

## Honors Chemistry Q2 Review

1. In a balanced equation \_\_\_ is/are conserved.

I. moles                      II. atoms                      III. mass                      IV. Volumes of gases at same T&P                      V. molecules

- a.) I, III, IV
- b.) II, III
- c.) II, IV, V

- d.) I, IV, V
- e.) I, II, III

2.  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  atoms of an element weigh 63.5 grams. Which statement(s) is/are true about this element?

- I.) The element is more dense than water.
- II.) The element is a metal
- III.) The metal is a poor conductor of electricity and heat.
- IV.) The element forms a +1 and a +2 ionic charge.
- V.) The element reacts explosively when added to water

- a.) I, II, IV
- b.) II, III, IV
- c.) I, II, IV, V
- d.) I, II, IV
- e.) I, II, IV

3. What is the percentage of nickel in nickel(III) chloride?

4. A chemist determined that 0.168 moles of a compound with the empirical formula  $C_5H_8O_2$  has a mass of 50.4 grams. What is the compounds molar mass and molecular formula?

5. Calculate the mass of  $1.94 \times 10^{-2}$  moles of the amino acid tyrosine,  $C_9H_{11}NO_3$ .

6. 5.00 grams of norepinephrine contains 2.84 grams of C, 0.33 grams of H, 0.414 grams of N and 1.42 grams of O . What is the empirical formula of the compound?

7. Which statements below are correct about formulas and stoichiometry?

- I.) The subscripts in a chemical formula represent the relative numbers of moles in a compound.
- II.) The percent composition of a molecular formula is the same as the percent composition of its empirical formula.
- III.) Coefficients in a balanced equation represent the relative ratio of mass.
- IV.) Spectator ions are not included in the net ionic equation.
- V.) Mass and atoms are conserved in a chemical reaction.

- a.) I, II, IV, V
- b.) I, II, III, IV, V
- c.) III, IV, V
- d.) III, V
- e.) II, V

8. In the combustion reaction of butane,  $C_4H_{10}$ , 12.4 liters of  $CO_2$  gas was formed at STP. What mass in grams of  $H_2O$  was also produced? The equation is:  $2 C_4H_{10(g)} + 13 O_{2(g)} \longrightarrow 8 CO_{2(g)} + 10 H_2O_{(g)}$

9. Given:  $5 N_2O_{4(l)} + 4 N_2H_3CH_3(l) \rightarrow 12 H_2O_{(g)} + 9 N_{2(g)} + 4 CO_{2(g)}$   $\Delta H = -4594$  kJ  
What amount of energy is released when  $3.0 \times 10^5$  grams of  $N_2O_4$  reacts with  $2.5 \times 10^5$  grams of  $N_2H_3CH_3$ ?

10. A difficult reaction has only a 4.22% yield. If a student actually produced 38.27 mg of product how many mg of product theoretically should have been produced?

