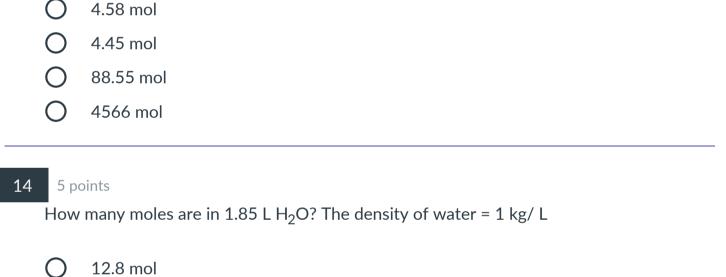
HW01 - Fundamentals of Chemistry

	HW01 - Fundamentals of Chemistry			
	This homework covers Chapter 1 in Chembook from sections 1.1 through 1.11. The ten questions are fundamentals review questions from chapters 1.1-1.7. The last ten questions are from 1.8-1.11. Some helpful videos for the challenge questions on this homework include: • Composition Stoichiometry • Reaction Stoichiometry • Reaction Stoichiometry Easy, Medium, Hard			
1	5 points			
	The concept and use of significant figures allows us to communicate an implied accuracy of a measured amount without specifically writing out a plus or minus (±) value. True			
	O False			
2	5 points			
	A technician in a laboratory records the day's barometric pressure as 747.0 Torr (mm of Hg). How many significant figures are in her recorded number?			
	O 2			
	O infinite			
	O 3			
	O 4			
3	6 points			
	A recipe calls for $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups of sugar. Which of the following best describes that sugar in terms of matter classification? (check all that apply)			
	element			

0	asured amount without specifically writing out a plus or minus (±) value. True
O	False
5 pc	pints
A ted	chnician in a laboratory records the day's barometric pressure as 747.0 Torr (m
Hg).	How many significant figures are in her recorded number? 2
0	infinite
0	3
0	4
6 p	pints
	cipe calls for 1% cups of sugar. Which of the following best describes that sugars of matter classification? (check all that apply)
	element
	pure substance
	solid
	homogeneous mixture
	compound
	gas
	liquid
	heterogeneous mixture
	pints
strap	e are a dozen golf balls in a box. 24 of those boxes will fill a carton. 18 cartons ped together to make a palette. A golf retailer orders 5 palettes of golf balls. I
	total golf balls did they just order?
Тур	pe your answer
5 n	pints
A ch	unk of metal is weighed and the mass is found to be 139.5 grams. A large grad der is nearby and has 25.6 mL of water in it. The chunk of metal is put into the
grad	uated cylinder and the water line (meniscus) is displaced up to 37.9 mL. What
	ity of this metal?(answer in g/mL)
Тур	be your answer
E	pints
	ing carefully at a sidewalk you realize that it is best described as
\bigcap	a pure substance
O	a heterogeneous mixture
0	an element
$\tilde{0}$	a homogeneous mixture
0	a compound
	pinte
	t is the atomic mass (aka atomic weight) of potassium?
	OO use a periodic table for this - you will have one on the exam as well)
\circ	39.10
\circ	40.08
\circ	32.07
0	30.97
0	22.99
5 p	pints
The	sequential counting numbers (1, 2, 3,) for the elements on the periodic table
Knov	vn as which of the following? electron configurations
\bigcirc	atomic numbers
\bigcirc	isotopic abundance
0	atomic masses
_	
	pints
subs	ures can have variable compositions based on the amounts of the different tances that compose them. We communicate the amounts though the use of
conc	entration terms. We chemists have one (and only one) concentration term that all agreed to use as a standard.
0	True
0	False
	ainte
Whi	ch of the following statements is true regarding the use of the mole in experim
chen	nistry? A mole is much smaller than an atom or a molecule, so it is much easier to w
J	A mole is much smaller than an atom or a molecule, so it is much easier to w with in a laboratory setting
0	The molar mass of an atom has the units of amu, whereas the atomic mass of atom has the units g/mol
\bigcirc	atom has the units g/mol An atom is a packet of 6.022×10^{23} moles
\bigcirc	
J	Converting from molecules to moles is important to chemists so that they can the "macro-scale" units of grams with the atomic masses found on the period table
	oints
vvna	t is the molar mass of NH ₄ Cl? 49.46 g/mol
\bigcirc	17.11 g/mol
\sim	53.49 g/mol
0	50.50 g/mol

		47.40 g/mor
	0	17.11 g/mol
	0	53.49 g/mol
	0	50.50 g/mol
12	5 nc	pints
12		
	How	many moles are in 1.46 kilograms of sulfur (S)?
	\circ	45.5 moles
	0	46.72 moles
	0	.0910 moles
	0	91.0 moles
	0	.0455 moles



How many moles are in 142.5 g methanol, CH₃OH?

0.102 mol

33.3 mol

103 mol

Mg

Balance the following reaction:

coefficient, report the coefficient as 1.

with excess hydrogen? Assume 100% reaction.

12 moles

16 moles

8 moles

4 moles

5 points

19 6 points

Consider the following reaction:

12 moles

4 moles

18

5 points

16

15 5 points

- 4.5 moles of an unknown metal (M) weighs 109.35 g. What is the identity of the metal? Na Sc Li Αl
- 1, 3, 2, 2 1, 1, 2, 2 2, 2, 4, 2 2, 3, 4, 2 17 5 points Consider the following balanced combustion reaction:

 $2H_2(g) \ + \ O_2(g) \ \rightarrow \ 2H_2O(\ell)$

How many moles of water are produced in this reaction if 8 moles of oxygen are reacted

What are the coefficients of the balanced chemical reaction? Note: if there is no

 $C_2H_4(g) + C_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + H_2O(g)$

 $A + 2B \rightarrow C$ In a particular experimental set-up, reactant B is found to be the limiting reagent. Which of the following must be true? There is at least twice the amount of reactant B than A in the beginning of the experiment Reactant A and B will run out simultaneously Reactant B will run out while there is still excess A remaining Reactant B will always be the limiting reagent no matter how much of each reactant you begin with

Reactants A and B react to form C in the following balanced generic reaction:

- 8 moles 5.33 moles 20 6 points
 - Consider the following balanced reaction: $C_2H_4(g) + 3O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(\ell)$ When 15 moles of ${\rm O}_2$ are reacted to completion with 8 moles of ${\rm C}_2{\rm H}_4$, what is the mass of carbon dioxide formed? 440 g 704 g 660 g 352 g

 $N_2(g) + 3 H_2(g) \rightarrow 2 NH_3(g)$

If 4 moles of N_2 react with 6 moles of H_2 , how many moles of NH_3 are formed?