# Do Now

- Mass your final samples and begin your calculations.
- We will begin the review in 10 minutes.

## Review

- Grab a whiteboard.
- Write number of the problems that you would like to see solved the most.
- Have your notebook and calculator ready.

#### Numbers

Mine: 2, 5, 10, 11, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27, 33, 36, 37, 39, 40, 44, 45

• Yours:

# Answer Sheets

- Please fill out the answer sheet that you will use for the final tomorrow.
- Make sure that your student ID number is bubbled in correctly.
- I can look it up if you don't know it.

Liquid mercury has a density of 13.6 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. An object with a mass of 9.83 g is placed in the mercury. The object will sink if it has a volume of less than: (1 point)

- 0.723 cm<sup>3</sup>
- 1.38 cm<sup>3</sup>
- 7.48 cm<sup>3</sup>
- 134 cm<sup>3</sup>



Thallium has two isotopes, thallium-203 and thallium-205. Thallium's atomic number is 81 and its atomic mass is 204.38 amu. Which statement about the thallium isotopes is true? (1 point)

- There is more thallium-203 in nature.
- Atoms of both isotopes have 81 protons.
- Thallium-205 atoms have fewer neutrons.
- The most common atom of thallium has a mass of 204.38 amu.

[Ne] 3s<sup>2</sup>3p<sup>3</sup> is the electron configuration of a(n) atom of: (1 point)

B
N
P
CI

The energy of a photon of light is \_\_\_\_\_\_ proportional to its frequency and \_\_\_\_\_\_ proportional to its wavelength. (1 point)

- directly, directly
- inversely, inversely
- inversely, directly
- directly, inversely
- indirectly, not

#### Identify ALL correctly written name/formula pairs. (1 point)

- Copper(I) nitrate, Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- Barium hydroxide, Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- Sulfur dichloride, SCl<sub>2</sub>
- Lead oxide, PbO
- Dichlorine heptoxide, Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

Select ALL the polar molecules. Use Lewis structures to make your determination. (1 point)

- Br<sub>2</sub>
- NH<sub>3</sub>
- CCl<sub>4</sub>
- CH<sub>3</sub>Cl

Use the "Like Dissolves Like" principle to identify ALL of the following compounds that will dissolve in water. (1 point)

Br<sub>2</sub>

NH<sub>3</sub>

- CCl<sub>4</sub>
- CH<sub>3</sub>Cl

What is the empirical formula for a compound that is 36.1% Ca and 63.9% Cl? (1 point)

- O CaCl
- Ca<sub>2</sub>Cl
- CaCl<sub>2</sub>
- Ca<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>
- Not enough information is provided

A compound contains 40.0% C, 6.71% H, and 53.29% O by mass. The molecular weight of the compound is 60.05 amu. The molecular formula of this compound is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

- C2H4O2
- CH<sub>2</sub>O
- C2H3O4
- C2H2O4

What are the spectator ions in the neutralization (double replacement) reaction between KOH (aq) and HNO<sub>3</sub> (aq)? (1 point)

- K<sup>+</sup> and H<sup>+</sup>
- H<sup>+</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup>
- K<sup>+</sup> and NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>
- H<sup>+</sup> and NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>

A 36.4 L volume of methane gas is heated from 25°C to 88°C at constant pressure. What is the final volume of the gas? (1 point)

- 🔵 128.1 L
- 30.0 L
- 🔾 44.1 L
- 🔘 80.5 L

An aqueous ethanol solution (400 mL) was diluted to 4.00 L, giving a concentration of 0.0400 M. The concentration of the original solution was \_\_\_\_\_\_ M. (1 point)

- 0.400
- 0.200
- 0 4.00
- 2.00

How many milliliters of 1.50M HNO<sub>3</sub> contain enough nitric acid to dissolve an old copper penny

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with a mass of 3.94 g?
3Cu + 8HNO<sub>3</sub> --> 3Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 2NO + 4H<sub>2</sub>O
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#### (1 point)

- $\bigcirc$  1.10 x 10<sup>2</sup> mL
- 1.10 x 10<sup>-4</sup> mL
- $\bigcirc$  1.55 x 10<sup>1</sup> mL
- 1.55 x 10<sup>-5</sup> mL

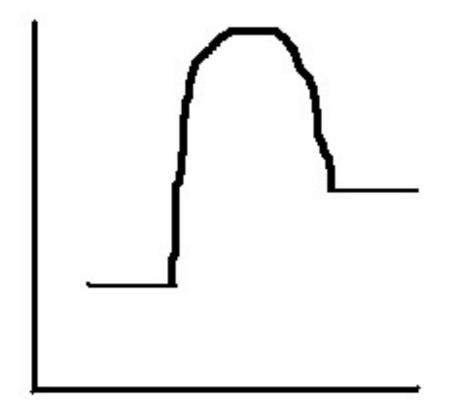
A 17.5 mL sample of an acetic acid (HC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) solution required 29.6 mL of 0.250 M NaOH for neutralization during a titration. The concentration of acetic acid was \_\_\_\_\_\_ M. (1 point)

0.15
0.42
6.8
0.21

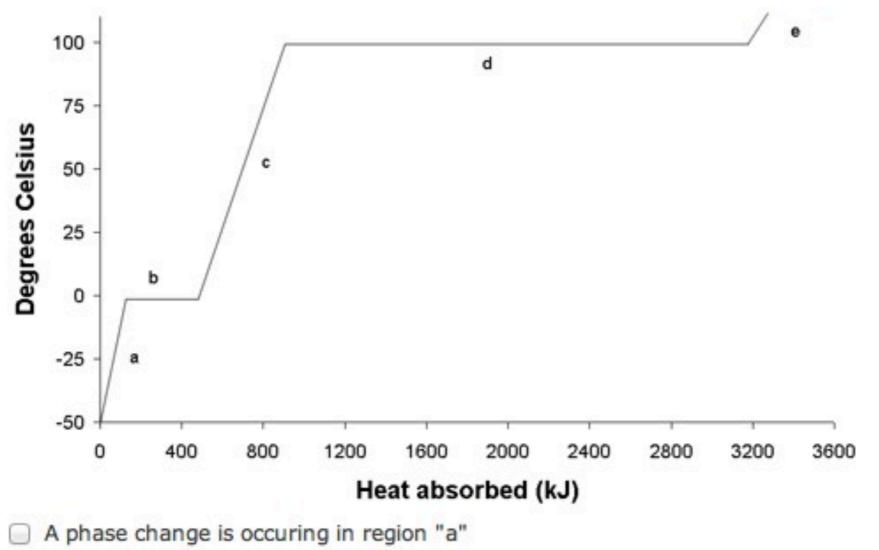
Which of the following would require the largest volume of 0.100 M sodium hydroxide solution for neutralization? (1 point)

- 10.0 mL of 0.0500 M H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
- 20.0 mL of 0.0500 M HNO<sub>3</sub>
- 5.0 mL of 0.0100 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- 15.0 mL of 0.0500 M HBr

Examine the enthalpy diagram below. Select ALL of the true statements. (1 point)

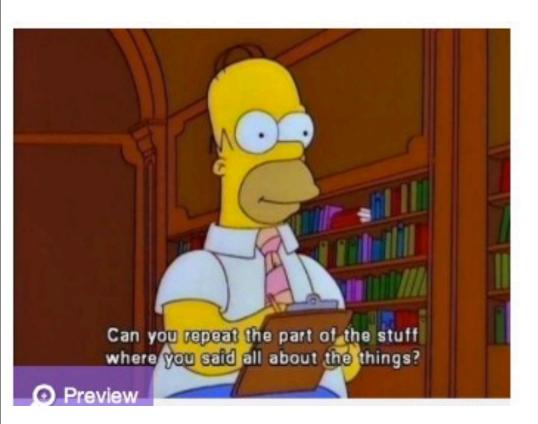


- Energy is released during the reaction.
- The reaction is endothermic.
- Adding a catalyst would decrease the energy difference between the reactants and products.



The energy added in region "d" is the molar heat of vaporization.

Temperature is constant in region "b"



#### **Chemistry Spring Final Exam Review**

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