CHM1025 Practice Questions – Chapters 6, 7 & 8

Chapter 6

- 1. What is the mass of 4.91 x 10^{21} platinum atoms in grams?
- 2. Determine the number of moles OR the mass of the following:
 - a. 4.25 kg carbon dioxide
 - b. 1.89 kmol sulfur trioxide
- 3. How many grams of CI are in 55.0 g of the following CFCs?
 - a. CF_2CI_2
 - b. $C_2F_3CI_3$
- 4. Calculate mass percent composition of C:
 - a. $C_4H_{12}N_2$
 - b. C₃H₉N
- 5. Calculate:
 - a. Molecular formula from the empirical formula CH₂, with a molar mass of 56.11 g/mol
 - b. Empirical formula for a compound that, when decomposed, produces 1.78 g of N and 4.05 g of O.

Chapter 7

- 1. Which of the following is not a redox reaction?
 - a. $2Mg(s) + O_2(g)$ 2MgO(s)
 - b. $2HBr(aq) + Ca(OH)_2(aq)$ $2H_2O(I) + CaBr_2(aq)$
 - c. $Ca(s) + Cl_2(g)$ $CaCl_2(s)$
 - d. $Zn(s) + Fe^{2+}(aq)$ $Zn^{2+}(aq) + Fe(s)$

2. Balance the chemical equation:
$$Fe(s) + HCI(aq)$$
 $FeCI_3(aq) + H_2(g)$

- 3. Precipitation reactions are best classified as which type of reaction?
 - a. Single displacement
 - b. Double displacement
 - c. Decomposition
 - d. None of the above
- 4. Which of the following is not a strong acid?
 - a. HClO₄
 - b. HF
 - c. HNO_3
 - d. HBr
- 5. Which of the following compounds is insoluble?
 - a. AgBr
 - b. Pb(NO₃)₂
 - c. NaF
 - $d. \ CaCl_2$

Chapter 8

1. What is the percent yield for a process in which $10.4g \text{ CH}_3\text{OH}$ reacts with excess O₂ forming $10.1g \text{ CO}_2$ forms, according to the following equation?

2CH₃OH(I) +3O₂(g)

 $2CO_2(g) + 4H_2O(I)$

- a. 97.1%
- b. 70.7%
- c. 52.1%
- d. 103%
- e. 37.9%=

2. Nitrogen and hydrogen react to form ammonia according to the following balanced equation: $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g)$ 2NH₃(g). Calculate the number of moles of hydrogen required to react with 0.0880 mole of nitrogen, and the number of moles of ammonia that will form.

3. What mass of CaSO₄ is produced according to the given equation when 5.00g of each reactant are combined?

 $CaF_2(g) + H_2SO_4(aq)$

CaSO₄(s) +2HF(g)

- a. 10.0g
- b. 11.6g
- c. 6.94g
- d. 8.72g
- e. 5.02g

4. Given the thermochemical equation: $H_2(g) + Br_2(I) -> 2HBr(g)$, $\Delta H = -72.4kJ/mol$, calculate the amount of heat released when a kilogram of $Br_2(I)$ is consumed in this reaction.

- a. 7.24x10⁴ kJ
- b. 453 kJ
- c. 906 kJ
- d. 227 kJ
- e. 724 kJ

Answer Key: Chapter 6 1. 1.59g 2. a. 96.6 mol b. 1.51 x 10⁵ g 3. a. 32.3g b. 31.2g 4. a. 54.5% b. 60.9% 5. a. C_4H_8 b. NO₂ Chapter 7 1. B 2. 2Fe(s) + 6HCl(aq) $2FeCl_3(aq) + 3H_2(g)$ 3. B 4. B 5. A Chapter 8 1. B 2. 0.264 mol H₂, 0.176 mol NH₃

- 3. C
- 4. B