

Final Exam Twitter Review #2

FE2-1: Which particle has approximately the same mass as a proton? Alpha, beta, electron, or neutron

- Answer: Neutron

FE2-2: The atomic number is ALWAYS equal to the total number of _____ in the nucleus.

- Answer: Protons

FE2-3: An atom that contains 35 protons, 45 neutrons, and 35 electrons has an atomic number of _____.

- Answer: Atomic Number = 35

FE2-4: What is true about the mass number AND atomic number of all isotopes of a given atom?

- Answer: Different mass number ; same atomic number

FE2-5: The principal quantum # of outermost electron of an atom is $n=3$. What is the total # of occupied principal energy levels in the atom?

- Answer: 3

FE2-6: An atom contains 25 electrons. When atom is in ground state, how many different principal energy levels will contain electrons?

- Answer: $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^5 \rightarrow 4$ energy levels

FE2-7: Which e- config represents an excited state?

A) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3p^1$

B) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^1$

C) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^2$

D) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2$

- Answer: A

FE2-8: How many total number of "d" orbitals are in the third energy level?

- Answer: $n=3 \rightarrow 3d^5 \rightarrow 5$ Orbitals

FE2-9: The element in period 2 with the largest atomic radius belongs to which family?

- Answer: A.R. decreases left-to-right across a period \rightarrow Largest A.R. in Period 2 = Alkali Metal

FE2-10: Which of the following metals will lose electrons most readily? Calcium, Magnesium, Potassium, or Sodium

- **Answer:** Ionization Energy → I.E. decreases/Reactivity increases top-to-bottom for metals → **Potassium**

FE2-11: Which sequence places elements in increasing I.E.?

- A) H → Li → Na → K
- B) I → Br → Cl → F
- C) O → S → Se → Te
- D) H → Be → Al → Ga

- **Answer:** I.E. increases left-to-right & decreases top-to-bottom → **B**

FE2-12: Which atom has the strongest attraction for electrons? Cl, F, Br, or I

- **Answer:** Electronegativity → **F**

FE2-13: Which metal will form a compound with the general formula M_2CO_3 when it combines with a carbonate ion? Be, Al, Ca, or Li

- **Answer:** **Lithium (Li)**

FE2-14: What is the correct chemical formula for calcium phosphate?

- **Answer:** **$Ca_3(PO_4)_2$**

FE2-15: What is the chemical name for the compound $NiBr_2$?

- **Answer:** **Nickel (II) Bromide**

FE2-16: What is the correct chemical formula for phosphorus pentachloride?

- **Answer:** **PCl_5**

FE2-17: Which of the following molecules is non-polar? H_2O , NH_3 , CO , or CO_2

- **Answer:** **CO_2**

FE2-18: Carbon tetrafluoride is said to be a ____ (polar/nonpolar) molecule with a(n) ____ (symmetrical/asymmetrical) distribution of e^- .

- **Answer:** **nonpolar ; symmetrical**

FE2-19: What is the molecular geometry (shape) of boron trifluoride?

- **Answer:** **MG = Trigonal Planar**

FE2-20: What is the molecular geometry (shape) of phosphorus trifluoride?

- Answer: MG = Trigonal Pyramidal

FE2-21: How many moles are represented by 20 grams of calcium carbonate, CaCO₃?

- Answer: 0.2 mol CaCO₃

FE2-22: What is the empirical formula (E.F.) of a compound that contains 30.4% nitrogen and 69.6% oxygen by mass?

- Answer: EF = NO₂

FE2-23: How many total number of nitrogen atoms are in 0.25 moles of NO₂ gas?

- Answer: 1.5×10^{23} atoms Nitrogen

FE2-24: How many total molecules are in 34.0 grams of ammonia, NH₃?

- Answer: 1.20×10^{24} molecules NH₃

FE2-25: Which type of reaction is represented by the following reaction: $1 \text{ Mg} + 2 \text{ AgNO}_3 \rightarrow 1 \text{ Mg(NO}_3)_2 + 2 \text{ Ag}$

- Answer: Single Replacement (S.R.)

FE2-26: When balanced, what is the coefficient of O₂ in the following: $__ \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + __ \text{O}_2 \rightarrow __ \text{CO}_2 + __ \text{H}_2\text{O}$

- Answer: O₂ → 3

FE2-27: What is the correct formula for the product represented by "X" in the following reaction: $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{BaCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{"X"} + \text{BaCO}_3$

- Answer: "X" = KCl

FE2-28: Predict the product(s) if given the following reactant, CaCl₂.

- Answer: $\text{CaCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca} + \text{Cl}_2$

FE2-29: How many moles of oxygen (O₂) gas must react completely with the combustion of 5.00 moles of butane gas, C₄H₁₀?

- Answer: $2 \text{ C}_4\text{H}_{10} + 13 \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 8 \text{ CO}_2 + 10 \text{ H}_2\text{O} = 32.5 \text{ mol O}_2$

FE2-30: How many liters of ammonia gas, NH₃, at STP are produced when 28.0 grams of nitrogen gas is consumed? $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{NH}_3(\text{g})$

- Answer: 1,3,2 → 44.8 L NH₃(g)

FE2-31: How many grams of oxygen gas, O₂, are needed to produce 54 grams of water?
H₂ + O₂ → H₂O

- Answer: 2,1,2 → 48 g O₂

FE2-32: How many molecules of CO₂ are produced when 2.50 moles of C₂H₆ is consumed?: C₂H₆ + O₂ → CO₂ + H₂O

- Answer: 2,7,4,6 → 3.01 × 10²⁴ molecules CO₂

FE2-33: A gas occupies 40.0mL at 20°C. If volume increases to 80.0mL at constant pressure, the resulting temperature will be equal to ____.

- Answer: Charles's Law – V₁/T₁=V₂/T₂ → T₂ = 586K

FE2-34: The temp of a 2.0L sample of helium gas at STP is increased to 27°C and pressure is decreased to 80. kPa. What is the new volume?

- Answer: Combined Gas Law – P₁V₁/T₁=P₂V₂/T₂ → 2.8 L He

FE2-35: What will happen to the volume of an ideal gas if pressure increases and the temperature decreases?

- Answer: Volume Decreases

FE2-36: What will happen to the volume of a gas when the pressure exerted on the gas at constant temperature is doubled? Be very specific.

- Answer: Boyle's Law – P₁V₁=P₂V₂ → Volume is halved

FE2-37: When NH₄Cl crystals are dissolved in H₂O, the temp of H₂O decreases. What does this temp change indicate about dissolving NH₄Cl?

- Answer: Endothermic Reaction because NH₄Cl absorbs heat

FE2-38: When 200. grams of water cools from 50.0°C to 25.0°C, what is the total amount of heat energy released by the water?

- Answer: q=mC_pΔT → q = -20,900 J

FE2-39: What is the final temperature of the water when 420 Joules of heat energy is added to 10. grams of water at 20.°C?

- Answer: q=mC_pΔT → ΔT=q/mC_p → ΔT=T_f – T_i → T_f=ΔT + T_i → 30.°C

FE2-40: How many Joules of heat are needed to completely change 10.0 grams of ice to water at the melting point temperature?

- Answer: q=mΔH_f → q=3340 J

FE2-41: According to the Arrhenius theory, when a base dissolves in water it produces ____.

- Answer: Hydroxide (OH⁻) ions

FE2-42: The pH of an acidic solution is 11. What is the concentration of H⁺ ions with this pH?

- Answer: $[H^+] = 10^{-pH} \rightarrow 1.0 \times 10^{-11} \text{ M}$

FE2-43: What is the H⁺ ion concentration of a solution that has an OH⁻ ion concentration of $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$?

- Answer: $[H^+][OH^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ M} \rightarrow [H^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-11} \text{ M}$

FE2-44: Students record these observations about an unknown soln: conducts electricity & turns blue litmus paper red. What is unknown soln?

- Answer: Acid

FE2-45: Which type of radioactive emission particle has a positive charge and weak penetrating power? Alpha, beta, gamma, or neutron?

- Answer: Alpha particle

FE2-46: Which type of radioactive decay is represented by "X" in the following: Ra-226 → Rn-222 + "X"

- Answer: Alpha particle

FE2-47: Determine the identity of "X" in the following nuclear reaction: "X" → Pb-208 + alpha particle

- Answer: Po-212

FE2-48: Determine the identity of "X" in the following nuclear reaction: Pa-234 → "X" + beta particle

- Answer: U-234