

# Review- Chapter 1 and 2

1. A certain liquid has a density of  $2.67 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . 134.0 g of this liquid would occupy a volume of \_\_\_\_\_ m L.

- A)  $1.99 \times 10^{-3}$   
 (B) 50.2  
 C) 3.58  
 D) 35.8  
 E) 0.502

$$D = \frac{m}{V} \quad V = \frac{m}{D} \quad \frac{134.0 \text{ g}}{2.67 \text{ cm}^3} = 50.2 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

2. The correct result of the molecular mass calculation for  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) 98.08  
 (B) 98.079  
 C) 98.074  
 D) 98.838  
 E) 98.84

$$(4 \times 15.9994) + 32.066 + (2 \times 1.0079) =$$

exact measured  
number number

$$63.9976 + 32.066 + 2.0158 = 98.0794$$

3 decimals

3. A small amount of salt dissolved in water is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) homogeneous mixture  
 B) heterogeneous mixture  
 C) compound  
 D) pure substance  
 E) solid

same as solution

4. Aluminum reacts with a certain nonmetallic element to form a compound with the general formula  $\text{AlX}$ . Element X is a diatomic gas at room temperature. Element X must be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) oxygen  
 B) fluorine  
 C) chlorine  
 (D) nitrogen  
 E) sulfur

$\text{H}, \text{O}, \text{F}, \text{Br}, \text{I}, \text{N}, \text{Cl}$

neutral  
 $\text{Al}^{+3} \text{ X}^{\text{must be } -3}$

5. Which pair of elements would you expect to exhibit the greatest similarity in their physical and chemical properties?

- A) H, Li  
 B) Cs, Ba  
 (C) Ca, Sr  
 D) Ga, Ge  
 E) C, O

same group

6.	Mass of an empty container	3.0 grams
	Mass of the container plus the solid sample	25.0 grams
	Volume of the solid sample	11.0 $\text{cm}^3$

Mass sample = 25.0g 3 S.F.  
 $- 3.0 \text{ g}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $D = \frac{22.0 \text{ g}}{11.0 \text{ cm}^3} = 2.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

The data above were gathered in order to determine the density of an unknown solid. The density of the sample should be reported as

- (A)  $0.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$  (B)  $0.50 \text{ g/cm}^3$  (E)  $2.27 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
 (C)  $2.0 \text{ g/cm}^3$  (D)  $2.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

7. An student determines the density of an unknown solid to be  $15.79 \text{ g/ml}$ . The accepted value is  $18.85 \text{ g/ml}$ . What is the student's percent error?

Define precision and give an example.

Define accuracy and give an example.

$$\% \text{ error} = \frac{\text{experimental} - \text{actual}}{\text{actual}} \times 100\%$$

precision = clustered results

accuracy = close to target

Example - 4 tails hit donkey on ear  
 precise

1 tail hit donkey on hind quarter  
 accurate



Read the following statements. Choose which of these words best describes each statement:

- a. Mixtures in general      c. Heterogeneous Mixtures      e. Elements  
b. Solutions      d. Substances      f. Compounds

- F 8. Made of two or more elements which are chemically combined  
E 9. Pure metals such as iron, copper, silver and nickel are in this category  
B 10. A homogeneous mixture where the components are completely uniform throughout  
C 11. Components making this up keep their identifying properties  
E 12. Cannot be broken down into simpler substances by ordinary chemical means  
A 13. Can be separated by simple physical means like distillation, filtration, etc.  
C 14. Examples include the following mixed together: oil and vinegar, salt and pepper, soil  
D 15. All samples of this have identical properties like boiling point, color, and density which can help identify it.  
C 16. Is not uniform in composition. It has two or more phases.

	Isotope	Isotope Notation	Atomic #	Protons	Electrons	Neutrons
17.	Oxygen-16	$^{16}_8\text{O}$	8	8	8	8
18.	Bromine-80	$^{80}_{35}\text{Br}$	35	35	35	45
19.	Uranium-235	$^{235}_{92}\text{U}$	92	92	92	143
20.	Copper-64	$^{64}_{29}\text{Cu}$	29	29	29	35

21. If you wanted to separate iron filings from sand, you would use a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A: funnel  
B: filter  
C: magnet

22. The process used to separate heterogeneous mixtures of solids and liquids is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A: filtration  
B: crystallization/ evaporation  
C: distillation  
D: chromatography

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is a separation technique that uses the boiling points of various substances to separate mixtures.

- A: filtration  
B: crystallization/evaporation  
C: distillation  
D: chromatography

$$\begin{aligned} 9.36 \div 2 &= 4.68 \\ 9.36 \div 3 &= 3.12 \\ 9.36 \div 4 &= 2.34 \\ 9.36 \div 5 &= 1.87 \end{aligned}$$

24. A compound containing only carbon and hydrogen has a carbon-to hydrogen mass ratio of 9.36. Which carbon-to-hydrogen ratio is possible for another compound composed only of carbon and hydrogen?

- A. 11.89      B. 3.12      C. 4.56      D. 7.13      E. 2.45

whole number multiple of ratio

25. 18K gold has a density of  $14.9\text{g/cm}^3$ . If a piece of gold foil has a mass of 250g and a thickness of 1.58 cm, what is the area of the gold?

$$14.9 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3} = \frac{250\text{g}}{\text{Vol}}$$

$$V = 16.8 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = L \cdot W \cdot h \quad 16.8 = A(1.58)$$

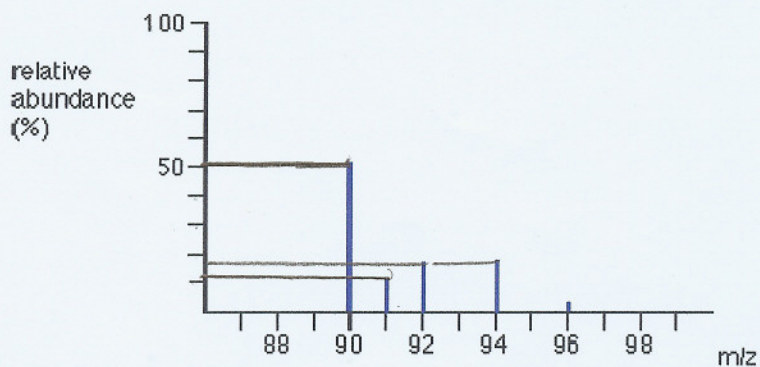
$$V = A \cdot h \quad A = 10.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

26. Convert 268.8 ounces to milligrams. (1 lb = 16 ounces, 1 lb = 453.6 grams)

$$\#g = 268.8 \text{ oz} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{16 \text{ oz}} \times \frac{453.6 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ lb}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ g}} = 7.620 \times 10^6 \text{ mg}$$



27. What is the average atomic mass of Niobium, based on this mass spectrometer results?



4 isotopes

% abundance

90	50%	=	45
91	12%	=	10.9
92	18%	=	16.6
94	19%	=	17.9
96	1%	=	1.0

91.4 amu