy? The density of gold is $19.3 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
d=m / r \Rightarrow V=m / d=\frac{45.60 \mathrm{~g}}{19.39 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}} & =2.36 \frac{\mathrm{~g}}{\mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}} \\
& =2.36 \mathrm{~g} \times \frac{\mathrm{cm}^{3}}{\mathrm{~g}}=2.36 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

25. [ 8 pts .] Convert a density of $3.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{cL}$ into units of $\mathrm{ng} / \mu \mathrm{L}$. Use the conversion-factor method.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& m g=10^{-3} \mathrm{~g} \\
& c h=10^{-2} \mathrm{~h} \\
& n g=10^{-9} \mathrm{~g} \\
& \mu L=10^{-6} \mathrm{~L} \\
& \begin{array}{l|c|c|c|c|}
3.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{g} & 10^{-3} \mathrm{~g} & \mathrm{ng} & c^{-6} & 10^{-6} \mathrm{~K} \\
\hline c \mathrm{mg} & 10^{-9} \mathrm{~g} & 10^{-2} \mathrm{~K} & \mu \mathrm{~L}
\end{array}=3.4 \times \frac{10^{-3} \times 10^{-6}}{10^{-9} \times 10^{-2}} \frac{\mathrm{ng}}{\mu \mathrm{~L}} \\
& =3.4 \times \frac{10^{-9}}{10^{-11}} \mathrm{ng} / \mu \mathrm{C} \\
& =3.4 \times 10^{+2} \mathrm{ng} / \mu \mathrm{L} \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

26. [6 pts.] How many protons, neutrons, and electrons are there in an atom of beryllium-9?


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow 4 p^{+}, 4 e^{-} \\
& M \text { ans \# }(A)=9=\# p^{+}+\# n^{\circ} \\
&=4+\# n^{\circ} \\
& \Rightarrow \# n^{\circ}=5
\end{aligned}
$$

27. [6 pts.] How many significant figures do the following measurements have:
i) 0.00102 kg

ii) $23.0 \times 10^{27} \mathrm{~s}$
3
iii) 1200 mol
iv) 1.000 A
v) 230.01 m
vi) 1.29 mg
$\frac{\frac{2}{4}}{\frac{5}{3}}$
