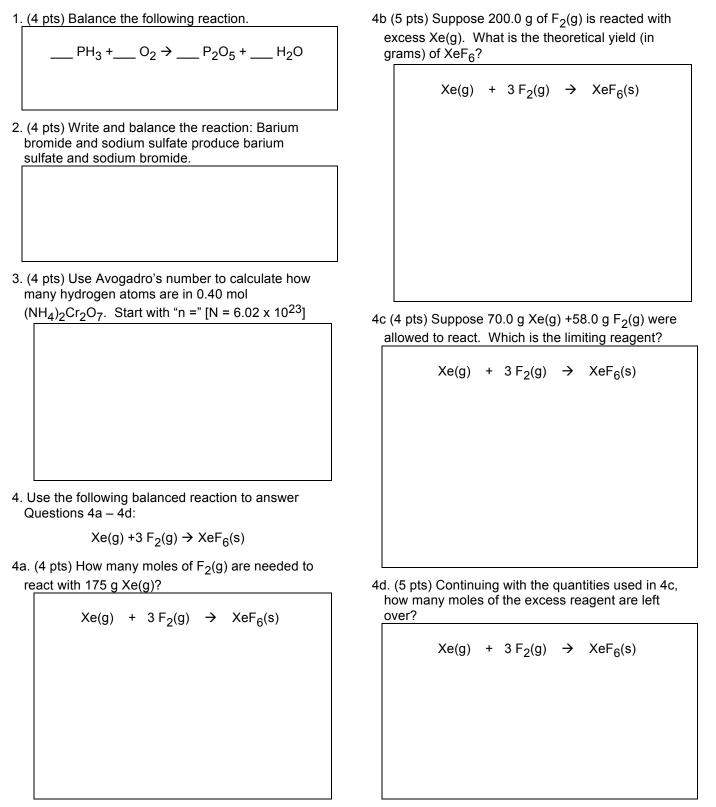
Εχαμ Τωο	Print your name:	Circle your
CHM 203 (Dr. Mattson)	Signature:	section:
<b>29 SEPTEMBER 2010</b>	olynatal el	8:30 9:30

**Instructions:** Show all work whenever a calculation is required! You will receive credit for <u>how</u> you worked each problem as well as for the correct answer. If you need more space, you may use the back of your periodic table — Write: "See PT" in box and then attach the periodic table. BOX YOUR ANSWERS! Write legibly.



- 5. (4 pts) Suppose a reaction was performed with a theoretical yield of 0.20 mol  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$  (MM = 310 g/mol). If the experimental yield turned out to be 57 g, what is the percent yield?
- 6. (4 pts) How many millimoles of copper(II) chloride are in a 75.0 mL sample of 0.1187 M CuCl<sub>2</sub>(aq)?

7. (5 pts) What is the formula of a compound known to contain only arsenic and sulfur and analyzes for 48.31% As?

8. (6 pts) Which of the following salts are soluble in water? Circle all that are.

BaCl <sub>2</sub>	Na <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	BaSO <sub>4</sub>
CaS	FeSO <sub>4</sub>	Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>

- 9. (3 pts) Will a precipitate form if the following solutions are mixed?
  - Yes No  $Ca(NO_3)_2(aq)$  and  $Na_2CO_3(aq)$
  - Yes No AgNO3(aq) and KBr(aq)
  - Yes No  $Pb(C_2H_3O_2)_2(aq)$  and  $NaClO_4(aq)$
- 10. (4 pts) When a solution of copper(II) nitrate is mixed with aqueous potassium carbonate, a precipitate forms. Write the net ionic equation that takes place.

- 11. (8 pts) Write the formulas for these acids.
  - A. chloric acid
  - B. perchloric acid
  - C. chlorous acid
  - D. hypochlorous acid
  - E. sulfuric acid
  - F. nitric acid
  - G. bromous acid
  - H. iodic acid
- 12. (6 pts) Name these salts. Print.
  - A. KCIO
  - B. NaBrO<sub>2</sub>
  - C. LilO<sub>3</sub>
  - D. Ca(FO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
  - E. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
  - F. Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- 13. (6 pts) Circle all of the strong electrolytes from this list.
- 14. (4 pts) Complete the reaction:

HNO<sub>3</sub>(aq) + KOH(aq) →

Print your name below:

For DocM to complete:

Subtotal from exam:

Homework: (20 max)

Total:

Determine your grade: A+ ≥ 95; A ≥ 90; B+ ≥ 85; B ≥ 80; C+ ≥ 75; C ≥ 70; D ≥ 60

## Answers

- 1. 2 PH<sub>3</sub> + 4 O<sub>2</sub> → P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O
- 2.  $BaBr_2 + Na_2SO_4 \rightarrow BaSO_4 + 2 NaBr$
- 3. 1.93 x  $10^{24}$  hydrogen atoms
- 4a. 4.00 mol F<sub>2</sub>(g)
- 4b 430 g  $\rm XeF_6$
- 4c 0.533 mol Xe and 1.526 mol of  $F_2.\ F_2$  is the LR.
- 4d. 0.0244 mol Xe left over
- 5. 92 %
- 6. 8.90 mmol CuCl<sub>2</sub>
- 7.  $As_2S_5$
- 8.  $BaCl_2$ ,  $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ , and  $FeSO_4$
- 9. Yes, Yes, No
- 10.  $Cu^{+2}(aq) + CO_3^{-2}(aq) \rightarrow CuCO_3(s)$

11. A. chloric acid HClO <sub>3</sub>
B. perchloric acid HClO <sub>4</sub>
C. chlorous acid HCIO <sub>2</sub>
D. hypochlorous acid HCIO
E. sulfuric acid H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
F. nitric acid HNO <sub>3</sub>
G. bromous acid HBrO <sub>2</sub>
H. iodic acid HIO <sub>3</sub>
12. A. KCIO potassium hypochlorite
B. NaBrO <sub>2</sub> sodium bromite
C. LiIO <sub>3</sub> lithium iodate
D. Ca(FO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> calcium perfluorate
E. $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ ammonium sulfate

- F. Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> calcium nitrate
- 13. Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Lil, CuSO<sub>4</sub>, HCl
- 14. HNO<sub>3</sub>(aq) + KOH(aq) → KNO<sub>3</sub>(aq) + H<sub>2</sub>O(I)