

**Nomenclature and unit conversions**

1. Provide the name (problems a-f) or formula (problems g-l) for the following compounds.

- |                                |                             |                        |                           |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ | (d) $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ | (g) Silicon dioxide    | (j) Nickel(III) hydroxide |
| (b) $\text{PCl}_5$             | (e) $\text{S}_2\text{Br}_2$ | (h) Copper(II) bromide | (k) Cobalt(II) nitrite    |
| (c) $\text{Pb}(\text{CO}_3)_2$ | (f) $\text{AlF}_3$          | (i) Sodium sulfite     | (l) Strontium phosphide   |

2. Provide the name (problems a-c) or formula (problems d-f) for the following acids.

- |                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) $\text{HBr}$            | (d) Hydrofluoric acid |
| (b) $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ | (e) Sulfurous acid    |
| (c) $\text{HClO}_2$         | (f) Nitric Acid       |

3. Acetone has a density of 0.7857 g/mL.

- What is the mass in grams of 28.56 mL of acetone?
- What is the volume in milliliters of 6.54 g of acetone?

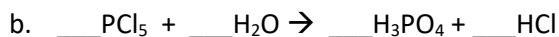
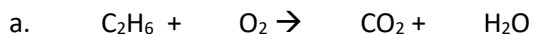
4. Perform the following unit conversions:

- 3,400 m in km
- 0.0000250 g in  $\mu\text{g}$
- 78.3 L in gallons
- 24 mi/hr in m/s

5. A paperback book has the dimensions 5.8 in x 2.0 in x 7.85 in. What is its volume in cubic centimeters ( $\text{cm}^3$ )?

**Chemical equations**

6. Balance the following equations:



7. A chemist adds a solution of hydrochloric acid to a solid sample of manganese(IV) oxide, and observes the formation of chlorine gas, liquid water, and aqueous manganese(II) chloride. Write a balanced equation for this reaction with phase labels.

**Stoichiometry and moles**

8. How many formula units of magnesium chloride are in a sample weighing 27.88 g? How many chloride ions are in the sample?

9. For the following reaction:  $2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}) + 3\text{C}(\text{s}) \rightarrow 4\text{Cr}(\text{s}) + 3\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$

a. Find the moles of  $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$  produced when 62.6 g of  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s})$  are reacted with excess C.

b. How many grams of C would be needed to produce 25 g of Cr?

10. Write the balanced reaction for the combustion of  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}(\text{g})$  with oxygen gas. How many grams of water are produced when 43.8 g of  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}(\text{g})$  are reacted with 200. g of  $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ ? What is the limiting reactant?

**Lewis structures**

11. Draw the Lewis dot diagrams for the following elements:

(a) Lithium

(b) Sulfur

(c) Nitrogen

12. Use Lewis Theory to determine the formula for the compound that forms from:

(a) Sr and S

(b) Al and O

13. Draw Lewis structures for the following compounds:

a.  $\text{CO}_2$

b.  $\text{PCl}_3$

c.  $\text{ClNO}$  (N is the central atom)

**Gas laws**

14. Convert 46.38 kilopascals to bars.

15. A balloon at  $24^\circ\text{C}$  has a volume of 14 L and a pressure of 785 mmHg. Assuming the balloon doesn't pop, what will its volume be on the summit of Mount Denali, where the temperature is  $1.0^\circ\text{C}$  and the pressure is 350.5 mmHg?

**Intermolecular forces**

16. Which intermolecular forces do each of the following exhibit?

- (a) HCl
- (b) HF
- (c) CCl<sub>4</sub>

17. Which hydrocarbon has the highest boiling point: methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), ethane (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>), or propane (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)?

**Solutions**

18. Calculate the molarity of a solution that contains 67.9 g of NaCl in 2.00 L of solution.

19. Calculate the mass of NaCl in a 60.0 mL sample of 1.7 M NaCl.

20. What volume of 12.0 M HCl is needed to prepare 250.0 mL of 0.500 M HCl?

21. What is the concentration of a solution prepared by diluting 25.0 mL of 2.0 M NaOH to a volume of 500.0 mL?

**Acids and bases**

22. Identify the following as an acid or base by the Arrhenius definition

- (a)  $\text{HNO}_3$
- (b)  $\text{KOH}$

23. An aqueous solution has  $[\text{OH}^-] = 3.3 \times 10^{-5}\text{M}$ . What is the  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$  of the solution?

24. Calculate the pH of the following solutions:

- (a)  $1.95 \times 10^{-3}\text{ M HBr}$
- (b)  $1.48 \times 10^{-3}\text{ M KOH}$
- (c)  $1.56 \times 10^{-4}\text{ M Sr(OH)}_2$

**ANSWERS**

1.

- |                               |                        |                              |                             |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Calcium nitrate           | (d) Potassium sulfate  | (g) $\text{SiO}_2$           | (j) $\text{Ni(OH)}_3$       |
| (b) Phosphorous pentachloride | (e) Disulfur dibromide | (h) $\text{CuBr}_2$          | (k) $\text{Co(NO}_2)_2$     |
| (c) Lead(IV) carbonate        | (f) Aluminum fluoride  | (i) $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$ | (l) $\text{Sr}_3\text{P}_2$ |

2.

- |                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) hydrobromic acid | (d) $\text{HF}$             |
| (b) phosphoric acid  | (e) $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3$ |
| (c) chlorous acid    | (f) $\text{HNO}_3$          |

3. (a) 22.44 g (b) 8.32 mL

4. (a) 3.4 km (b) 25.0  $\mu\text{g}$  (c) 20.7 gallons (d) 11 m/s

5. 1500  $\text{cm}^3$

6. (a)  $2\text{ C}_2\text{H}_6 + 7\text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{ CO}_2 + 6\text{ H}_2\text{O}$  (b)  $\text{PCl}_5 + 4\text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 + 5\text{ HCl}$

7.  $4\text{ HCl(aq)} + \text{MnO}_2(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{ H}_2\text{O(l)} + \text{MnCl}_2(\text{aq})$

8.  $1.763 \times 10^{23}$  formula units of  $\text{MgCl}_2$  and  $3.527 \times 10^{23}$   $\text{Cl}^-$  ions

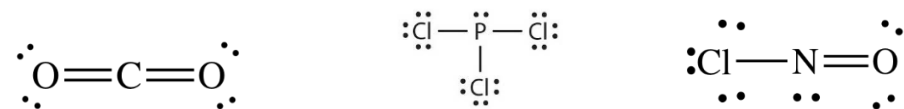
9. (a) 0.618 mol CO<sub>2</sub> (b) 4.3 g C

10. balanced equation:  $2 \text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} + 13 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 8 \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 10 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ ; C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> is limiting, so 67.9 g of H<sub>2</sub>O produced.

11. (a)  $\text{Li}^\bullet$  (b)  $\text{:}\ddot{\text{S}}\text{:}$  (c)  $\text{:}\ddot{\text{N}}\text{:}$

12. (a) SrS (b) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

13.



14. 0.4638 bar

15. 29 L

16. (a) dispersion, dipole-dipole interactions (b) dispersion, dipole-dipole interactions, hydrogen bonding  
(c) dispersion

17. propane

18. 0.581 M

19. 6.0 g

20. 10.4 mL

21. 0.10 M

22. (a) acid (b) base

23.  $3.0 \times 10^{-10}$  M

24. (a) 2.710 (b) 11.170 (c) 10.494