## Exam 2 Chm 203 (Dr Mattson) 27 September 2019

Academic Integrity Pledge: In keeping with Creighton University's ideals and with the Academic Integrity Code, I pledge that this work is my own and that I have neither given nor received inappropriate assistance in preparing it.

## Name:

Chemistry Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature

**Instructions:** Show all work whenever a calculation box is provided! Write legibly. Include units whenever appropriate. You will receive credit for how you worked each problem as well as for the correct answer. If you need more space, you may use the back of the periodic table provided — Write: "See PT" in the answer box. Write your name on the periodic table if it contains work to be graded. On your desk you may have pencils (but no pencil pouch), an eraser, and a non-programmable calculator without a slipcover. Backpacks, bags, and similar items must be stored on the tables in the back of the room. Cell phones must be silent and placed in your backpack/bag — not in your pocket.

 (12 pts) Balance these chemical reactions with the smallest whole number coefficients. No partial credit.

$$\_$$
 TiCl<sub>4</sub> +  $\_$  H<sub>2</sub>O  $\rightarrow$   $\_$  TiO<sub>2</sub> +  $\_$  HCl

$$\_$$
 KCIO<sub>3</sub> +  $\_$  P<sub>4</sub>  $\rightarrow$   $\_$  P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> +  $\_$  KCI

$$\_\_ \operatorname{HCIO}_4 + \_\_ \operatorname{P}_4 \operatorname{O}_{10} \to \_\_ \operatorname{H}_3 \operatorname{PO}_4 + \_\_ \operatorname{Cl}_2 \operatorname{O}_7$$

1b. (4 pts) Balance the reaction for the combustion of methane, CH₄.

Consider the following balance chemical reaction to answer all parts of Question 2. Molar masses are provided above each chemical.

17.03 32.00 30.01 18.02 **4 NH<sub>3</sub> + 5 O<sub>2</sub> 
$$\rightarrow$$
 4 NO + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O**

2a. (4 pts) How many moles of O<sub>2</sub>(g) are required to react with 77.0 g NH<sub>3</sub>?

Show all work for credit.
Show all work for credit.
Answer with units:
Answer with units.

2b. (4 pts) Suppose excess NH<sub>3</sub> is reacted with 44.2 g O<sub>2</sub>. What is the theoretical yield of NO in grams?

Show all work for credit.
Answer with units:
Answer with units.

2c. (4 pts) What is the limiting reagent if 0.913 mol of  $NH_3$  and 1.105 mol of  $O_2$  are reacted?

$$4 \text{ NH}_3 + 5 \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 4 \text{ NO} + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$$
Answer with units:

2d. (5 pts) Based on your answer above, how much of the excess reagent is left over? Give your answer in grams

	<b>,</b>	<u> </u>
Show all work for credit.		
Answer	with units:	

2e. (4 pts) Suppose 8.00 mol NH<sub>3</sub> is reacted with 9.00 mol O<sub>2</sub> and 157 g NO was obtained. What is the % yield?

Show all work for o	credit.	
	Answer with units:	

3. (5 pts) locane powder, the poison mentioned in the 1987 timeless classic movie The Princess Bride<sup>1</sup>, is not a real substance but probably inspired by coniine, a poison obtained from hemlock. Coniine contains only C, H and N and analysis reveals that it is 75.519% C and 13.469% H. What is the simplest formula for coniine?

Show all work for credit.		
	Answer:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://princessbride.fandom.com/wiki/locane

4. (4 pts) What is the percentage tetraphosphorus hexas		1		a. (2 pts) When aqueo potassium iodide are is formed. What is th	mixed, a bright					
Show all work for credit.					<u> </u>					
				o. (3 pts) Write the over matter such as (aq) a		cluding states of				
	Answer:									
5a. (4 pts) Suppose 7.118										
g/mol) is dissolved in e solution. What is the m			80	c. (3 pts) Write the net	ionic reaction ir	cluding states of				
Show all work for credit.				matter, (aq) and (s).						
				(4 ( ) ) ) ) ) )						
Answer with units / corr	ect sig figures:			<ol><li>(4 pts) Will a precipitate form if the following pairs of solutions are mixed? You do not need to identify it.</li></ol>						
5b. (2 pts) What is the mo	plarity of the nitrate	e ion [NO <sub>o</sub> -12	•	Yes No NaCl(aq) ar	nd AgC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (a	٦)				
(2 pto) What is all me	namy or allo made			Yes No NH <sub>4</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub> (a	q) and BaBr <sub>2</sub> (aq	)				
Ans	swer with units:			<b>Yes No</b> Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (aq	) and Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	(aq)				
5c. (4 pts) What volume of	of the previous sol	ution is needed	1	Yes No Rb <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (aq) and CuSO <sub>4</sub> (aq)						
to deliver 3.50 mmol Fe	e(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ? Give an	swer in mL.		10. (3 pts) Which three of these acids are correctly named? Check all that are. (Everyone does this one.)						
				☐ H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (aq)	sulfurous ad	oid				
				☐ HNO <sub>3</sub> (aq)	nitric acid					
				☐ HClO <sub>4</sub> (aq)	chloric acid					
A	nswer (in mL):			☐ HC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (aq)	acetic acid					
5d. (4 pts) What volume of	of the solution in 5	a, in mL, would	•	☐ HBrO <sub>2</sub> (aq)	bromic acid					
be required to make 50	0.0 mL of a 2.5 x	10 <sup>-3</sup> M		☐ H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (aq)	phosphorus	acid				
solution?			]	□ HI(aq)	hydroiodic a	cid				
				. (10 pts) Nomenclatu (If you are nomenclat						
A	nswer (in mL):					(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>				
6. (9 pts) Which of the fol solutions when dissolve	•	•				Co(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>				
☐ AgNO <sub>3</sub>	□ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	□ K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>				As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>				
□ FePO <sub>4</sub>	□ C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	□ NH <sub>4</sub> Br				KHSO <sub>3</sub>				
□ H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	□ RbClO <sub>4</sub>	□ KOH		oxygen difluoride						
7. (6 pts) Which of the fol	•			nickel(II) chlorate						
Check all that are.	-			barium sulfate						
$ \  \Box \   \mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{C}_2\mathrm{H}_3\mathrm{O}_2)_2$	$\square$ Sc <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	□ NaHSO <sub>4</sub>		dinitrogen monoxide	9					
□ Fe(OH) <sub>3</sub>	☐ Zn(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	□ NiCO <sub>3</sub>		sodium nitride						

## General Chemistry with Dr. Mattson Course website: http://mattson.creighton.edu

1 <b>H</b>																	2 He
1.0079	4	ı										-		-	0	0	4.003
3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10
Li	Вe											В	C	N	O	F	Ne
6.941	9.012											10.811	12.011	14.007			20.180
11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg											Αl	Si	Р	S	CI	Ar
22.990	24.305											26.982					39.948
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Со	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
39.098	40.078	44.956	47.867	50.941					58.693			69.723	72.64		78.96		83.80
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr	Υ	Zr	Nb	Мо	Тс	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Те	I	Xe
85.468	87.62				95.94	(98)	101.07		106.42			114.82	118.71		127.60		131.29
55	56	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ba	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	lr	Pt	Au	Hg	ΤI	Pb	Bi	Po	Αt	Rn
132.91	137.33	174.97	178.49	180.95	183.84	186.21				196.97	200.59	204.38	207.2	208.98	(209)	(210)	(222)
87	88	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
Fr	Ra	Lr	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	FI	Мс	Lv	Ts	Og
(223)	(226)	(262)	(261)	(262)	(263)	(264)	(265)	(268)	(269)	(272)	(277)	(unknown)	(289)	(unknown)	(289)	(unknown)	(293)

57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
La	Се	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	(145)	150.36	151.96	157.25	158.93	162.50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.04	174.97
89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr
(227)	232.04	231.04	238.03	237.0	(244)	(243)	(247)	(247)	(251)	(252)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(260)

## **Answers**

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1a. 1 TiCl_4 + 2 H_2O \rightarrow 1 TiO_2 + 4 HCI

10 KCIO_3 + 3 P_4 \rightarrow 3 P_4O_{10} + 10 KCI

12 HCIO_4 + 1 P_4O_{10} \rightarrow 4 H_3PO_4 + 6 CI_2O_7
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1b.  $CH_4 + 2 O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2 H_2O$ 

2a. 5.65 moles of  $O_2(g)$ 

2b. 33.2 g NO

2c.  $O_2(g)$  is the limiting reagent

2d. 0.494 g NH<sub>3</sub>(g) left over

2e. 72.7 %

3. C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>1</sub>

4. 39.17 % P

5a.  $0.1583 \text{ M Fe}(NO_3)_2(aq)$ 

5b. 0.3166 M NO<sub>3</sub>

5c. 22.1 mL

5d. 7.90 mL

6. 
$$AgNO_3$$
  $K_2SO_4$   $NH_4Br$   $H_2SO_4$   $RbCIO_4$   $KOH$  7.  $Cu(C_2H_3O_2)_2$   $NaHSO_4$   $Zn(CIO_4)_2$ 

8a. Pbl<sub>2</sub>(s)

8b. 
$$Ag(NO_3)_2(aq) + 2 KI(aq) \rightarrow 2 KNO_3(aq) + PbI_2(s)$$

8c. 
$$Pb^{2+}(aq) + 2 I^{-}(aq) \rightarrow PbI_{2}(s)$$

9. Yes, No, Yes, Yes

10. HNO<sub>3</sub>(aq) = nitric acid, HC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>(aq) = acetic acid, HI(aq) = hydroiodic acid