| Group Number | $:$ | Surname $\quad:$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| List Number | $:$ | Name $\quad:$ |
| Student Number | $:$ | e-mail $\quad:$ |


$\mathrm{c}=2.998 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1} \mathrm{~g}=9.8 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2} \quad \mathrm{~h}=6.626 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~s} \quad \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{H}}=2.179 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~J} \quad 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=273 \mathrm{~K}$
$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{A}}=6.02 \times 10^{23} \quad 1 \mathrm{cal}=4.184 \mathrm{~J} \quad 1 \mathrm{~m}=10^{9} \mathrm{~nm}=10^{10} \AA=10^{12} \mathrm{pm} \quad 1 \mathrm{~g}=10^{3} \mathrm{mg}=10^{6} \mu \mathrm{~g}$
$1 \mathrm{~atm}=760 \mathrm{mmHg}=760$ torr $=101325 \mathrm{~Pa}=101.325 \mathrm{kPa}=1.01325 \mathrm{bar}$ $\mathrm{R}=0.08206 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~atm} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}=0.08314 \mathrm{~L}^{\text {bar mol}}{ }^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}=8.314 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}=8.314 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{kPa} \mathrm{mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$
For water: $\quad \mathrm{c}=4.184 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~g}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1} \quad \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{f}}=1.86 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \quad \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{b}}=0.512 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
$1 \operatorname{Newton}(\mathrm{~N})=1 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2} \quad 1$ Joule $(\mathrm{J})=1 \mathrm{Nm}=1 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{2} \mathrm{~s}^{-2} \quad 1$ Watt $(\mathrm{W})=1 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$

1) A jewelry alloy has a density of $12.412 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ and is $75.0 \%$ gold by mass. If 522 g of gold is available, what is the volume of this alloy that can be produced?
A) $8.64 \times 103 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B) $31.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C) $4.86 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D) $335 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
E) $56.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
2) Which of the following is INCORRECT?
A) Matter is made of tiny units called atoms.
B) An element is a substance made of one type of atom.
C) A compound contains regions that are unlike other regions of the same compound.
D) Homogeneous mixtures are solutions.
E) Elements and compounds are substances.
3) The two naturally occurring isotopes of nitrogen have masses of 14.0031 and 15.0001 amu , respectively. Determine the percentage of ${ }^{15} \mathrm{~N}$ atoms in nitrogen. The average mass of nitrogen is 14.0067 amu .
A) $0.4 \%$
B) $0.04 \%$
C) $99.6 \%$
D) $9.6 \%$
E) $4 \%$

## Booklet A

4) When a solid mixture consisting of 10.500 g of calcium hydroxide and 11.125 g ammonium chloride is heated, gaseous products are evolved and 14.336 g of a solid residue remains. When the gaseous products are passed into 62.316 g of water, what is the mass of the resulting solution?
A) 69.605 g
B) 83.941 g
C) 28.914 g
D) 76.652 g
E) 35.961 g
5) What is the approximate mass-to-charge ratio value ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{e}$ ) in coulombs per gram for the ion ${ }^{32} \mathrm{~S}^{2-}$ ? $\left(\mathrm{e}=1.602 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}\right.$ and the mass of a proton or neutron is $\left.1.67 \times 10^{-24} \mathrm{~g}\right)$
A) $1.67 \times 10^{-4}$
B) $3.35 \times 10^{-4}$
C) $4.17 \times 10^{-5}$
D) $1.85 \times 10^{-5}$
E) $5.99 \times 10^{4}$
6) An isotope with atomic number 64 and mass number 158 is found to have a mass ratio of 13.16034 relative to that of carbon-12. What is the atomic mass of this isotope relative to oxygen-16? The atomic mass of ${ }^{16} \mathrm{O}$ is 15.9949 amu .
A) 7.9780
B) 10.1216
C) 9.8734
D) 12.0060
E) 14.9897
7) Without detailed calculations, which of the following electromagnetic radiations has the greatest energy per photon?
A) 662 nm
B) $2.1 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~cm}$
C) $3.58 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
D) $4.1 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}$
E) 0.22 mm
8) In the following system, which of the following possible values is the missing quantum number?

$$
\mathrm{n}=3, \ell=?, \mathrm{~m}_{\ell}=2, \text { and } \mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{s}}=+1 / 2
$$

A) 0
B) 1
C) 2
D) 3
E) $-1 / 2$
9) Which of the following atoms should have the smallest polarizability?
A) S
B) Si
C) Te
D) At
E) Cs
10) The electron configuration of elements $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and C are $[\mathrm{He}] 2 \mathrm{~s}^{1},[\mathrm{Ne}] 3 \mathrm{~s}^{1}$, and $[\mathrm{Ar}] 4 \mathrm{~s}^{1}$ respectively. Which of the following orders is correct for the first ionization energies (in $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ ) of $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and C ?
A) $\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{A}$
B) B $>$ C $>$ A
C) $\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}$
D) A $>$ B $>$ C
E) $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{B}$
11) What is the wavelength of the light (in nm ) emitted when the electron in a hydrogen atom moves from an energy level characterized by $\mathrm{n}=4$ to another energy level with $\mathrm{n}=2$ ?
A) 567 nm
B) 728 nm
C) 486 nm
D) 364 nm
E) 243 nm
12) The speed of the electron in the hydrogen atom is one-137th of the speed of light. Calculate the de Broglie wavelength in picometers for this electron. The mass of the electron is $9.11 \times 10^{-31} \mathrm{~kg}$.
A) 194 pm
B) 332 pm
C) 33.2 pm
D) 43.6 pm
E) 436 pm
13) Calculate the mass in grams for a single carbon dioxide, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, molecule.
A) $6.8 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~g}$
B) $7.3 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~g}$
C) $8.1 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~g}$
D) $9.4 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~g}$
E) $10.8 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~g}$
14) In which of the following are the oxidation stages of the labeled atoms in the molecules below given correctly, in order? $\mathrm{K}_{2} \underline{\mathrm{CrO}}_{4},\left[\underline{\mathrm{PtCl}_{6}}\right]^{2-}, \underline{\mathbf{O}_{3}}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \underline{\mathrm{O}}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{\underline{\mathrm{ClO}}}^{3}$
A) $6+, 4+, 2-, 1-, 5+$
B) $4+, 4+, 2-, 1-, 5+$
C) $4+, 4+, 0,1-, 5+$
D) $6+, 4+, 0,2-, 5+$
E) $6+, 4+, 0,1-, 5+$
15) What is the empirical formula of a compound containing 0.130 g of nitrogen and 0.370 g of oxygen?
A) $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
B) $\mathrm{NO}_{3}$
C) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
D) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
E) $\mathrm{N}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
16) What is the mass percentage of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ in the compound $\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6} \mathrm{Cl}_{3}$ ?
A) 29.5
B) 34.6
C) 38.2
D) 45.7
E) 49.1

## Booklet A

17) What is the sum of the coefficients of all species in the balanced reaction equation for the complete combustion of malonic acid, a compound with $34.62 \% \mathrm{C}, 3.88 \% \mathrm{H}$, and $61.50 \% \mathrm{O}$, by mass with oxygen?
A) 10
B) 9
C) 6
D) 7
E) 8
18) $\mathrm{PCl}_{3}$ is used as an insecticide. When the reaction shown below occurred with $80 \%$ yields, 274.6 g of $\mathrm{PCl}_{3}$ was obtained. If an excess $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ was used in the reaction, how many grams of $\mathrm{P}_{4}$ were used in the beginning of the reaction? $\mathrm{P}_{4}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{PCl}_{3}$ (s) (unbalanced)
A) 77.4 g
B) 124.0 g
C) 62.0 g
D) 248.0 g
E) 89.0 g
19) Rank the concentrations of the following solutions from highest to lowest.
I) 125 mL solution containing $2.25 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{NaOH}$
II) 1.25 L solution containing 57.5 g KCl
III) Solution prepared by adding 18.5 mL glycerin, $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{5}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$, with a density of $1.26 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ to 575 mL .
A) I $>$ II $>$ III
B) II $>$ I $>$ III
C) II $>$ III $>$ I
D) III $>$ I $>$ II
E) III $>$ II $>$ I
20) To prepare 250 mL of $0.425 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ solution, how many mL of $1.5 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ solution should be taken and diluted with water?
A) 141.5 mL
B) 70.8 mL
C) 283.2 mL
D) 35.4 mL
E) 17.7 mL

Answer Key
Testname: MIDTERM-1_EN-A

1) E
2) $C$
3) $A$
4) $A$
5) A
6) C
7) $B$ 8) $C$ 9) A
8) $D$
9) $C$
10) $B$
11) B
12) E
13) $D$
14) C
15) E
16) A
17) $C$
18) B
