

CHEM 1210 (Rowley)

Exam 1 (Chapters 1-2) Fall 2025

Formulas

$$T_K = T_{\circ C} + 273.15$$

$$d = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$A.W. = \sum_{i=isotope} mass_i \frac{\%abundance_i}{100\%}$$

Constants

$$R = 8.314 \frac{J}{mol\ K}$$

$$R = 0.08206 \frac{L\ atm}{mol\ K}$$

Feel free to use this page as scratch paper, but final work for questions must be shown *in the question's section* to count for credit.

Periodic Table of the Elements

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1 1A 1A																	18 VIII 8A		
1 H Hydrogen 1.008	2 IIA 2A																	17 VIIA 7A	2
3 Li Lithium 6.941	4 Be Beryllium 9.012																	9 F Fluorine 18.998	10 Ne Neon 20.180
11 Na Sodium 22.990	12 Mg Magnesium 24.305	3 IIIB 3B	4 IVB 4B	5 VB 5B	6 VIB 6B	7 VIIB 7B	8 VIII 8	9 VIII 8	10 VIII 8	11 IB 1B	12 IIB 2B	13 IIIA 3A	14 IVA 4A	15 VA 5A	16 VIA 6A	17 VIIA 7A	18 Ar Argon 39.948		
19 K Potassium 39.098	20 Ca Calcium 40.078	21 Sc Scandium 44.956	22 Ti Titanium 47.867	23 V Vanadium 50.942	24 Cr Chromium 51.996	25 Mn Manganese 54.938	26 Fe Iron 55.845	27 Co Cobalt 58.933	28 Ni Nickel 58.693	29 Cu Copper 63.546	30 Zn Zinc 65.38	31 Ga Gallium 69.723	32 Ge Germanium 72.631	33 As Arsenic 74.922	34 Se Selenium 78.971	35 Br Bromine 79.904	36 Kr Krypton 83.798		
37 Rb Rubidium 85.468	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	39 Y Yttrium 88.906	40 Zr Zirconium 91.224	41 Nb Niobium 92.906	42 Mo Molybdenum 95.95	43 Tc Technetium 98.907	44 Ru Ruthenium 101.07	45 Rh Rhodium 102.906	46 Pd Palladium 106.42	47 Ag Silver 107.868	48 Cd Cadmium 112.414	49 In Indium 114.818	50 Sn Tin 118.711	51 Sb Antimony 121.760	52 Te Tellurium 127.6	53 I Iodine 126.904	54 Xe Xenon 131.294		
55 Cs Cesium 132.905	56 Ba Barium 137.328	57 La Lanthanum 138.905	72 Hf Hafnium 178.49	73 Ta Tantalum 180.948	74 W Tungsten 183.84	75 Re Rhenium 186.207	76 Os Osmium 190.23	77 Ir Iridium 192.217	78 Pt Platinum 195.085	79 Au Gold 196.967	80 Hg Mercury 200.592	81 Tl Thallium 204.383	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.980	84 Po Polonium [208.982]	85 At Astatine 209.987	86 Rn Radon 222.018		
87 Fr Francium 223.020	88 Ra Radium 226.025	89 Ac Actinium 227.028	104 Rf Rutherfordium [261]	105 Db Dubnium [262]	106 Sg Seaborgium [266]	107 Bh Bohrium [264]	108 Hs Hassium [269]	109 Mt Meitnerium [278]	110 Ds Darmstadtium [281]	111 Rg Roentgenium [280]	112 Cn Copernicium [285]	113 Nh Nihonium [286]	114 Fl Flerovium [289]	115 Mc Moscovium [289]	116 Lv Livermorium [293]	117 Ts Tennessine [294]	118 Og Oganesson [294]		
Lanthanide Series																			
58 Ce Cerium 140.116	59 Pr Praseodymium 140.908	60 Nd Neodymium 144.243	61 Pm Promethium 144.913	62 Sm Samarium 150.36	63 Eu Europium 151.964	64 Gd Gadolinium 157.25	65 Tb Terbium 158.925	66 Dy Dysprosium 162.500	67 Ho Holmium 164.930	68 Er Erbium 167.259	69 Tm Thulium 168.934	70 Yb Ytterbium 173.055	71 Lu Lutetium 174.967						
90 Th Thorium 232.038	91 Pa Protactinium 231.036	92 U Uranium 238.029	93 Np Neptunium 237.048	94 Pu Plutonium 244.064	95 Am Americium 243.061	96 Cm Curium 247.070	97 Bk Berkelium 247.070	98 Cf Californium 251.080	99 Es Einsteinium [254]	100 Fm Fermium 257.095	101 Md Mendelevium 258.1	102 No Nobelium 259.101	103 Lr Lawrencium [262]						
Actinide Series																			

Name _____

Points:
100

Problem 1: (4 points)

A runner in a race runs $100.0m$ with a time of $12.54s$. What is their running speed in mph ? ($1km = 0.621371miles$)

Problem 2: (4 points)

For each number below, give the quantity of significant figures, and the position of the least significant figure as a power of 10

$12.004g$

$0.00240m$

$3.20 \times 10^{-6}s$

9.2×10^5m

Problem 3: (4 points)

For each of the 19th century scientists below, briefly describe what major feature of atomic theory was demonstrated through their work

• Rutherford:

• Thompson:

• Millikan:

Problem 4: (4 points)

For each of the substances below, categorize them as an element, compound, heterogeneous mixture, or homogeneous mixture

• Titanium

• Ethanol

• Tears (from your eyes)

• Chicken casserole

• Granola

• Table salt (NaCl)

• Carbon monoxide

• Silver

Problem 5: (4 points)

State whether each change or property is physical or chemical (just write "P" or "C")

Changes

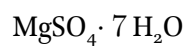
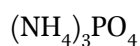
- A gram of sugar dissolves in hot water
- Eaten food is metabolized
- Iron is reshaped by a blacksmith
- A river carves a canyon through erosion

Properties

- Density
- Flammability
- Melting Point
- Electrical Conductivity

Problem 6: (4 points)

For each compound below, list how many atoms of each element are present.



Problem 7: (4 points)

Use your own words to briefly describe *two* of the four postulates of Dalton's atomic theory

Problem 8: (4 points)

Oxygen will condense from the gas phase into a liquid at -183°C . This temperature is called the normal boiling point. Give the normal boiling point for oxygen using the Kelvin temperature scale

Problem 9: (4 points)

Rubidium has 2 stable isotopes with the following properties:

Isotope	^{85}Rb	^{87}Rb
Mass (amu)	84.911789	86.909183
% Abundance	72.17	27.83

Based on these measurements, what atomic mass should we find on the periodic table?

Problem 10: (4 points)

Atoms are composed of electrons, protons, and neutrons. Interestingly, among these particles two of them account for most of the mass but virtually none of the volume, and one of them accounts for most of the volume but virtually none of the mass. Which subatomic particles belong to which categories?

Large volume, low mass:

Large mass, low volume:

Problem 11: (4 points)

Match each prefix to its appropriate power of 10

nano-	_____	A) 10^{-2}
centi-	_____	B) 10^3
kilo-	_____	C) 10^{-3}
micro-	_____	D) 10^{-6}
milli-	_____	E) 10^{-9}

Problem 12: (8 points)

Fill in the blank portions of the following table

Symbol	# of Protons	# of Neutrons	# of Electrons	Mass #	Charge
	12	13	12		
$^{85}\text{Rb}^+$					
	50		50	119	
$^{79}\text{Se}^{2-}$					

Problem 13: (4 points)

The following table gives the density of several common metals.

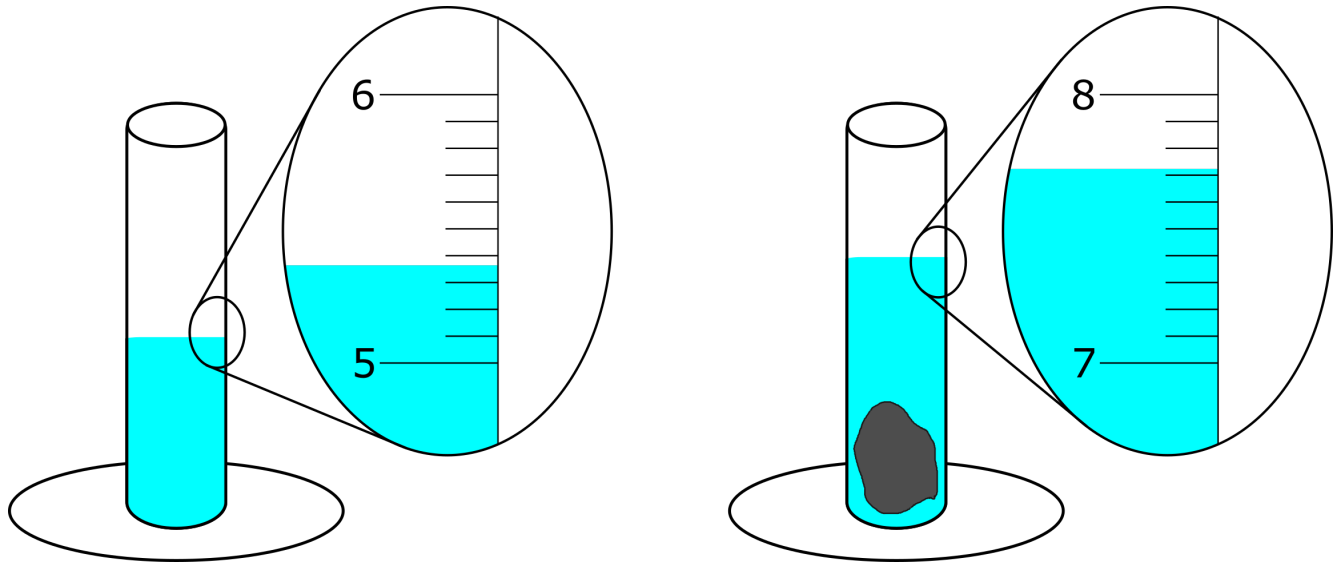
Metal	Density (g/cm^3)	
Gold	19.32	A cube of metal measures 2.56 mm on each side, and has a mass of 150.3 mg. ○ Find the volume of the cube in cm^3 .
Rhodium	12.4	
Copper	8.96	
Niobium	8.57	
Iron	7.87	○ Find the density of the metal cube, and identify it based on the above table of densities.
Vanadium	6.11	
Zirconium	6.51	

Problem 14: (4 points)

Tungsten (W) has a density of $19.28\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$. Find the volume (in cm^3) of 2.68g of tungsten

Problem 15: (4 points)

A rock is measured to weigh 5.456 g , then placed in a graduated cylinder of water. Below are images of the cylinder before and after the rock is added:



○ Find the density of the rock in $\frac{\text{g}}{\text{ml}}$ (take care with significant figures!)

○ Give the density in $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$ (you will need the relation: $1\text{ ml} = 1\text{ cm}^3$)

Problem 16: (8 points)

Classify each of the following elements as a *Halogen*, *Alkali Metal*, *Transition Metal*, *Inner Transition Metal*, *Chalcogen*, *Noble Gas*, *Metalloid*, or *Alkaline Earth Metal*

Ne _____

Ca _____

Li _____

S _____

Cl _____

Br _____

Au _____

Zn _____

Si _____

Kr _____

Problem 17: (4 points)

A scientific *hypothesis* only becomes a *theory* after it has been supported by many experiments and accepted as highly reliable by a consensus in the scientific community

True

False

Problem 18: (4 points)

List the name of your *favorite* element, its atomic symbol, and the reason you love it!

Problem 19: (4 points)

Give the name or the chemical formula for each compound below:

Formula	Name
<hr/>	<hr/>
W_2O	<hr/>
$\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_2)_2$	<hr/>
<hr/>	Iron(III) hydrogen sulfate
<hr/>	Lithium bicarbonate

Problem 20: (4 points)

Give the name or the chemical formula for each compound below:

Formula	Name
<hr/>	<hr/>
XeF_4	<hr/>
P_2Cl_5	<hr/>
<hr/>	Sulfur difluoride
<hr/>	Triphosphorous disulfide

Problem 21: (4 points)

Give the name or the chemical formula for each compound below:

Formula	Name
H_2SO_4	_____
$\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	_____
_____	Nitrous acid
_____	Calcium chloride dihydrate

Problem 22: (4 points)

Give the answer to the problems below, with units and the correct number of significant figures:

$$x = \frac{1.50g + 9.13g}{12.34ml}$$

$$3.45cm \times 8.64cm - 2.93cm \times 9.01cm$$

Problem 23: (4 points)

In the space below, draw arrows which represent all possible phase changes and label the arrows, giving the names of the phase changes.

Gas

Liquid

Solid