

Exam 1 – CHEM 1410, Sept. 28, 2005
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Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE (Circle the ONE correct answer)

1. 50. micrograms (μg) is equivalent to how many nanograms (ng)?
[A] 5×10^{-5} ng [B] 0.05 ng [C] 500 ng [D] 5×10^4 ng
2. How many liters are in 333 mL?
[A] 3.33×10^5 [B] 0.333 [C] 33.3 [D] 3.33
3. $1 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ mi}^2$
[A] 0.39 [B] 2.6 [C] 620 [D] 2.6×10^{12}
4. 800. cubic centimeters (cm^3) is equivalent to how many cubic inches (in^3) ?
(A) 49 in^3 (B) 124 in^3 (C) 315 in^3 (D) $1.31 \times 10^4 \text{ in}^3$
5. The density of mercury (Hg) is 13.6 g/cm^3 . What is the volume, in Liters, of 500 lb of mercury?
(A) $1.67 \times 10^4 \text{ L}$ (B) 0.060 L (C) 16.7 L (D) 12.3 L
6. What is the density (g/mL) of an object that has a mass of 14.01 grams and, when placed into a graduated cylinder, causes the water level to rise from 25.2 mL to 33.6 mL?
[A] 0.60 [B] 1.7 [C] 1.8 [D] 2.4
7. A $^{128}\text{Te}^{2-}$ ion has how many electrons (e) and neutrons (n)?
[A] 54 e & 76 n [B] 52 e & 76 n [C] 50 e & 76 n [D] 54 e & 74 n
8. An ion containing 56 protons, 81 neutrons and 54 electrons has the atomic symbol:
[A] $^{137}\text{Ba}^{2-}$ [B] $^{135}\text{Xe}^{2+}$ [C] $^{137}\text{Ba}^{2+}$ [D] $^{137}\text{Tl}^{2+}$
9. A Lead-206 nucleus contains:
[A] 82 p & 124 n [B] 82 p & 206 n [C] 124 p & 82 n [D] 57 p & 149 n

10. Predict the product when Radium (Ra) combines with Selenium (Se).

- [A] **RaSe** [B] Ra_2Se [C] RaSe_2 [D] Ra_2Se_3

11. The formula of the ionic compound, magnesium phosphate, is

- [A] Mg_3P_2 [B] $\text{Mg}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ [C] **$\text{Mg}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$** [D] MgPO_4

12. What is the name of the ionic compound, $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_2)_2$?

- [A] calcium nitrate [B] **calcium nitrite** [C] calcium dinitrite [D] calcium dinitride

13. What is the name of the binary compound Al_2O_3 ?

- [A] **aluminum oxide** [B] dialuminum trioxide [C] aluminum (III) trioxide [D] bisaluminum trioxide

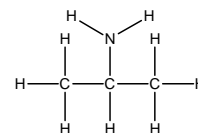
14. A molecule has the condensed structural formula, $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2$. The empirical formula of this compound is

- [A] $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4$ [B] $\text{C}_2\text{H}_8\text{N}_2$ [C] $\text{C}_2\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2$ [D] **CH_5N**

15. Which of the following compounds is molecular?

- [A] Fe_2O_3 [B] NaOH [C] **NF_3** [D] CuCl_2

16. The condensed structural formula of the molecule with the structural formula to the right is:



- [A] $\text{C}_3\text{H}_9\text{N}$ [B] $\text{CH}_3\text{CHNH}_2\text{CH}_3$ [C] **$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{CH}_3$** [D] $\text{CH}_3(\text{NH}_2)\text{CHCH}_3$

17. Which of the following is a nonmetal?

- [A] Ca [B] **Br** [C] Fe [D] Sb

18. A compound has the empirical formula, CH_2O . The experimental Molar Mass is 116 ± 8 g/mol. Therefore, the molecular formula is

- [A] $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ [B] $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_3$ [C] **$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$** [D] None of the above

19. What is the mass percent composition of N in $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$?

- [A] **8.5%** [B] 59% [C] 24% [D] 17%

20. The total number of carbon atoms in 25 grams of acetone, $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$, is:

- [A] 7.8×10^{23} [B] **2.6×10^{23}** [C] 8.3×10^{22} [D] 4.5×10^{25}

21. Calculate the number of moles of water present in a 10.0 kg sample.

[A] 55.5

[B] 555

[C] 1.80×10^3

[D] 1.80×10^5

22. Calculate the number of molecules in 2.86 g CO₂.

[A] 6.48×10^{15}

[B] 1.30×10^{22}

[C] 3.91×10^{22}

[D] 1.17×10^{23}

Avogadro's Number is $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23}$