Discussion ch 4

Example 1

 When 2.61 g of solid Na₂CO₃ (M = 105.9888 g/mol) is dissolved in sufficient water to make 250 mL of solution, the concentration of Na₂CO₃ is:

•
$$mole = \frac{mass}{Molar mass} = \frac{2.61}{105.9888} = 0.0246 mole$$

• Molarity =
$$\frac{moles}{V(L)} = \frac{0.0246}{0.25} = 0.0985M$$

Example 2

 How many milliliters of 1.58 M HCl are needed to react completely with 23.2 g of NaHCO₃ (M= 84.02 g/mol)?

•
$$HCl_{(aq)} + NaHCO_{3(s)} ===== \rightarrow NaCl_{(s)} + H_2O_{(l)} + CO_2(g)$$

- Moles of NaHCO3 = $\frac{mass}{Molar mass} = \frac{23.2}{84.02} = 0.276 mole$
- Since 1 mole HCl ===== → 1 mole NaHCO3
- ? Mole HCl <======= 0.276 mole NaHCO3 ===→ 0.276 mole HCl

• Volume =
$$\frac{moles}{M} = \frac{0.276}{1.5} = 0.1747 \text{ L} = = = \Rightarrow = 175 \text{ mL HCl}$$

Example 3

• How many moles of ions are released when 1.6 mol of ammonium phosphate, (NH₄)₃PO₄, is dissolved in water? 6.4 mole

•
$$(NH_4)_3 PO_4 === 3 NH4 + PO4^{3-1}$$

 How many moles of H+(aq) ions are present in 750 mL of 0.65 M hydrochloric acid? 0.49

- How many sodium ions are present in 325 mL of 0.850 M Na2SO4?
- $3.33 \cdot 10^{23}$ Na ions
- Which of the following is most soluble in water?
- benzene, C6H6
- hexane, C6H14
- potassium nitrate, KNO3
- ethane, C2H4
- carbon tetrachloride, CCl4
- Ans: B

• Which of the following solutions will be the poorest conductor of electrical current?

sucrose, C12H22O11(aq)

lithium hydroxide, LiOH(aq)

sodium chloride, NaCl(aq)

sulfuric acid, H2SO4(aq)

potassium nitrate, KNO3(aq)

Ans: A

- Which of these compounds is a *strong electrolyte*?
 - A. H_2O
 - B. N_2
 - C. CH_3COOH (acetic acid)
 - D. $C_2 H_6 O$ (ethanol)
 - E. KÕH
- Which of these compounds is a *weak electrolyte*?
 - A. HCl
 - B. CH_3COOH (acetic acid)
 - C. $C_6 H_{12}O_6$ (glucose)
 - $D. O_2$
 - E. NaCl

- Which one of the following substances is the best electrolyte?
- A) CO B) CH3Cl C) CH4 D) C2H5OH E) HCl
- Ans: E
- In the following reaction, what ions, if any, are spectator ions?
- $Pb(NO3)2(aq) + 2NaCl(aq) ==== \rightarrow PbCl2(s) + 2NaNO3(aq)$
- A) Pb2+(aq), Cl-(aq) D)Na+(aq), Cl-(aq)
- B) Na+(aq), NO3-(aq) E)There are no spectator ions.
- C) Pb2+(aq), NO3-(aq)

Ans: B

- Select the precipitate that forms when the following reactants are mixed.
- $Mg(CH3COO)2(aq) + LiOH(aq) ===== \rightarrow$
- A) LICH3COO B) LI(CH3COO)2 C) MgOH D) Mg(OH)2 E) CH3OH
- Ans: D
- Select the correct name and chemical formula for the precipitate that forms when the following reactants are mixed.

- A) copper(I) carbonate, Cu2CO3 copper(II) carbonate, CuCO3 D)
- copper(II) carbonate, Cu2CO3 E) B) sodium chloride, NaCl
- **C**) copper(I) carbonate, CuCO3 Ans: D

- Which of the following is a strong base?
- A) NH3 B) Ca(OH)2 C) Al(OH)3 D) B(OH)3 E) CH3OH
- Ans: B
- Select the net ionic equation for the reaction between lithium hydroxide and hydrobromic acid.

 $\text{LiOH}(aq) + \text{HBr}(aq) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) + \text{LiBr}(aq)$

- A) $\text{LiOH}(aq) \rightarrow \text{Li}^+(aq) + \text{OH}^-(aq)$
- B) $HBr(aq) \rightarrow H^+(aq) + Br(aq)$
- C) $H^+(aq) + OH^-(aq) \rightarrow H_2O(l)$
- D) $Li^+(aq) + Br(aq) \rightarrow LiBr(aq)$
- E) $\text{Li}^+(aq) + \text{OH}^-(aq) + \text{H}^+(aq) + \text{Br}^-(aq) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) + \text{LiBr}(aq)$ Ans: C

- Vinegar is a solution of acetic acid, CH3COOH, dissolved in water. A 5.54-g sample of vinegar was neutralized by 30.10 mL of 0.100 M NaOH. What is the percent by weight of acetic acid in the vinegar?
- A) 0.184% B) 1.63% C) 3.26% D) 5.43% E) 9.23%
- Ans: C
- The distinguishing characteristic of all electrolyte solutions is that they
 - A. contain molecules.
 - B. conduct electricity.
 - C. react with other solutions.
 - D. always contain acids.
 - E. conduct heat.

- What is the chemical formula of the salt produced by the neutralization of nitric acid with calcium hydroxide?
 - A. $CaNO_3$ B. $Ca_2(NO_3)_3$ C. $Ca_3(NO_3)_2$ D. Ca_2NO_3 E. $Ca(NO_3)_2$

• The oxidation number of Fe in $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ is

A. +3. B. +2. C. +1. D. -3. E. -4. . The oxidation number of Cr in $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ is

- In the chemical reaction $5H_2O_2 + 2MnO_4^- + 6H^+ \rightarrow 2Mn^{2+} + 8H_2O + 5O_2$, the *oxidizing agent* is
 - A. H_2O_2 . **B**. MnO_4^- . C. H^+ . D. Mn^{2+} . E. O_2 .
- Which one of the following is not a redox reaction? A) $2H_2O_2(aq) \rightarrow 2H_2O(l) + O_2(g)$ B) $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightarrow 2NH_3(g)$ C) $BaCl_2(aq) + K_2CrO_4(aq) \rightarrow BaCrO_4(aq) + 2KCl(aq)$ D) $2Al(s) + Fe_2O_3(s) \rightarrow Al_2O_3(s) + 2Fe(s)$ E) $2H_2O(g) \rightarrow 2H_2(g) + O_2(g)$ Ans: C

Select the classification for the following reaction. $2Na(s) + 2H_2O(l) \rightarrow 2NaOH(aq) + H_2(g)$ A) precipitation D) combination B) acid-base E)None of these choices is correct. C) redox Ans: C

Select the classification for the following reaction. $Fe^{2+}(aq) + 2OH^{-}(aq) \rightarrow Fe(OH)_{2}(s)$ A) precipitation D) decomposition B) acid-base E)None of these choices is correct. C) redox

Ans: A

- Select the classification for the following reaction. NH₃(aq) + HNO₃(aq) → NH₄NO₃(aq)
 A) precipitation D) decomposition
 B) acid-base E)None of these choices is correct.
 C) redox Ans: B
- Select the classification for the following reaction. H₂(g) + Cl₂(g) → 2HCl(g)
 A) combination D) acid-base
 B) decomposition E)None of these choices is correct.
 C) displacement Ans: A

• Select the classification for the following reaction.

2NaCl(l) 2Na(l) + Cl2(g)

- A) acid-base D) displacement
- B) precipitation E) decomposition
- C) combination

Ans: E

- Select the classification for the following reaction. $2Ag^{+}(aq) + Zn(s) \rightarrow 2Ag(s) + Zn^{2+}(aq)$ A) displacement D) precipitation
 - R) decomposition E) acid base
 - B) decomposition E) acid-base
 - C) combination

Ans: A