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Chemistry: A Molecular Approach, 1ce Chapter 3: Molecules, Compounds, and Nomenclature

## Chapter 3 Molecules, Compounds, and Nomenclature

## Multiple Choice Questions

- 1) An ionic bond is best described as
- A) the sharing of electrons.
- B) the transfer of electrons from one atom to another.
- C) the attraction that holds the atoms together in a polyatomic ion.
- D) the attraction between two nonmetal atoms.
- E) the attraction between two metal atoms.

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2

- 2) When forming ionic compounds, cations and anions form three-dimensional networks known as
- A) a molecular compound.
- B) a space-filling compound.
- C) a lattice.
- D) an empirical formula.

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2

- 3) A covalent bond is best described as
- A) the sharing of electrons between atoms.
- B) the transfer of electrons.
- C) a bond between a metal and a nonmetal.
- D) a bond between a metal and a polyatomic ion.
- E) a bond between two polyatomic ions.

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2

- 4) Identify the compound with (an) ionic bond(s).
- A) Ne
- B) CO
- C) O<sub>2</sub>
- D) H<sub>2</sub>O
- E) KBr

Answer: E

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5) Identify the compound with (an) ionic bond(s).
A) CO<sub>2</sub>
B) H<sub>2</sub>O
C) CH<sub>4</sub>
D) LiBr
E) H<sub>2</sub>
Answer: D
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2
6) Identify the compound with (a) covalent bond(s).
A) CH<sub>4</sub>
B) Ne
C) KBr
D) Mg
E) NaCl
Answer: A
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2
7) Which of the following contains BOTH ionic and covalent bonds?
A) CaI<sub>2</sub>
B) COS
C) CaSO<sub>4</sub>
D) SF<sub>6</sub>
E) C_2H_4
Answer: C
Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2
8) Which of the following contains BOTH ionic and covalent bonds?
A) KI
B) NH<sub>4</sub>Cl
C) CaS
D) H<sub>2</sub>S
E) SiF<sub>4</sub>
Answer: B
Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2
9) Which of the following is a possible molecular formula for C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O?
A) C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
B) C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
C) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O
D) C8H8O
Answer: A
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10) Identify a possible molecular formula for C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClO.
A) C_6H_{10}ClO_2
B) C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
C) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
D) C_6H_{10}O_2
E) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
Answer: C
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3
11) What is the empirical formula for Hg<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>?
A) Hg2(NO3)2
B) HgNO<sub>3</sub>
C) Hg(NO_3)_2
D) Hg<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>
E) Hg4(NO3)4
Answer: B
Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3
12) Which of the following is an atomic element?
A) Br
B) H
C) N
D)O
E) Mg
Answer: E
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3
13) Which of the following is a molecular element?
A) Kr
B) Ag
C) S
D) Mg
E) Ti
Answer: C
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3
14) Which of the following is a molecular element?
A) Mg
B) Ar
C) Xe
D) I
E) Li
Answer: D
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3
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15) Which of the following is a molecular compound?
A) CuCl<sub>2</sub>
B) KCl
C) NaNO<sub>3</sub>
D) CH<sub>3</sub>Cl
E) RbBr
Answer: D
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3
16) Which of the following is a molecular compound?
A) NaCN
B) LiOH
C) SrI<sub>2</sub>
D) ZnS
E) P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>
Answer: E
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3
17) Which of the following exists as a diatomic molecule?
A) N
B) C
C) P
D) Na
E) Ne
Answer: A
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3
18) Which of the following exists as a polyatomic molecule?
A) N
B) C
C) P
D) Na
E) Ne
Answer: C
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3
19) Which of the following is an ionic compound?
A) LiCl
B) NO<sub>2</sub>
C) PCl<sub>3</sub>
D) CF<sub>4</sub>
E) SeBr2
Answer: A
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3
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20) Which of the following is an ionic compound? A) SCl<sub>2</sub> B) Mg<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> C) Cl<sub>2</sub>O D) CH<sub>2</sub>O E) PF<sub>5</sub> Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 21) Which of the following is a molecular compound? A) CuCl<sub>2</sub> B) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> C) NaNO3 D) SrSO3 E) RbBr Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 22) Which of the following is an acid in aqueous solution? A) CaCO<sub>3</sub> B) HClO<sub>2</sub> C) CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> D) NaCl E) KNO<sub>3</sub> Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 23) Which of the following is an acid in aqueous solution? A) NH<sub>3</sub> B) NaF C)  $Ca(C_2H_3O_2)_2$ D) HI E) KCl Answer: D

24) Identify the cyanide ion.
A) MnO $\frac{1}{4}$
B) $HCO_3$
C) CO 3 <sup>2</sup>
D) HCN E) CN- Answer: E
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4
25) What is the empirical formula for C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ?  A) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O  B) CHO  C) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O  D) CHO <sub>2</sub> E) CH <sub>2</sub> O  Answer: A
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4
26) Identify the formula for the compound formed between potassium and sulfur A) KS B) KS2 C) K <sub>2</sub> S D) K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> E) K <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> Answer: C
Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4
27) Identify the charge, X, on the acetate ion $C_2H_3 O_2^{X}$
A) +1 B) +2 C) +3 D) -2 E) -1 Answer: E
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

A) -4B) -3 C) -2 D) -1 E) +1Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 29) Identify the charge, X, on the barium ion  $Ba^{X}$ A) +1B) +2 C) +3D) -1 E) -2 Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 30) Identify the sulfite ion. A)  $SO_3^{2-}$ B)  $HSO_3$ C) S<sup>2</sup>-D) SO  $_4^{2-}$ E) HSO 4 Answer: A Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 31) Identify the perchlorate ion. A)  $Clo_{\overline{2}}$ B) ClO $\frac{1}{3}$ C) ClO $\frac{1}{4}$ D) ClO-E) Cl-Answer: C Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

28) Identify the charge, X, on the phosphide ion  $P^{X}$ 

32) Identify the nitrite ion.
A) NO $\frac{1}{3}$
B) NO 2
C) NH <sup>+</sup> <sub>4</sub>
D) N 3
E) N <sup>3</sup> - Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4
33) Identify the name for SnO. A) tin(I) oxide B) tin(II) oxide C) tin(III) oxide D) tin(IV) oxide Answer: B
Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4
34) Identify the formula for barium nitrite. A) Ba <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> B) BaNO <sub>3</sub> C) BN D) Ba(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> E) B(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Answer: D
Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4
35) Identify the formula for strontium nitride. A) $Sr_3N_2$ B) $Sr(NO_3)_2$ C) $SrN$ D) $Sr_2N_3$ E) $Sr(NO_2)_2$
Answer: A

- 36) Determine the name for TiCO<sub>3</sub>. Remember that titanium forms several ions.
- A) titanium(II) carbonate
- B) titanium carbide
- C) titanium carbonite
- D) titanium(II) carbonite
- E) titanium(I) carbonate

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 37) Identify the formula for sodium chlorate.
- A) NaClO
- B) NaClO<sub>2</sub>
- C) NaClO<sub>3</sub>
- D) NaClO<sub>4</sub>

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 38) Identify the formula for magnesium nitrate hexahydrate.
- A) Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O
- B) Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O
- C) Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O
- D) MgNO<sub>3</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O
- E) MgNO<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 39) Identify the formula for barium hydroxide octahydrate.
- A) Ba(OH)2·8H2O
- B) BaOH·8H2O
- C) B(OH)3·8H2O
- D) 8Ba(OH)2·H2O
- E) 8BaOH·H2O

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 40) Identify the name for LiNO<sub>3</sub>·3H<sub>2</sub>O.
- A) lithium nitrate
- B) lithium nitrate hemihydrate
- C) lithium nitrate monohydrate
- D) lithium nitrate dihydrate
- E) lithium nitrate trihydrate

Answer: E

- 41) Identify the name for Sr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O.
- A) tin(II) nitrate tetrahydrate
- B) strontium nitrate tetrahydrate
- C) scandium nitrate tetrahydrate
- D) tin(III) nitrate tetrahydrate
- E) tin(II) nitrate quadhydrate

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 42) Identify the name for Sn(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. Remember that Sn forms several ions.
- A) tin(I) sulfite
- B) tin(IV) sulfate
- C) tin sulfide
- D) tin(II) sulfite
- E) tin(I) sulfate

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 43) Determine the name for CoCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O. Remember that Co forms several ions.
- A) cobalt chloride hydrate
- B) cobalt(I) chloride heptahydrate
- C) cobalt(II) chloride heptahydrate
- D) cobalt(II) chloride hexahydrate
- E) cobalt(I) chloride

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 44) Identify the name for Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- A) calcium(III) phosphite
- B) calcium(II) phosphite
- C) calcium phosphate
- D) tricalcium phosphorustetraoxide
- E) calcium phosphite

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 45) Identify the name for FeS.
- A) iron(I) sulfate
- B) iron(I) sulfide
- C) iron(II) sulfide
- D) iron(II) sulfate
- E) iron sulfide

Answer: C

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46) Identify the formula for chromium(II) nitrate.
A) Cr(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>
B) Cr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>
C) Cr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
D) Cr(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
E) Cr<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>2</sub>)
Answer: C
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4
47) What is the correct formula for lead (II) chloride?
A) LdCl<sub>4</sub>
B) SbCl<sub>4</sub>
C) PbCl<sub>2</sub>
D) PbCl<sub>4</sub>
E) LaCl<sub>3</sub>
Answer: C
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4
48) Identify the correct formula for aluminum sulfate.
A) Al<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
B) Al(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>
C) Al<sub>3</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
D) Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>
Answer: D
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4
49) What is the charge on an aluminum ion?
A) +3
B) +2
C) +1
D) -1
E) -2
Answer: A
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4
50) Identify the correct formula for sodium chlorate.
A) NaClO
B) NaClO<sub>2</sub>
C) NaClO<sub>3</sub>
D) NaClO<sub>4</sub>
Answer: C
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4
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- 51) Identify the formula for copper (II) sulfate pentahydrate.
- A) Cu<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>·H<sub>5</sub>
- B) Cu<sub>2</sub>S·H<sub>2</sub>O
- C) CuS·5H2O
- D) (CuSO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>5</sub>
- E) CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O

Answer: E

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 52) Determine the name for H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>.
- A) carbonous acid
- B) dihydrogen carbonate
- C) carbonic acid
- D) hydrocarbonic acid
- E) hydrocarbide acid

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 53) Determine the name for aqueous HBr.
- A) bromic acid
- B) bromous acid
- C) hydrobromous acid
- D) hydrogen bromate
- E) hydrobromic acid

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 54) Identify the formula for sulfurous acid.
- A) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>
- B) HSO<sub>3</sub>
- C) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- D) HSO<sub>4</sub>

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 55) Identify the name for H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.
- A) sulfuric acid
- B) persulfurous acid
- C) sulfurous acid
- D) hyposulfurous acid
- E) persulfuric acid

Answer: A

- 56) Determine the name for  $P_4O_{10}$ .
- A) phosphorus(IV) oxide
- B) diphosphorus pentoxide
- C) phosphorus oxide
- D) phosphorus(II) oxide
- E) tetraphosphorus decoxide

Answer: E

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 57) Determine the name for N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.
- A) dinitrogen pentoxide
- B) nitrogen oxide
- C) nitrogen(IV) oxide
- D) nitrogen(II) oxide
- E) nitrogen tetroxide

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 58) Determine the name for Cl<sub>2</sub>O.
- A) chlorine oxide
- B) dichlorine monoxide
- C) chlorine(I) oxide
- D) chlorine(II) oxide
- E) chlorate

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 59) Identify the name for PBr3.
- A) phosphorus tribromide
- B) potassium tribromide
- C) phosphorus(III) bromide
- D) phosphorus(II) bromide
- E) phosphorus bromide

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 60) Determine the name for aqueous HClO3.
- A) hydrochloric acid
- B) hydrochlorous acid
- C) chlorate acid
- D) chloric acid
- E) perchloric acid

Answer: D

- 61) Identify the name for the compound Fe(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- A) iron(II) hydrogen carbonate
- B) iron(III) carbonate
- C) iron acetate
- D) iron(II) acetate
- E) iron(II) dihydrogen phosphate

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 62) Which of the following is a formula for the compound disulfur tetrafluoride?
- A) SF<sub>4</sub>
- B) 2SF4
- C) S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>
- D) SF<sub>6</sub>
- E) S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

63) Which of the following is a formula for the compound iridium(III) bromide tetrahydrate?

A) IrBr
$$\cdot \frac{1}{2}$$
H<sub>2</sub>O

- B) IrBr·4H<sub>2</sub>O
- C) IrBr<sub>3</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O
- D) IBr<sub>3</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O
- E) IBr<sub>3</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

- 64) Which of the following is one possible form of pentane?
- A) CH3CH2CH2CH3
- B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- D) CH3CH2CH2CH2CH2NH2
- E) CH3CH2-O-CH2CH2CH3

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.5

- 65) Which of the following compounds is ethanol?
- A) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>
- B) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH
- C) CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H
- D) CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- E) CH<sub>3</sub>-O-CH<sub>3</sub>

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.5

66) Identify an amine.

- A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> E) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH Answer: C Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.5 67) Identify an ether. A) CH3CH2OCH2CH3 B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> E) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH Answer: A Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.5 68) Identify a carboxylic acid. A) CH3CH2OCH2CH3 B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> E) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH Answer: E Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.5 69) Identify a hydrocarbon. A) CH3CH2OCH2CH3 B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> E) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH Answer: D Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.5 70) Calculate the molar mass for Mg(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. A) 223.21 g mol<sup>-1</sup> B) 123.76 g mol<sup>-1</sup> C) 119.52 g mol<sup>-1</sup> D) 247.52 g mol<sup>-1</sup> E) 75.76 g mol<sup>-1</sup>
- 71) Calculate the molar mass of Al(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6

A) 86.03 g mol-1

Answer: A

B) 204.13 g mol<sup>-1</sup> C) 56.00 g mol<sup>-1</sup> D) 258.09 g mol-1 E) 139.99 g mol-1 Answer: B Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6 72) Calculate the molar mass of Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. A) 87.05 g mol<sup>-1</sup> B) 215.21 g mol<sup>-1</sup> C) 310.18 g mol-1 D) 279.21 g mol-1 E) 246.18 g mol-1 Answer: C Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6 73) Calculate the molar mass of H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. A) 62.03 g mol-1 B) 29.02 g mol<sup>-1</sup> C) 61.02 g mol<sup>-1</sup> D) 60.01 g mol<sup>-1</sup> E) 74.04 g mol<sup>-1</sup> Answer: A Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6 74) How many millimoles of Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> contain  $4.78 \times 10^{22}$  formula units of Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>? The molar mass of  $Ca(NO_3)_2$  is 164.10 g mol<sup>-1</sup>. A) 12.6 mmol Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> B) 13.0 mmol Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> C) 20.7 mmol Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> D) 79.4 mmol Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> E) 57.0 mmol Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> Answer: D

- 75) How many moles of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> contain 9.25 × 10<sup>24</sup> molecules of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>?
- A) 65.1 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
- B) 28.6 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
- C) 34.9 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
- D) 46.2 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
- E) 15.4 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6

- 76) How many molecules of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are in 76.3 g N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>? The molar mass of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> is 92.02 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.
- A)  $5.54 \times 10^{25} \text{ N}_2\text{O}_4$  molecules
- B)  $7.26 \times 10^{23} \text{ N}_2\text{O}_4$  molecules
- C)  $1.38 \times 10^{24}$  N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> molecules
- D)  $4.59 \times 10^{25}$  N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> molecules
- E)  $4.99 \times 10^{23}$  N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> molecules

Answer: E

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6

- 77) How many moles of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are in 76.3 g N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>? The molar mass of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> is 92.02 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.
- A)  $7.02 \times 10^3$  moles N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- B)  $1.42 \times 10^{-4}$  moles N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- C) 1.00 mole N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- D) 1.21 moles N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- E) 0.829 moles N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Answer: E

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6

- 78) How many  $C_2H_4$  molecules are contained in 45.8 mg of  $C_2H_4$ ? The molar mass of  $C_2H_4$  is 28.05 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.
- A)  $9.83 \times 10^{20}$  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> molecules
- B)  $7.74 \times 10^{26}$  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> molecules
- C)  $2.71 \times 10^{20}$  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> molecules
- D)  $3.69 \times 10^{23}$  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> molecules
- E)  $4.69 \times 10^{23}$  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> molecules

Answer: A

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79) What is the mass (in kg) of 6.89 \times 10^{25} molecules of CO<sub>2</sub>? The molar mass of CO<sub>2</sub> is 44.01 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.
A) 3.85 kg
B) 5.04 kg
C) 2.60 kg
D) 3.03 kg
E) 6.39 kg
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6
80) What is the mass of 9.44 \times 10^{24} molecules of NO<sub>2</sub>? The molar mass of NO<sub>2</sub> is 46.01 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.
A) 205 g
B) 294 g
C) 721 g
D) 341 g
E) 685 g
Answer: C
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6
81) How many molecules are in 114.86 g of vitamin C, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub>?
A) 1.218 \times 10^{28}
B) 3.927 \times 10^{23}
C) 2.546 \times 10^{-24}
D) 2.977 \times 10^{19}
E) 2.977 \times 10^{22}
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6
82) How many molecules are in 1.500 g of riboflavin, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>?
A) 1.066 \times 10^{21}
B) 4.167 \times 10^{-22}
C) 3.400 \times 1026
D) 1.067 \times 10^{24}
E) 2.400 \times 10^{21}
Answer: E
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6
83) How many molecules are in 0.1339 kg of ethanol, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O?
A) 1.750 \times 10^{24}
B) 3.715 \times 10^{27}
C) 5.712 \times 10^{-25}
D) 9.763 \times 10^{19}
E) 9.763 \times 10^{22}
Answer: A
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6
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84) How many molecules are in 16.61 g of acetic acid, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>?
A) 6.007 \times 10^{26}
B) 6.0375 \times 10^{23}
C) 1.666 \times 10^{23}
D) 6.0375 \times 10^{20}
E) 6.004 \times 10^{-24}
Answer: C
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6
85) A typical cup of coffee has about 100 mg of caffeine. Calculate the number of caffeine molecules in
100. mg C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.
A) 3.22 \times 10^{-21}
B) 3.10 \times 10^{20}
C) 1.17 \times 10^{25}
D) 3.10 \times 10^{22}
E) 3.10 \times 10^{25}
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6
86) Calculate the mass percent composition of sulfur in Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.
A) 28.12%
B) 9.372%
C) 42.73%
D) 21.38%
E) 35.97%
Answer: A
Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7
87) Calculate the mass percent composition of lithium in Li<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>.
A) 26.75%
B) 17.98%
C) 30.72%
D) 55.27%
E) 20.82%
Answer: B
Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7
88) How many moles of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contain 2.55 \times 10^{24} oxygen atoms?
A) 1.41 moles N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
B) 4.23 moles N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
C) 12.7 moles N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
D) 7.87 moles N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
E) 2.82 moles N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
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89) Give the mass percent of carbon in C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>.

Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

Answer: A

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A) 38.89%
B) 72 .07%
C) 5.17%
D) 2.78%
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7
90) How many moles of PCl<sub>3</sub> contain 3.68 \times 10^{25} chlorine atoms?
A) 61.1 moles PCl<sub>3</sub>
B) 20.4 moles PCl<sub>3</sub>
C) 16.4 moles PCl<sub>3</sub>
D) 54.5 moles PCl<sub>3</sub>
E) 49.1 moles PCl<sub>3</sub>
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7
91) How many moles of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> contain 4.95 \times 10^{24} hydrogen atoms?
A) 8.22 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
B) 6.58 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
C) 1.03 moles C3H8
D) 9.73 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
E) 3.09 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
Answer: C
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7
92) How many atoms of oxygen are contained in 47.6 g of Al<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>? The molar mass of Al<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> is
233.99 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.
A) 1.23 \times 10^{23} O atoms
B) 2.96 \times 10^{24} O atoms
C) 2.87 \times 10^{25} O atoms
D) 1.10 \times 10^{24} O atoms
E) 3.68 \times 10^{23} O atoms
Answer: D
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7
93) How many atoms of carbon are contained in 47.6 g of Al<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>? The molar mass of Al<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> is
233.99 g mol-1.
A) 1.23 \times 10^{23} C atoms
B) 2.96 \times 10^{24} C atoms
C) 2.87 \times 10^{25} C atoms
D) 1.10 \times 10^{24} C atoms
E) 3.68 \times 10^{23} C atoms
Answer: E
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7
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94) Hematite is the mineral form of iron(III) oxide. Calculate the number of iron ions in 20.0 kg of pure

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hematite.
A) 1.51 \times 10^{26}
B) 7.54 \times 10^{25}
C) 3.77 \times 10^{17}
D) 6.63 × 10<sup>-27</sup>
E) 9.62 \times 10^{21}
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7
95) Calculate the number of oxygen atoms in 1.187 g of nickel(II) carbonate.
A) 1.807 \times 10^{26}
B) 5.535 \times 10^{23}
C) 6.022 \times 10^{21}
D) 1.282 \times 10^{22}
E) 1.807 \times 10^{22}
Answer: E
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7
96) Calculate the number of carbon atoms in 76.91 g of benzoic acid, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COOH.
A) 6.693 \times 10^{24}
B) 3.793 \times 10^{23}
C) 2.655 \times 10^{24}
D) 3.767 \times 10^{25}
E) 4.488 \times 10^{20}
Answer: C
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7
97) Formic acid, HCOOH, is a major component in ant bites. Calculate the mass, in grams, of 3.14 \times 10^{23}
molecules of formic acid.
A) 0.0113 g
B) 0.0417 g
C) 24.0 g
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D) 11.3 g E) 0.0799 g Answer: C

98) Formaldehyde, CH<sub>2</sub>O, is the simplest aldehyde and is commonly used as an embalming fluid.

Calculate the mass of  $8.16 \times 10^{24}$  molecules of formaldehyde.

- A) 451 g
- B) 407 g
- C) 0.451 g
- D) 246 g
- E) 24.6 g

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

99) How many sodium ions are contained in 99.6 mg of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>? The molar mass of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> is 126.05 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.

- A)  $1.52 \times 10^{27}$  sodium ions
- B)  $4.76 \times 10^{20}$  sodium ions
- C)  $2.10 \times 10^{21}$  sodium ions
- D)  $1.05 \times 10^{21}$  sodium ions
- E)  $9.52 \times 10^{20}$  sodium ions

Answer: E

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

100) How many SO  $^{2-}_3$  ions are contained in 99.6 mg of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>? The molar mass of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> is 126.05 g

mol-1.

A) 
$$1.52 \times 10^{27}$$
 SO  $_{3}^{2}$  ions

B) 
$$4.76 \times 10^{20} \text{ SO} \frac{2}{3}$$
 ions

C) 
$$2.10 \times 10^{21}$$
 SO  $\frac{2}{3}$  ions

D) 
$$1.05 \times 10^{21} \text{ SO}_{3}^{2}$$
 ions

E) 
$$9.52 \times 10^{20} \text{ SO}_{3}^{2}$$
 ions

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

101) Determine the volume of hexane that contains  $5.33 \times 10^{22}$  molecules of hexane. The density of hexane is 0.6548 g mL<sup>-1</sup> and its molar mass is 86.17 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.

- A) 8.59 mL
- B) 13.5 mL
- C) 7.40 mL
- D) 12.4 mL
- E) 11.6 mL

Answer: E

102) How many molecules of butane are contained in 25.0 mL of butane? The density of butane is 0.6011 g
$mL^{-1}$ and the molar mass is 58.12 g mol <sup>-1</sup> .
A) $2.59 \times 10^{23}$ molecules butane
B) $1.46 \times 10^{27}$ molecules butane
C) $6.87 \times 10^{23}$ molecules butane
D) $1.56 \times 10^{23}$ molecules butane
E) $7.14 \times 10^{25}$ molecules butane
Answer: D
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7
103) Determine the molecular formula of a compound that has a molar mass of 183.2 g mol <sup>-1</sup> and an empirical formula of $C_2H_5O_2$ . A) $C_2H_5O_2$
B) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
C) C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
D) C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
E) C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
Answer: B
Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8
104) Determine the molecular formula of a compound that has a molar mass of 92.0 g mol <sup>-1</sup> and an empirical formula of NO <sub>2</sub> .  A) N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> B) N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub> C) N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> D) NO <sub>2</sub> E) N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Answer: C Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8
105) Determine the empirical formula for a compound that is 36.86% N and 63.14% O by mass.  A) NO B) N <sub>2</sub> O C) NO <sub>2</sub> D) N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> E) NO <sub>3</sub> Answer: D

110) Combustion analysis of an unknown hydrocarbon produced the following results: C 52.14%, H 13.13%, O 34.73%. Determine the empirical formula. A) $C_4H_8O_2$ B) $C_4H_12O_2$ C) $C_2H_6O$ D) $C_4H_6O_2$ E) $C_6H_8O_4$ Answer: C
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8
111) Combustion analysis of an unknown hydrocarbon produced the following results: C 59.96%, H 13.42%, and O 26.62%. Determine the empirical formula. A) $C_3H_8O$ B) $C_8H_8O_2$ C) $C_5H_8O_4$ D) $C_6H_{16}O_4$ E) $C_9H_{16}O_2$ Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8
112) Determine the molecular formula of a compound that is 49.48% carbon, 5.19% hydrogen, 28.85% nitrogen, and 16.48% oxygen. The molecular weight is 194.19 g mol $^{-1}$ . A) C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> B) C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O C) C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> D) C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8
113) Combustion analysis of 63.8 mg of a C, H, and O-containing compound produced 145.0 mg of CO <sub>2</sub> and 59.38 mg of H <sub>2</sub> O. What is the empirical formula for the compound?  A) C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O  B) CHO  C) C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O  D) C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O  E) C <sub>6</sub> HO <sub>3</sub> Answer: C  Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8

## Algorithmic Questions

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1) In which set do all elements tend to form anions in binary ionic compounds?
A) C, S, Pb
B) K, Fe, Br
C) Li, Na, K
D) N, O, I
Answer: D
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3
2) What type of bonding is found in the compound OF<sub>2</sub>?
A) covalent bonding
B) hydrogen bonding
C) ionic bonding
D) metallic bonding
Answer: A
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3
3) Which one of the following compounds contains ionic bonds?
A) SrO
B) HBr
C) PBr<sub>3</sub>
D) SiO<sub>2</sub>
Answer: A
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3
4) Which of the following is the correct chemical formula for a molecule of astatine?
A) At
B) At-
C) At+
D) At<sub>2</sub>
Answer: D
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3
5) Which of the compounds, Na H, HS, C4H10, BrF3, are ionic compounds?
A) only C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>
B) only Na H
C) Na H and HS
D) HS, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>, and BrF<sub>3</sub>
Answer: B
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3
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6) Which of the compounds, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>, BaCl<sub>2</sub>, Ni(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SF<sub>6</sub>, are expected to exist as molecules? A) only C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> B) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> and SF<sub>6</sub> C) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>, Ni(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> D) BaCl<sub>2</sub> and Ni(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3 7) Which of the following elements has the LEAST tendency to form an ion? A) Ca B) K C) Kr D) Se Answer: C Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3 8) In which set do all elements tend to form cations in binary ionic compounds? A) K, Ga, O B) Sr, Ni, Hg C) N, P, Bi D) O, Br, I Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 9) The solid compound Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> contains A) Na $^+$ , C $^{4+}$ , and O $^{2-}$  ions. B) Na<sup>+</sup> and CO<sub>3</sub> <sup>-2</sup> ions. C) Na<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> and CO<sub>3</sub> -<sup>2</sup> ions. D) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> molecules. Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 4 Page Ref: 3.4 10) What is the chemical formula for iron(III) sulfate? A) Fe<sub>3</sub>S B) Fe<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> C) Fe<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> D) Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 11) Rb<sub>2</sub>S is named A) rubidium disulfide. B) rubidium sulfide. C) rubidium(II) sulfide. D) rubidium sulfur. Answer: B

12) What is the chemical formula for calcium hydroxide? A) CaH<sub>2</sub> B) CaOH C) CaOH<sub>2</sub> D) Ca(OH)2 Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 13) What is the chemical formula for magnesium hydride? A) MgH<sub>2</sub> B) MgOH C) MgOH<sub>2</sub> D) Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 14) The chemical formula for lithium peroxide is A) LiOH. B) LiO<sub>2</sub>. C) Li<sub>2</sub>O. D) Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 15) The compound Cu(I O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, is named A) copper iodate(II). B) copper(I) iodate. C) copper(I) iodate(II). D) copper(II) iodate. Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 16) The compound CO is named A) carbonate. B) carbonite. C) carbon dioxide. D) carbon(IV) oxide. Answer: C

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17) The chemical formula for calcium nitride is
A) Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
B) Ca(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
C) Ca<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>.
D) CaN<sub>2</sub>.
Answer: C
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4
18) An aqueous solution of H2S is named
A) hydrosulfuric acid.
B) hydrosulfurous acid.
C) sulfuric acid.
D) sulfurous acid.
Answer: A
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4
19) The chemical formula for the selenite ion is
A) Se-.
B) Se<sup>2</sup>-.
C) SeO<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup>-.
D) SeO<sub>4</sub><sup>2</sup>-.
Answer: C
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4
20) The ion IO<sub>2</sub>- is named
A) iodate ion.
B) iodite ion.
C) iodine dioxide ion.
D) iodine(II) oxide ion.
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4
21) The chemical formula for selenous acid is
A) H_2Se(aq).
B) HSeO_3(aq).
C) HSeO<sub>4</sub>(aq).
D) H<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(aq).
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4
22) What is the charge on the Cr ions in Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>?
A) 2-
B) 1+
C) 2+
D) 3+
Answer: D
Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3..4
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23) What is the molar mass of nitrogen gas?
A) 14.0 g mol-1
B) 28.0 g mol-1
C) 6.02 \times 10^{23} g mol-1
D) 1.20 \times 10^{23} g mol<sup>-1</sup>
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6
24) What is the mass of a single fluorine molecule, F<sub>2</sub>?
A) 3.155 \times 10^{-23} g
B) 6.310 \times 10^{-23} g
C) 19.00 g
D) 38.00 g
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6
25) What is the mass of 0.500 mol of dichlorodifluoromethane, CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>?
A) 4.14 \times 10^{-3} g
B) 60.5 g
C) 121 g
D) 242 g
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6
26) How many moles are there in 3.00 g of ethanol, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH?
A) 0.00725 mol
B) 0.0652 mol
C) 15.3 mol
D) 138 mol
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6
27) What is the mass of 8.50 \times 10^{22} molecules of NH<sub>3</sub>?
A) 0.00829 g
B) 0.417 g
C) 2.40 g
D) 121 g
Answer: C
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6
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28) What is the molar mass of 1-butene if  $5.38 \times 10^{16}$  molecules of 1-butene weigh  $5.00 \mu g$ ? A)  $56.0 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ B) 178 g mol<sup>-1</sup> C) 224 g mol-1 D) 447 g mol<sup>-1</sup> Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6 29) What mass of ethane, CH<sub>6</sub>, contains the same number of molecules as 3.00 g of trichlorofluoromethane, CCl<sub>3</sub>F? A) 0.0727 g B) 0.655 g C) 1.52 g D) 13.7 g Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6 30) What mass of phosphorus pentafluoride, PF5, has the same number of fluorine atoms as 25.0 g of oxygen difluoride, OF2? A) 0.933 g B) 10.0 g C) 23.3 g D) 146 g Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6 31) How many anions are there in 2.50 g of MgBr<sub>2</sub>? A)  $8.18 \times 10^{21}$  anions B)  $1.64 \times 10^{22}$  anions C)  $4.43 \times 10^{25}$  anions D)  $8.87 \times 10^{25}$  anions Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6 32) Which of the following has the greatest mass? A)  $3.88 \times 10^{22}$  molecules of O<sub>2</sub> B) 1.00 g of O<sub>2</sub> C) 0.0312 mol of O<sub>2</sub> D) All of the above have the same mass. Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6

33) Which of the fo	llowing	; has the smallest mass?
A) $3.50 \times 10^{23}$ mole	ecules o	f I <sub>2</sub>
B) 85.0 g of Cl <sub>2</sub>		
C) 2.50 mol of F <sub>2</sub>		
D) 0.050 kg of Br <sub>2</sub>		
Answer: D		
Diff: 3 Type: MC	Var: 5	Page Ref: 3.6
34) The molecular	weioht (	of sucrose ( C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>11</sub> ), table sugar, is amu (rounded to one
decimal place).	weight (	and (rounded to one
A) 330.3		
B) 29.0		
C) 342.3		
D) 45.0		
E) 182.0		
Answer: C		
Diff: 3 Type: MC	Var: 9	Page Ref: 3.6
sample of pure lith		um nitrate contains 10.1% lithium by mass. What is the % lithium by mass in a bonate that has twice the mass of the first sample?
A) 5.05%		
B) 10.1% C) 20.2%		
D) 40.4%		
Answer: B		
Diff: 2 Type: MC	Var: 5	Page Ref: 3.7
		um fluoride with a mass of 15.0 g contains 7.70 g of calcium. How much 0 g of calcium fluoride?
B) 7.70 g		
C) 15.0 g		
D) 20.5 g		
Answer: D		
Diff: 2 Type: MC	Var: 5	Page Ref: 3.7
37) Which one of the	he follov	wing contains 39% carbon by mass?
A) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>		
B) CH <sub>4</sub>		
C) CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>		
D) CO <sub>2</sub>		
Answer: C		
Diff: 2 Type: MC	Var: 5	Page Ref: 3.7

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38) Determine the mass percent (to the hundredths place) of H in sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO<sub>3</sub>).
Answer: 1.20
Diff: 2 Type: SA Var: 4 Page Ref: 3.7
39) What is the empirical formula of a compound that is 62.0% C, 10.4% H, and 27.5% O by mass?
A) C<sub>3</sub>HO
B) C_6HO_3
C) C_6H_{12}O_2
D) C_5H_{10}O_2
E) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O
Answer: E
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 11 Page Ref: 3.7
40) How many Fe(II) ions are there in 20.0 g of FeSO<sub>4</sub>?
A) 2.19 \times 10^{-25} iron(II) ions
B) 7.92 \times 10^{22} iron(II) ions
C) 4.57 \times 10^{24} iron(II) ions
D) 1.82 \times 10^{27} iron(II) ions
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.7
41) How many oxygen atoms are there in 7.00 g of sodium dichromate, Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>?
A) 0.187 oxygen atoms
B) 2.30 \times 10^{21} oxygen atoms
C) 1.60 \times 10^{22} oxygen atoms
D) 1.13 \times 10^{23} oxygen atoms
Answer: D
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.7
42) How many chloride ions are there in 4.50 mol of aluminum chloride?
A) 3.00 chloride ions
B) 13.5 chloride ions
C) 2.71 \times 10^{24} chloride ions
D) 8.13 \times 10^{24} chloride ions
Answer: D
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.7
43) How many cations are there in 10.0 g of sodium phosphate?
A) 3.67 \times 10^{22} cations
B) 1.10 \times 10^{23} cations
C) 9.87 \times 10^{24} cations
D) 2.96 \times 10^{25} cations
Answer: B
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.7
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44) What is the empirica A) CH <sub>4</sub> O	l formula of a substance that contains 2.64 g of C, 0.887 g of H, and 3.52 g of O?
B) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
C) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	
D) C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	
Answer: A	
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5	5 Page Ref: 3.8
45) Which one of the foll	lowing is NOT an empirical formula?
A) CHO	
B) CH <sub>2</sub> O	
C) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O	
D) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
Answer: D	
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5	5 Page Ref: 3.8
	a react to form carbon dioxide and water. What mass of water is formed if 0.80 g 3.2 g of oxygen to produce 2.2 g of carbon dioxide?
B) 2.2 g	
C) 3.7 g	
D) 4.0 g	
Answer: A	
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5	5 Page Ref: 3.8
0.2845 g of CO <sub>2</sub> and 0.14	s of an unknown compound containing only carbon and hydrogen produced 451 g of H <sub>2</sub> O. What is the empirical formula of the compound?
A) CH <sub>2</sub>	
B) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	
C) $C_4H_{10}$	
D) C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	
Answer: B	- P - P 400
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5	5 Page Ref: 3.8
produced 2.086 g of CO2	s of 1.200 g of an unknown compound containing carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen 2 and 1.134 g of H <sub>2</sub> O. What is the empirical formula of the compound?
A) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O	
B) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
C) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	
D) C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
Answer: D	F. Daga Pafe 2.9
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5	) 1 age Net. 3.0

49) A certain alcohol contains only three elements, carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. Combustion of a 50.00 g sample of the alcohol produced 95.50 g of CO<sub>2</sub> and 58.70 g of H<sub>2</sub>O. What is the empirical formula of the alcohol?

Answer: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O

Diff: 3 Type: SA Var: 6 Page Ref: 3.8

# **Matching Questions**

Match the following.

- A) H(g)
- B) Ca<sub>2</sub>(*s*)
- C) I(s)
- D) Ne<sub>2</sub>(*g*)
- E) I<sub>2</sub>(*s*)
- F) Ne(g)
- G) Cl<sub>2</sub>(g)
- H) Cl(g)
- I) Ca(*s*)
- J) H<sub>2</sub>(g)
- K) O(g)
- L)  $O_2(g)$
- 1) oxygen

Diff: 1 Type: MA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.1

2) hydrogen

Diff: 1 Type: MA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.1

3) chlorine

Diff: 1 Type: MA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3

4) neon

Diff: 1 Type: MA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3

5) calcium

Diff: 1 Type: MA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3

6) iodine

Diff: 1 Type: MA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3

Answers: 1) L 2) J 3) G 4) F 5) I 6) E

## **Short Answer Questions**

1) How can one compound contain both ionic and covalent bonds? Give an example.

Answer: An ionic compound that contains a polyatomic ion, such as NaNO<sub>3</sub>, has both ionic bonds (that hold the sodium and nitrate ions together) as well as covalent bonds (that hold the atoms within the nitrate ion together).

Diff: 1 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

2) Describe the difference between a molecular formula and an empirical formula. Give an example. Answer: A molecular formula is the exact number of each type of atom necessary to build a specific molecule. An empirical formula is simply the smallest whole number ratio between atoms in a compound. For example, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> is the molecular formula for ethene. The empirical formula for ethene is CH<sub>2</sub>, the smallest whole number ratio between the elements.

Diff: 1 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

3) Define empirical formula.

Answer: An empirical formula gives relative numbers of atoms of each element.

Diff: 2 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

4) Describe a structural formula

Answer: In a structural formula, lines are used to represent covalent bonds to show how the atoms in the molecule are connected to each other.

Diff: 2 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

5) Describe the difference between ionic and molecular compounds. Give an example of each.

Answer: An ionic compound is formed between a metal and a nonmetal (or polyatomic ions) and is held together through the attraction of opposite charges. An example is NaCl. A molecular compound is usually formed between two or more nonmetals and is held together through the sharing of electrons between atoms. An example is CO<sub>2</sub>.

Diff: 1 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

6) Describe the difference between an atomic element and a molecular element.

Answer: Atomic elements exist in nature with a single atom as their basic unit; molecular elements do not exist in nature with a single atom as their basic unit.

Diff: 1 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

7) What is the structure of the covalent compound formed by nitrogen and oxygen? Is this the only possibility? Explain.

Answer: Since nitrogen and oxygen are both nonmetals, they combine by sharing electrons. This can be done in multiple ways. Some possible compounds are  $N_2O$ ,  $N_2O_3$ ,  $NO_2$ .

Diff: 2 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

8) Why aren't prefixes used in naming ionic compounds?

Answer: The charges on the ions dictate how many must be present to form a neutral unit. Molecular compounds do not have such constraints and therefore must use prefixes to denote the number of atoms present.

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9) Give the name for HNO<sub>2</sub>.

Answer: nitrous acid

Diff: 2 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

10) Calculate the mass percent composition of oxygen in Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.

Answer: 56.11%