

(6) (1)

Midterm Question Answer Key

- 1) a. 380 km : 2 d. 1270. s : 4
 b. 1.23×10^5 M : 3 e. 0.0059 L : 2
 c. 3.250g : 4 0.396

2)
$$\frac{[4.134 + 5.2 + (132 \times 0.003)]}{1.36 \times 400.} - \frac{9.73}{544} - 1.8 \times 10^{-2}$$

544

- 3) ácido cloroso - HClO_2
 sulfuro de hierro (III) - Fe_2S_3
 fosfato de níquel - $\text{Ni}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$
 As - Arsénico; arsenic
 HI - Ácido yodhídrico; hydroiodic acid
 N_2O_3 - Trióxido de dinitrógeno; dinitrogen trioxide
 Si - Silicio; silicon
 HNO_2 - Nitrous acid
 Bicarbonato de sodio - NaHCO_3
 PCl_5 - pentacloruro de fósforo; phosphorus pentachloride
 $\text{Sr}(\text{CN})_2$ - Cianuro de estroncio; strontium cyanide
 bromuro de plomo (IV) - PbBr_4

4) Atomic mass = $\sum_n (\text{fraction of isotope } n) \times (\text{mass of isotope } n)$

$$= (0.4245 \times 133.345 \text{ amu}) + (0.5755 \times 136.568)$$

$$= \underbrace{56.605}_{56.605} + \underbrace{78.595}_{78.595}$$

$$= 135.20 \text{ amu}$$

5)

A	Z	Num. de p ⁺	Num. de n ^o	Num. de e ⁻	Carga
214	115	115	99	113	+2
140	70	70	70	74	-4

6) $19.6 \text{ g Co} + 5.3 \text{ g O} = 24.9 \text{ g CoO}$

~~$100 \text{ g Co} \times \frac{5.3 \text{ g O}}{19.6 \text{ g Co}} =$~~

$19.6 \text{ g Co} : 24.9 \text{ g CoO}$

$100 \text{ g Co} \times \frac{24.9 \text{ g CoO}}{19.6 \text{ g Co}} = 127 \text{ g CoO}$

7) $86.4\% \text{ Sn} \rightarrow 86.4 \text{ g Sn} \times \frac{\text{mol}}{118.71 \text{ g}} = 0.728 / 0.728 = 1 \times 3 = 3$
 $13.6\% \text{ N} \rightarrow 13.6 \text{ g N} \times \frac{\text{mol}}{14.01 \text{ g}} = 0.971 / 0.728 = 1.3338 \times 3 = 4$

Empirical

$\therefore \text{Sn}_3\text{N}_4$ Formula Mass is.

$\text{Sn } 3 \times 118.71 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}} = 356.13 \text{ g/mol}$
 $\text{N } 4 \times 14.01 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}} = + 56.04 \text{ g/mol}$
 412.17 g/mol

Molecular formula = $(\text{Sn}_3\text{N}_4) \times n$
 Molar mass = empirical formula molar mass $\times n$

$n = \frac{\text{Molar mass}}{\text{Empirical formula molar mass}} = \frac{824 \text{ g}}{412 \text{ g}} = 2$

$\therefore 2(\text{Sn}_3\text{N}_4) = \text{Sn}_6\text{N}_8$ Molecular formula

(4)

(3)

8)



$$12.0 \text{ g A} = 0.232 \times X \text{ g AB}$$

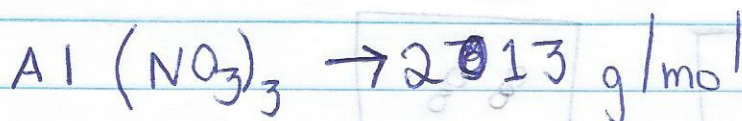
$$51.7 \text{ g AB} - 12.0 \text{ g A} = 39.7 \text{ g B} \rightarrow 76.8\% \text{ of AB}$$

$$51.7 \text{ g AB} \times 0.768 = 39.7 \text{ g B}$$

9)

$$12.76 \text{ kL} \times \frac{1000 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ kL}} \times \frac{100 \text{ dL}}{1 \text{ L}} = 1.276 \times 10^6 \text{ dL}$$

10)



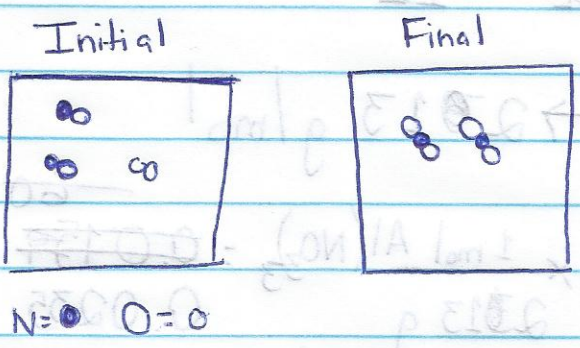
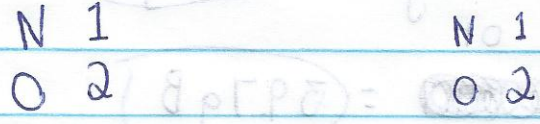
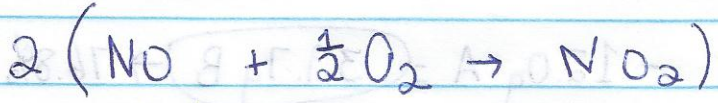
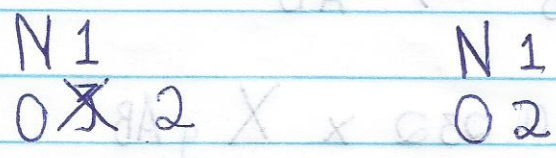
$$a. 5.00 \text{ g Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3}{213 \text{ g}} = 0.0235 \text{ mol Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$$

$$b. 5.00 \text{ g impure} \times \frac{78.6 \text{ g pure Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3}{100 \text{ g impure}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol pure}}{213 \text{ g pure}} \times 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ formula units Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$$

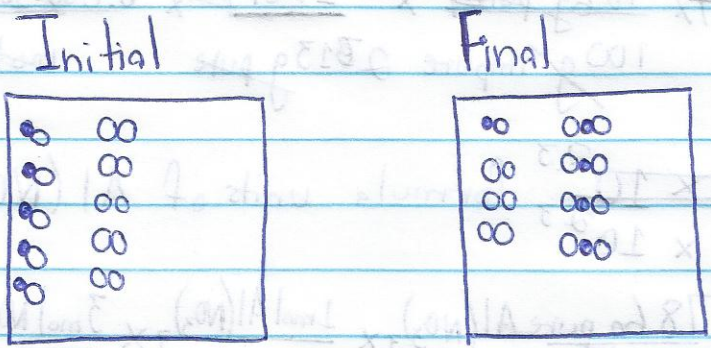
$$= \frac{0.0756 \times 10^{23}}{0.111 \times 10^{23}} \text{ formula units of Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$$

$$c. 5.00 \text{ g impure} \times \frac{78.6 \text{ g pure Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3}{100 \text{ g impure}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3}{213 \text{ g}} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol NO}_3^-}{1 \text{ mol Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3} \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ ions NO}_3^-}{1 \text{ mol NO}_3^-}$$

$$= 3.33 \times 10^{22} \text{ ions of NO}_3^-$$



b.



②

$$c. 4.00g \text{ NO} \times \frac{\text{mol NO}}{30.01g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol NO}_2}{1 \text{ mol NO}} \times \frac{46.01g \text{ NO}_2}{\text{mol}} = 6.13g \text{ NO}_2$$



C	12	C	12
H	24	H	24
N	6	N	6
O	6	O	6

~~4.00g~~
 We know 4 mol C₃H₆ react with 6 mol NO.

$$\frac{6 \text{ mol NO}}{4 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_6} = 1.5 \frac{\text{NO}}{\text{C}_3\text{H}_6}$$

$$4.00g \text{ C}_3\text{H}_6 \times \frac{\text{mol C}_3\text{H}_6}{42.078g} = 0.09506 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_6$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 0.13329 \text{ mol NO} = 1.40 < 1.5 \\ 0.09506 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_6 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$4.00g \text{ NO} \times \frac{\text{mol NO}}{30.01g} = 0.13329 \text{ mol NO}$$

∴ NO is the limiting reagent.

$$0.13329 \text{ mol NO} \times \frac{4 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_3\text{N}}{6 \text{ mol NO}} \times \frac{53.064g \text{ C}_3\text{H}_3\text{N}}{\text{mol}} = 4.72g \text{ C}_3\text{H}_3\text{N}$$

$$" \times \frac{6 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{6 \text{ mol NO}} \times \frac{18.016g \text{ H}_2\text{O}}{\text{mol}} = 2.40g \text{ H}_2\text{O}$$

$$" \times \frac{1 \text{ mol N}_2}{6 \text{ mol NO}} \times \frac{28.02g \text{ N}_2}{\text{mol}} = 0.622g \text{ N}_2$$

e. $0.65 \times X_g = 100g \text{ C}_3\text{H}_3\text{N}$
 $X_g = 153.8g \text{ C}_3\text{H}_3\text{N}$ if 100% yield

$153.8g \text{ C}_3\text{H}_3\text{N} \times \frac{\text{mol C}_3\text{H}_3\text{N}}{53.04g} \times \frac{4 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_6}{4 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_3\text{N}} \times \frac{42.078g \text{ C}_3\text{H}_6}{\text{mol}} = 121.958g$

$0.808 \times X_g = 121.958g \text{ C}_3\text{H}_6$

$X_g = 150.1g \text{ C}_3\text{H}_6$

I am skipping par #2.

12) E.

13) D.



C 4

~~C 4~~

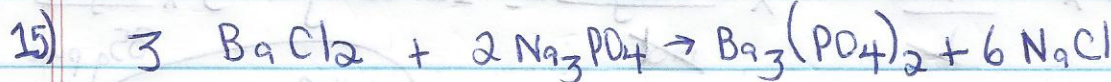
H 8

~~H 8~~

~~O 12~~

~~O 12~~

a. 5:4



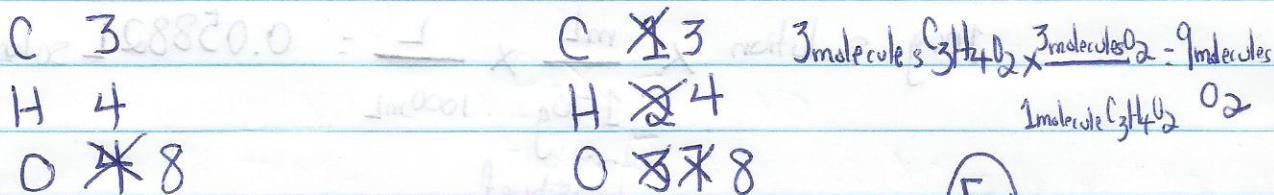
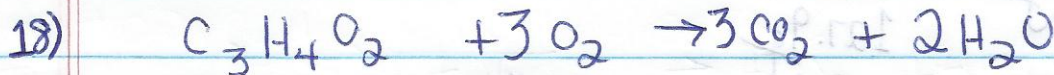
$$0.025 \text{ L BaCl}_2 \times \frac{0.150 \text{ mol BaCl}_2}{\text{L}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Na}_3\text{PO}_4}{3 \text{ mol BaCl}_2} \times \frac{1 \text{ L Na}_3\text{PO}_4}{0.0500 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{100 \text{ mL}}{\text{L}} = 50.0 \text{ mL Na}_3\text{PO}_4$$

C)

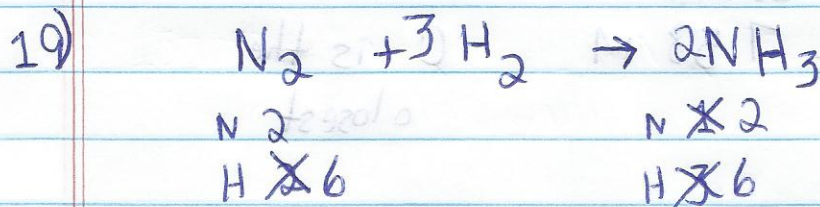
16) D)

$$17) \quad \frac{65.0 \text{ g NaOH}}{5 \text{ L}} \times \frac{\text{mol}}{39.998 \text{ g}} = 0.325 \text{ M NaOH}$$

A)



E)



$$56.0 \text{ g N}_2 \times \frac{\text{mol N}_2}{28.02 \text{ g}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol N}_2} \times \frac{17.034 \text{ g NH}_3}{\text{mol}} = 68.1 \text{ g NH}_3$$

D)

(8)

$$20) 0.5 \text{ L } \overset{\text{KNO}_3}{\times} 0.25 \text{ mol KNO}_3 \times \frac{101.11 \text{ g KNO}_3}{\text{mol}} = 12.639 \text{ g KNO}_3 \times \frac{100 \text{ g impure}}{85 \text{ g pure KNO}_3} =$$

- O F -

$$\underset{\text{impure}}{X \text{ g}} \times 0.850 = 12.639 \text{ g KNO}_3$$

14.9 g impure substance

X g = 14.9 g impure substance

(D)

2 1) 57.0% p or peso

$$\frac{57.0 \text{ g HI}}{100 \text{ g solution}}$$

$$57.0 \text{ g HI} \times \frac{\text{mol HI}}{127.9 \text{ g}} = 0.4457 \text{ mol HI}$$

$$100 \text{ g solution} \times \frac{\text{ml}}{1.70 \text{ g}} \times \frac{\text{L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} = 0.05882 \text{ L solution}$$

density of Solution

$$\frac{0.4457 \text{ mol HI}}{0.05882 \text{ L}} = 7.58 \text{ M}$$

C is the closest

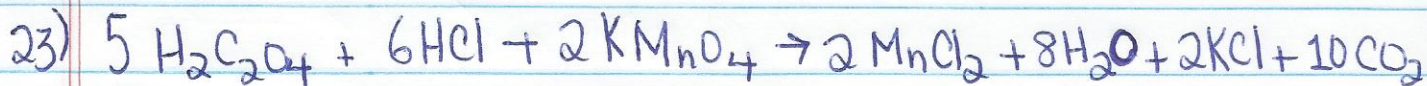
22)

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

$$(0.150M) V_1 = (0.740M) (25.0 \text{ mL})$$

$$V_1 = 123 \text{ mL}$$

(D)



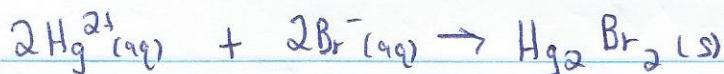
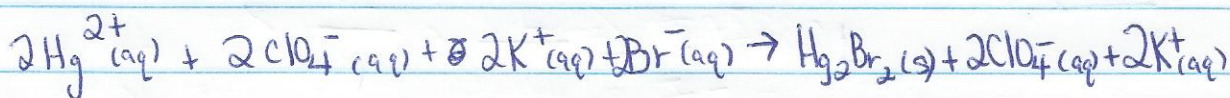
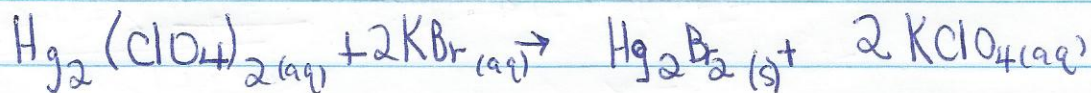
$$0.95 \times 0.0570 \text{ g H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 = 0.05415 \text{ g H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$$

$$0.05415 \text{ g H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 \times \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4}{90.036 \text{ g}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol KMnO}_4}{5 \text{ mol H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4} = 2.4057 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol KMnO}_4$$

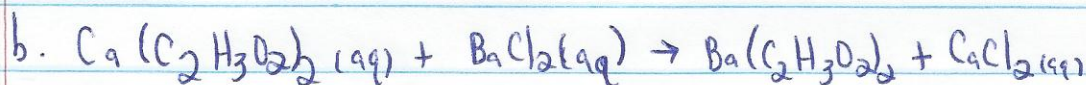
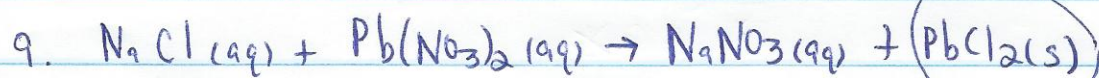
$$\frac{2.4057 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol KMnO}_4}{0.024 \text{ L}} = 0.0100 \text{ M KMnO}_4$$

(C)

24)



25)



No reaction

