

Term 1 Test 2: Topic 0, 11, 1.1 (2016)

Name and chemistry block: _____

There is a total of 45 points in this test. You have 5 minutes of reading time and 50 min to complete this test.

1 Multiple Choice

[1] 1. How many significant figures are in 0.08050?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

[1] 2. $(800 \pm 8) - (50 \pm 5) = ?$

- A. 750 ± 3
- B. 750 ± 13
- C. 750 ± 75
- D. 750 ± 83

[1] 3. $(800 \pm 8) \div (50 \pm 5) = ?$

- A. $16 \pm \frac{8}{5}$
- B. 16 ± 1.76
- C. 16 ± 3
- D. 16 ± 13

- [1] 4. Precision of an experiment may be reduced by:
- I. repeating the experiment
 - II. using more precise instruments
- A. I
 - B. II
 - C. I and II
 - D. None of the above
- [1] 5. Systematic errors in an experiment may be reduced by:
- I. repeating the experiment
 - II. using more precise instruments
- A. I
 - B. II
 - C. I and II
 - D. None of the above
- [1] 6. Express 3.50 dm^3 in cm^3 .
- A. $3.50 \times 10^1 \text{ cm}^3$
 - B. $3.50 \times 10^{-1} \text{ cm}^3$
 - C. $3.50 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^3$
 - D. $3.50 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^3$
- [1] 7. Which of the following is considered a mixture?
- A. 1.00 g of mercury $\text{Hg}^0_{(\text{l})}$
 - B. 1.00 dm^3 carbon dioxide $\text{CO}_{2(\text{g})}$
 - C. 1.00 mol dm^{-3} nitric acid $\text{HNO}_{3(\text{aq})}$
 - D. 1.00 mol $\text{Ca}^{2+}\text{SO}_4^{2-}_{(\text{s})}$
- [1] 8. Which of the following is an example of a homogenous mixture?
- A. ice $\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(\text{s})}$
 - B. dry ice $\text{CO}_{2(\text{s})}$
 - C. blood
 - D. sea water

[1] 9. A homogenous mixture can be separated by:

- A. Filtration
- B. Decantation (carefully pouring off some liquid)
- C. Centrifugation
- D. None of the above

[1] 10. Which of the following describes $\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{s})$?

- A. Freezing
- B. Condensation
- C. Sublimation
- D. Deposition

[1] 11. Which of the following have the same chemical properties?

- I $^{37}_{17}\text{X}(\text{g})$
- II $^{35}_{17}\text{X}_2(\text{g})$
- III $^{35}_{16}\text{X}_2(\text{g})$
- IV $^{37}\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$

- A. I and II
- B. II and IV
- C. II and III
- D. II, III, and IV

[1] 12. Molar mass has a unit of

- I. g
- II. $\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$
- III. g mol^{-1}

- A. I
- B. I and II
- C. II and III
- D. None of the above

[1] 13. Relative molecular mass has a unit of

- I. g
- II. $\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$
- III. g mol^{-1}

- A. I
- B. I and II
- C. II and III
- D. None of the above

[1] 14. Calculate the number of neutrons in $\frac{1}{4}$ mol of $^{35}\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$.

- A. $(\frac{35}{4} \cdot 6.02) \times 10^{23}$
- B. $(\frac{36}{4} \cdot 6.02) \times 10^{23}$
- C. $(35 \cdot 6.02) \times 10^{23}$
- D. $(36 \cdot 6.02) \times 10^{23}$

[1] 15. Which of the following statements are true?

- I The nucleus occupies a small volume in all atoms
- II The mass of the atom is concentrated in its nucleus
- III The nucleus is positively charged

- A. I and II
- B. I and III
- C. II and III
- D. I, II, and III

[1] 16. In one $^{37}_{17}\text{Cl}^{-}(\text{g})$ ion, there is a highest number of

- A. Protons
- B. Neutrons
- C. Electrons
- D. There are same number of protons, neutrons, and electrons.

[1] 17. Calculate the moles of Al atoms present in x g of $\text{Al}_{(s)}$. The relative atomic mass of aluminium is 27.0 amu, and its atomic number is 13.

- A. $x \times 13.0$
- B. $x \div 13.0$
- C. $x \times 27.0$
- D. $x \div 27.0$

[1] 18. 0.500 mol of $\text{Cl}_{2(g)}$ has a mass of:

- A. $\frac{35.0}{2}$
- B. $\frac{35.5}{2}$
- C. 35.0
- D. 35.5

[1] 19. Which formula can be determined by using only the % mass composition of an unknown compound?

- I. Molecular formula
- II. Structural formula
- III. Empirical formula

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. I and III

[1] 20. Which of the following species has the most electrons?

- I. $^{35}\text{Cl}^{2-}$
- II. ^{37}Cl
- III. $^{35}\text{Cl}_2$

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. I and II has the same number of electrons

2 Extended responses

21. Alice prepared $\text{BaCO}_3(s)$ by adding $\text{BaCl}_2(aq)$ from a pipette into a solution of Na_2CO_3 and subsequently filtering and drying. (This is similar to the procedure you used in the preparation of $\text{CaCO}_3(s)$ in the lab.) She repeated the procedure three times.

[1] (a) i. State the name of the CO_3^{2-} ion

i. _____

[1] ii. Deduce the total number of protons present in **one** CO_3^{2-} ion.

ii. _____

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[2] iii. Deduce the total number of electrons present in **one** CO_3^{2-} ion.

iii. _____

.....

[1] iv. Calculate the number of electrons present in 1 mol of CO_3^{2-} ion.

iv. _____

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[2] v. State and explain whether $^{12}\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ and $^{14}\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ will have the same chemical reactivity.

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- [1] (b) i. State and explain whether $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq})$ is a pure substance, a homogenous mixture, or a heterogenous mixture.

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- [2] ii. Predict, outlining your reason, what the freezing point of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq})$ will likely be.

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- (c) Alice first centrifuged the sample before using a Buchner funnel to filter the solids.

- [1] i. State the precaution that must be undertaken when using a centrifuge.

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- [2] ii. Sketch and label a filtration setup using a Buchner funnel.

(d) For the first experiment, after filtration, Alice obtained 3.234 ± 0.002 g of a wet paste. After drying in the oven the mass decreased to 1.292 ± 0.002 g.

- [1] i. Calculate the mass of the water lost. Include uncertainties and correct number of significant figures in your answer.

i. _____

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- [1] ii. Deduce the percentage of the wet paste that was water.

ii. _____

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- [2] iii. Calculate the number of moles of $\text{BaCO}_{3(s)}$ made. Include uncertainties and correct number of significant figures in your answer.

iii. _____

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- [2] (e) Given the amounts of reagents used, Alice calculated that she should have made 1.500 g of $\text{BaCO}_{3(s)}$. (This is called the *theoretical yield*) Propose a reason for why her yield is lower than expected, and how this may be improved.

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(f) The results of the three syntheses are shown in the Table 1.

Table 1 Results for the synthesis of $\text{BaCO}_{3(s)}$

	Filter paper / g (± 0.002)	Dried filter paper with $\text{BaCO}_{3(s)}$ / g (± 0.002)	Mass of $\text{BaCO}_{3(s)}$ / g
Trial 1	0.507	1.799	1.292
Trial 2	0.500	1.313	0.813
Trial 3	0.451	1.650	1.199

- [1] i. Calculate the average amount of $\text{BaCO}_{3(s)}$ prepared.
- i. _____
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- [1] ii. Deduce the instrumental uncertainty for the mass of BaCO_3 prepared.
- ii. _____
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- [1] iii. Calculate the reproducibility uncertainty from the three preparations.
- iii. _____
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- [1] iv. State and explain which of the two uncertainties (from part ii and iii) should be used in reporting the yield of the synthesis.
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- [2] v. Report, as a final value, the amount of $\text{BaCO}_{3(s)}$ prepared by Alice's synthesis.
- v. _____
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