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Answers
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## 1] b 2] d 3] a 4] A 5]A 6]A 7]B 8]D 9]B 10] D 11] B 12] E 13]D 14] E 15]A





18	2 He 4.0026	10 Ne 20.180	18 Ar 39.948	36 Kr 83.798	54 Xe 131.29	86 (222) (222)	118 <b>Og</b> (294)	71 Lu 174.97	103 Lr (262)
	17	9 F 18.998	17 CI 35.45	35 Br 79.904	53 I 126.90	85 At (210)	117 Ts (294)	70 Yb 173.05	102 No (259)
	16	8 0 15.999	16 S 32.06	34 Se 78.97	52 Te 127.60	84 Po (209)	116 Lv (293)	69 <b>Tm</b> 168.93	101 Md (258)
	15	7 N 14.007	15 P 30.974	33 As 74.922	51 Sb 121.76	83 <b>Bi</b> 208.98	115 Mc (289)	68 Er 167.26	100 <b>Fm</b> (257)
	14	6 C 12.011	14 Si 28.085	32 Ge 72.630	50 Sn 118.71	82 Pb 207.2	114 Fl (289)	67 <b>Ho</b> 164.93	99 Es (252)
	13	5 B 10.81	13 Al 26.982	31 Ga 69.723	49 In 114.82	81 <b>TI</b> 204.38	113 Nh (286)	66 Dy 162.50	<b>Cf</b> (251) 08
			12	30 Zn 65.38	48 Cd 112.41	80 <b>Hg</b> 200.59	112 Cn (285)	65 Tb 158.93	97 Bk (247)
			=	29 Cu 63.546	47 Ag 107.87	79 Au 196.97	111 <b>Rg</b> (280)	64 Gd 157.25	96 Cm (247)
			10	28 Ni 58.693	46 Pd 106.42	78 Pt 195.08	110 Ds (281)	63 Eu 151.96	95 Am (243)
			6	27 Co 58.933	45 <b>Rh</b> 102.91	77 Ir 192.22	109 Mt (276)	62 Sm 150.36	94 Pu (244)
			8	26 Fe 55.845	44 <b>Ru</b> 101.07	76 Os 190.23	108 Hs (277)	61 Pm (145)	93 Np (237)
			7	25 Mn 54.938	43 Tc (98)	75 <b>Re</b> 186.21	107 Bh (270)	60 Nd 144.24	92 U 238.03
			9	24 Cr 51.996	42 Mo 95.95	74 W 183.84	106 Sg (271)	59 Pr 140.91	91 Pa 231.04
			5	23 V 50.942	41 Nb 92.906	73 Ta 180.95	105 Db (268)	58 Ce 140.12	90 <b>Th</b> 232.04
			4	22 Ti 47.867	40 Zr 91.224	72 Hf 178.49	104 <b>Rf</b> (265)	57 La 138.91	89 Ac (227)
			3	21 Sc 44.956	39 Y 88.906	57-71 *	89-103 #	anide	s
	5	4 Be 9.0122	12 Mg 24.305	20 Ca 40.078	38 Sr 87.62	56 <b>Ba</b> 137.33	88 <b>Ra</b> (226)	* Lantl seri	# Actin serie:
-	$\mathbf{H}^{1}$ 1.008	3 Li 6.94	11 Na 22.990	19 <b>K</b> 39.098	37 Rb 85.468	55 Cs 132.91	87 Fr (223)		

R = 8.314 J/K-mol = 0.0821 l-atm/K-mol

$$\ln P = \frac{-\Delta H_{vap}}{RT} + b \qquad u = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$$

DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAM UNTIL YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

- Please print your name on the scantron
  - o Last Name, First Name
  - o That's all that's needed
- Sit in odd numbered seats.
- Books & Bags in the front of the room.
- No text entry calculators.
- Use the exams as scratch paper.
- Keep the exams when you are done.
- Turn in the scantrons.

100 total points. Questions 1-15 worth 6.5 points each. Question 16 worth 2.5 points.

- **1.** One mole of H<sub>2</sub>S gas escapes from a container by effusion in 77 seconds. How long would it take for one mole of NH<sub>3</sub> gas to escape from the same container?
  - a) 38.5 sec
    b) 54 sec
    c)154 sec
    d) 109 sec
    e) 122 sec
- **2.** Air in a sealed container is heated from 25 °C to 36 °C. If the initial pressure is 3.80 atm, what is the final pressure?
  - a) 2.64 atm
  - b) 5.48 atm
  - c) 3.77 atm
  - d) 3.94 atm
  - e) 3.03 atm
- **3.** A 6.60 g sample of a gaseous compound occupies a volume of 1.20 L at 27 <sup>o</sup>C and 0.967 atm. What is molecular weight of this compound?
  - a) 140 g/mol b) 165 g/mol c) 152 g/mol d) 109 g/mol e) 123 g/mol





- C) C
- D) D

E) All of the gases have the same density at STP.

5. A mixture of 10.0 g of Ne and 10.0 g Ar have a total pressure of 1.6 atm. What is the partial pressure of Ne?

- A) 1.1 atm B) 0.80 atm C) 0.54 atm
- D) 0.40 atm
- E) 1.3 atm

6. A mixture of 1.0 mol He and 1.0 mol Ne are at STP in a rigid container. Which of the following statements is true?

A) Both gases have the same average kinetic energy.

- B) Both gases contribute equally to the density of the mixture under these conditions.
- C) Both gases have the same molecular speed.
- D) The mixture has a volume of 22.4 L
- E) All of the above are true.

7. Which one of these will diffuse the fastest at 25°C?

- A) 2.0 M Ar
- B) 1.0 M H<sub>2</sub>
- C) 2.0 M N<sub>2</sub>
- D) 0.5 M Ne
- E) 2.0 M O<sub>2</sub>

**8.** A container holds 3.0 g of hydrogen. If it is evacuated and filled with methane, CH<sub>4</sub>, at the same temperature and pressure, what mass of methane does it now hold?

Atomic Molar Masses							
С	12.0 g·mol <sup>-1</sup>						
Н	1.0 g·mol <sup>−1</sup>						

(A) 16 g (B) 19 g (C) 22.4 g (D) 24 g (E) 48 g

**9.** The STRONGEST intermolecular forces between molecules of  $NH_3$  are

- a. ionic bonds.
- b. hydrogen bonds.
- c. ion–dipole attractions.
- d. London forces.
- e. covalent bonds.

## 10. The mass of 560 cm<sup>3</sup> (STP) of an unknown gas is 1.60 g. This gas could be

	Molar Masses							
	CO <sub>2</sub>	44. g·mol <sup>−1</sup>						
	Cl <sub>2</sub>	71. g·mol <sup>−1</sup>						
	0 <sub>2</sub>	32. g·mol <sup>−1</sup>						
	SO <sub>2</sub>	64. g·mol <sup>−1</sup>						
(A)	oxygen.		(C)	chlorine.				
(B)	carbon diox	kide.	(D)	sulfur dioxide.				

## **11.** Choose the substance with the lowest surface tension.

A) CH<sub>3</sub>OH
B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH
D) H<sub>2</sub>O
E) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO

**12**. Place the following substances in order of **increasing** boiling point.

CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH He CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>

A) He < CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH < CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>
B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH < He < CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>
C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH < CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> < He</li>
D) CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> < He < CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH
E) He < CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> < CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH

**13.** Given that the boiling point of liquid is  $166 \, {}^{0}$ C which of the following would be of most help for the calculation of its vapor pressure at 133  ${}^{0}$ C.

- a) The Heat of Fusion
- b) The Heat of Sublimation
- c) The Heat of Ionization
- d) The Heat of Condensation
- e) The Heat of Racemization

**14.** Identify the compound that has hydrogen bonding.

- A) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N
- B) N2
- C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- D) HI
- E) NH₃

**15.** Choose the pair of substances that are most likely to form a homogeneous solution.

- A) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub> and C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>
- B) KCl and C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>
- C) N2O4 and NH4I
- D)  $C_6H_{14}$  and  $H_2O$
- E) None of the pairs above will form a homogeneous solution.

16. My recitation meets at

- a) 12:30 pm on Thursdays
- b) 2:30 pm on Thursdays