Name: Student	t number:
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Chemistry 1A03 Exam Dec 12, 2015

McMaster University VERSION 1

Instructors: D. Brock, G. Goward, A. Hitchcock, L. Davis

Duration: 150 minutes

This test contains 24 numbered pages printed on both sides. There are **35** multiple-choice questions appearing on pages numbered 3 to 20. Pages 21 and 22 are extra space for rough work. Page 23 includes some useful data and equations, and there is a periodic table on page 24. You may tear off the last page to view the periodic table and the data provided.

You must enter your name and student number on this question sheet, as well as on the answer sheet. Your invigilator will be checking your student card for identification.

You are responsible for ensuring that your copy of the question paper is complete. Bring any discrepancy to the attention of your invigilator.

All questions are worth 2 marks - the total marks available are 70. There is **no** penalty for incorrect answers.

BE SURE TO ENTER THE CORRECT VERSION OF YOUR TEST (shown near the top of page 1), IN THE SPACE PROVIDED ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

## ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET, IN PENCIL.

Instructions for entering multiple-choice answers are given on page 2.

SELECT ONE AND ONLY ONE ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION from the answers (A) through (E). No work written on the question sheets will be marked. The question sheets may be collected and reviewed in cases of suspected academic dishonesty.

Academic dishonesty may include, among other actions, communication of any kind (verbal, visual, *etc.*) between students, sharing of materials between students, copying or looking at other students' work. If you have a problem please ask the invigilator to deal with it for you. Do not make contact with other students directly. Try to keep your eyes on your own paper – looking around the room may be interpreted as an attempt to copy.

Only Casio FX 991 electronic calculators may be used; but they must NOT be transferred between students. Use of any aids other than those provided, is not allowed.

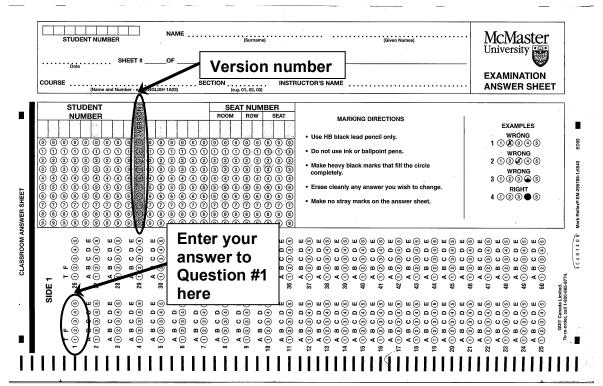
Name:	St	udent number:

## **OMR EXAMINATION – STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS**

NOTE: IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THE ANSWER SHEET IS PROPERLY COMPLETED: YOUT EXAMINIATION RESULT DEPENDS UPON PROPER ATTENTION TO THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

The scanner, which reads the sheets, senses the bubble shaded areas by their non-reflection of light. A heavy mark must be made, completely filling the circular bubble, with an HB pencil. Marks made with a pen will **NOT** be sensed. Erasures must be thorough or the scanner will still sense a mark. Do **NOT** use correction fluid on the sheets. Do **NOT** put any unnecessary marks or writing on the sheet.

- 1. On SIDE 1 (**red side**) of the form, in the top box, *in pen*, print your student number, name, course name, and the date in the spaces provided. Then you **MUST** write your signature, in the space marked SIGNATURE.
- 2. In the second box, *with a pencil*, mark your student number and the **exam version number** in the space provided. If your student number does **NOT** begin with a 4, put "00" before your student number. Then fill in the corresponding bubble numbers underneath. Do not put in a leading zero when bubbling in your version number.
- 3. Answers: mark only **ONE** choice from the alternatives (A,B,C,D,E) provided for each question. The question number is to the left of the bubbles. Make sure that the number of the question on the scan sheet is the same as the number on the test paper.
- 4. Pay particular attention to the marking directions on the form.
- 5. Begin answering the question using the first set of bubbles, marked "1".



- Some general data are provided on this page.
- A Periodic Table with atomic weights is provided on the next page.

STP = 273.15 K, 1 atm  $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ 

 $h = 6.6256 \times 10^{-34} \,\mathrm{Js}$ 

density( $H_2O$ , 1) = 1.00g/mL

Specific heat of water =  $4.184 \text{ J/g} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

F = 96485 C/mol  $c = 2.9979 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$  $m_c = 9.109 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ 

 $\Delta H^{o}_{vap}[H_2O] = 44.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 

 $R = 8.3145 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 0.08206 \text{ L atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 0.083145 \text{ L bar K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ 

1 bar = 100.00 kPa = 750.06 mm Hg = 0.98692 atm

 $1 J = 1 kg m^2 s^{-2} = 1 kPa L = 1 Pa m^3$ 

 $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ mL}$ 

1 Hz = 1 cycle/s

 $0^{\circ}C = 273.15 \text{ K}$ 

 $1 \text{ m} = 10^6 \, \mu\text{m} = 10^9 \, \text{nm} = 10^{10} \, \text{Å}$ 

 $1 g = 10^3 mg$ 

De Broglie wavelength:

 $\lambda = h / mu = h / p$ 

Hydrogen atom energy levels:

 $E_n = -R_H / n^2 = -2.179 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J} / n^2$ 

 $KE = \frac{1}{2}mu^2$ 

Nernst Equation:

$$E = E^{\circ} - \frac{RT}{zF} \ln Q = E^{\circ} - \frac{0.0257 \text{ V}}{z} \ln Q = E^{\circ} - \frac{0.0592 \text{ V}}{z} \log_{10} Q$$

Entropy change:

$$\Delta S = \frac{q_{\text{rev}}}{T}$$

## Solubility Guidelines for Common Ionic Solids

Follow the lower-numbered guideline when two guidelines are in conflict. This leads to the correct prediction in most cases.

- 1. Salts of group 1 cations and the  $\rm NH_4^+$  cation are soluble . Except LiF and  $\rm Li_2CO_3$  which are insoluble.
- 2. Nitrates, acetates, bicarbonates, and perchlorates are soluble.
- 3. Salts of silver, lead and mercury (I) are insoluble. Except AgF which is soluble.
- 4. Fluorides, chlorides, bromides, and iodides are soluble. Except Group 2 fluorides which are insoluble
- 5. Carbonates, phosphates, chromates, sulfides, oxides, and hydroxides are insoluble. Except Group 2 sulfides and hydroxides of Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Sr<sup>2+</sup>, and Ba<sup>2+</sup> which are soluble.).
- 6. Sulfates are soluble except for those of calcium, strontium, and barium.

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37 38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb Sr	<u>-</u>	Zr	2	Š	C	Ru	뜐	Pd	Ag	ၓ	2	Sn	Sp	<u>e</u>	_	Xe
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		72	73	74	75	9/	77	78	62	90	81	82	83	84	85	86
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87 88	68		105	90												
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[223] 226.03	03 227.03	[261]	[262]	[263]		ers in [] in	licate the n	Numbers in [ ] indicate the most stable isotope.	sotope.							
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		6	91	85	93	94	92	96	26	86	66	100	101	102	103	
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