CHM 1045 (8:00 am Lecture)			HOUR TEST 1	Name		
September 21, 2001		, 2001		(please print)		
			Recitation:	Section	Meeting Tir	ne
This exam consists of 4 pages. Make sure you have one of each. Print your name at the top of each page now. A fifth page contains a periodic chart. You may tear it off and use it as a scratch sheet. Show your work on calculations, including unit conversions, and give answers in the						Points
correct units and appropriate number of significant figures. In problems involving molecular and formula weights, you may use values rounded to the nearest 0.1 amu. If anything confuses you or is not clear, raise your hand and ask!					1 2	
					2 3	
					4	
,		,,			Total	
(4)	1.	Silver has a density of 10.5 g/cm ³ .	What would be the volume	of a silver bar wei	ghing 4.45 kg?	
(4)	2.	Your tire pressure is 32 pounds per in (1 pound = 453.6 g, 1 in = 2.54 cm)		kg per cm ² ?		
(8)	3.	Name the following compounds:				
	Fe(OF	H) ₂	K ₂ SO ₄			
	CaCO	3	(NH ₄) ₃ PO ₃			
(8)	4.	Write the formulas for the following	g:			
	magne	esium nitrite	_ phosphorus trichlo	ride		
	coppe	r (I) sulfide	lithium perchlorate			
(9)	5.	Give the number of protons, neutror	ns, and electrons in the follo	owing:		

Neutrons

Electrons

Nuclide

⁵⁹Ni

 80 Br $^{-1}$

 $^{65}\text{Zn}^{+2}$

Protons

(8) 6. Give the atomic symbol, as in the illustration, including **Z**, **A**, and **q** for atoms or ions containing the following numbers of particles:

(a) 16 p, 16 n, 18 e

(a) 20 p, 21 n, 18 e

 $_{z}^{A}X^{q}$

(8) 7. Give the molecular formula and name for the following hydrocarbons.

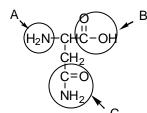
Structural Formula

Molecular Formula

Name

^

(6) 8. Following is the structure of the natural compound called **asparagine**. Give the **name** of the circled organic functional groups.



A. _____

В._____

C._____

(14) 9. Balance the following chemical equations (reduce to the smallest whole number coefficients):

(a) $SO_3 \rightarrow SO_2 + O_2$

 $(b) \qquad \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} Mg_3N_2 \ + \ \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} HCl \ \rightarrow \ \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} MgCl_2 \ + \ \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} NH_4Cl$

(c) $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} N_2O_5 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} H_2O \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} HNO_3$

(d) $C_2H_4O_2 + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$

(4) 10. Calculate the number of moles in $23.8 \text{ g of } SO_2$.

(4) 11. Calculate the number of molecules in 33.1 g of CH₄.

(8) 12. A compound containing only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen was shown by combustion analysis to consist of 54.6% C and 9.1% H. What is its empirical formula?

(15) 13. Balance the following chemical equation:

 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} H_3PO_4 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} BaSO_4 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Ba_3(PO_4)_2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} H_2SO_4$

25.1 g of H₃PO₄ are mixed with 52.1 g of BaSO₄, and the above reaction proceeds. Answer each of the following questions in the blank provided, **showing your work in the space under the question**

(a) How many moles of H₃PO₄ is this? _____

(b) How many moles of BaSO₄ is this? _____

(c) Which is the limiting reagent?

(d) How many g of Ba₃(PO₄)₂ will be produced?

(e) How many g of the excess reagent will be left?