

# **AVOGADRO EXAM 2009**

### **UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**

21 MAY 2009 TIME: 75 MINUTES

This exam is being written by several thousand students. Please be sure that you follow the instructions below. We'll send you a report on your performance. Top performers are eligible for a prize. The names of the top 200 students will be published in the September issue of Chem 13 News.

- 1. Print your **name** here: 4. Print your name (last name, first name and optional 2. Print your school name and city on your STUDENT RESPONSE sheet. middle initial) on the STUDENT RESPONSE sheet. Also fill in the corresponding circles below your printed 3. Select, and enter on the STUDENT RESPONSE name. sheet, one of the following CODE numbers: Carefully detach the last page. It is the datasheet. Code 1 Ontario, now studying Grade 11 Chemistry in a nonsemestered school 6. Now answer the exam questions. Questions are **not** in Code 2 Ontario, now studying Grade 11 Chemistry order of difficulty. Indicate your choice on the in a semestered school STUDENT RESPONSE sheet by marking one letter Code 3 Ontario, Grade 11 Chemistry beside the question number.
  - · Mark only one answer for each question.
    - · Questions are all of the same value.
    - There is a penalty (1/4 off) for each incorrect answer, but no penalty if you do not answer.
    - 7. Take care that you make firm, **black** pencil marks, just filling the oval.

Be careful that any erasures are complete—make the sheet white again.

- - already completed
- Code 4 Any other Ontario student
- Code 5 Manitoba or Saskatchewan high school student
- Code 6 Québec high school student
- Code 7 not used
- Code 8 Alberta or British Columbia high school
  - student
- Code 9 New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, or Prince Edward Island high school student
- Code 10 Northwest Territories, Nunavut, or Yukon high school student
- Code 11 High school student outside Canada
- Code 12 Teacher

Carefully detach the last page. It is the Data Sheet.

## AVOGADRO EXAM 2009 - Answers

The "lead" of a pencil is mostly Which of the following molecules has the same number of electrons as a water molecule? lead, Pb \*A HF \*B carbon, C  $BH_3$ В silicon dioxide, SiO<sub>2</sub> CO silicon, Si D  $H_2S$ calcium carbonate, CaCO<sub>3</sub>  $\mathbf{E} \quad \mathsf{F}_2$ Which of the following elements is a liquid at room How many protons, neutrons and electrons are there in temperature and atmospheric pressure? a single atom of  $^{209}_{84}$ Po? chlorine В phosphorus 84 protons, 84 neutrons, 209 electrons sulfur 84 protons, 209 neutrons, 84 electrons 209 protons, 125 neutrons, 209 electrons \*D bromine iodine 125 protons, 84 neutrons, 125 electrons Ε \*E 84 protons, 125 neutrons, 84 electrons What is the formula of the binary compound formed between Mg and P? MgP Α The mass of one atom of <sup>12</sup>C is exactly 12 atomic mass  $Mg_2P$ В units. With the assumption that a proton and a neutron are equally massive, what is the total number of protons С  $MgP_2$ and neutrons in the body of a 75-kg person? (You may **D**  $Mg_2P_3$ neglect the mass of an electron is negligible compared to that of a proton or neutron.) \*E Mg<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Which of the following elements has no known stable **A**  $2.2 \times 10^{27}$ compounds? \*B  $4.5 \times 10^{28}$ \*A neon, Ne  $8.0 \times 10^{21}$  $3.8 \times 10^{23}$ xenon, Xe **E**  $8.0 \times 10^{24}$ gold, Au platinum, Pt uranium, U Mercury, Hg(I), has a density of 13.6 g mL<sup>-1</sup> at 25 °C. What is the volume of 4.25 grams of Hg(I) at 25 °C? Which of the following elements is believed to be the most abundant in the earth's crust? 0.0173 mL hydrogen 3.20 mL \*B oxygen 0.0562 mL carbon \***D** 0.313 mL nitrogen 0.0735 mL Ε silicon

- 10 Which of the following has the highest concentration at equilibrium when one mole of HCl is dissolved in 1.0 L of water at 25 °C?
  - \*A CI
  - B CI<sup>+</sup>
  - C Cl<sub>2</sub>
  - $D H_2$
  - E HCI
- 11 What is the symbol for the atom or ion that results from the addition of two protons to a single atom of <sup>42</sup><sub>20</sub>Ca?
  - **A** 42 Ca<sup>2+</sup>
  - **B** 44 Ca<sup>2+</sup>
  - **C** 42 Ti
  - **\*D** 44 7i<sup>2+</sup>
  - F 20Ti<sup>24</sup>
- 12 In a mixture of N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> gases, all the N<sub>2</sub> molecules and the O<sub>2</sub> molecules have the same
  - A average speed
  - \*B average kinetic energy
  - C partial pressure
  - D average molecular mass
  - E average momentum
- 13 When ethanol, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, is burned in excess oxygen, carbon dioxide and water are the only products. What is the coefficient of O<sub>2</sub> when the chemical equation representing the combustion reaction is balanced using the smallest whole number coefficients?
  - **A** 1
  - **B** 2
  - \***C** 3
  - **D** 7
  - E none of the above

14 In an experiment, 16 g of methane and 32 g of oxygen react to produce 11 g of carbon dioxide. A balanced chemical equation for the reaction is given below.

$$CH_4(g) + 2 O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2 H_2O(g)$$

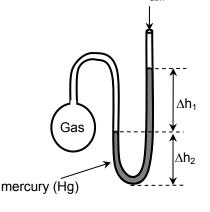
What is the percentage yield of carbon dioxide in this experiment?

- **A** 10%
- **B** 25%
- \*C 50%
- **D** 67%
- **E** 75%
- **15** If an oxide of nitrogen contains 25.9% by mass of nitrogen, what is its empirical formula?
  - A NO
  - B N<sub>2</sub>O
  - C NO<sub>2</sub>
  - $D N_2O_4$
  - \*E N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 16 What is the percentage by mass of sodium in a mixture containing 1.00 mol NaCl and 1.00 mol NaF?
  - **A** 39.3%
  - \*B 45.8%
  - C 47.1%
  - **D** 50.0%
  - **E** 54.8%
- 17 When the hydrides of the group 16 elements are arranged in order of increasing boiling point, the order is
  - \*A  $H_2S$   $H_2Se$   $H_2Te$   $H_2O$
  - **B** H<sub>2</sub>O H<sub>2</sub>S H<sub>2</sub>Se H<sub>2</sub>Te
  - **C**  $H_2$ Te  $H_2$ Se  $H_2$ S  $H_2$ O
  - $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{D} \quad H_2 O \quad \ \ H_2 Te \quad \ \ H_2 Se \quad \ \ H_2 S$
  - **E** H<sub>2</sub>S H<sub>2</sub>O H<sub>2</sub>Se H<sub>2</sub>Te

- **18** How many unpaired electrons are there in a ground state Mn<sup>2+</sup> ion?
  - A zero
  - B one
  - C two
  - **D** three
  - \*E more than three
- 19 What is the pressure (in mmHg) of the gas inside the apparatus below if  $P_{atm}$  = 750 mmHg,  $\Delta h_1$  = 40 mm and  $\Delta h_2$  = 30 mm?  $P_{atm}$



- \*B 790 mmHg
- **C** 720 mmHg
- **D** 780 mmHg
- E 820 mmHg



- **20** What is the HCH bond angle in a formaldehyde (H<sub>2</sub>CO) molecule? Choose the closest value.
  - **A** 45°
  - **B** 90°
  - **C** 109°
  - \***D** 120°
  - **E** 180°
- **21** Which of the following diatomic molecules has the strongest bond?
  - \*A N<sub>2</sub>
  - **B** O<sub>2</sub>
  - $\mathbf{C}$   $\mathbf{F}_2$
  - D Cl<sub>2</sub>
  - E Br<sub>2</sub>

- 22 Which of the following molecules or ions is planar? (The central atom is underlined and all other atoms are bonded to it.)
  - **A** <u>N</u>H<sub>3</sub>
  - **B** <u>N</u>H<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>
  - **C** <u>S</u>F<sub>4</sub>
  - $D SO_3^2$
  - \***E** <u>S</u>O<sub>3</sub>
- 23 What is the formula of iron(II) sulfate?
  - A Fe<sub>2</sub>S
  - B FeS<sub>2</sub>
  - \*C FeSO<sub>4</sub>
  - **D** FeSO<sub>3</sub>
  - E  $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$
- **24** The pH of lemon juice is about 2.3. What is [H<sup>+</sup>] in lemon juice?
  - **A** 0.36 mol L<sup>-1</sup>
  - **B** 0.83 mol L<sup>-1</sup>
  - C 0.10 mol L<sup>-1</sup>
  - \***D**  $5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$
  - **E** 0.071 mol L<sup>-1</sup>
- 25 Solid aluminum dissolves in hydrochloric acid solution according to the following chemical equation.

$$2 \text{ Al(s)} + 6 \text{ HCl}(aq) \rightarrow 2 \text{ AlCl}_3(aq) + 3 \text{ H}_2(q)$$

A reaction mixture contains 0.500 mol HCl and 0.400 mol Al. Assuming the reaction goes to completion, how many moles of the excess reactant remain?

- **A** 0.000 mol
- **B** 0.100 mol
- C 0.167 mol
- \***D** 0.233 mol
- **E** 0.400 mol

- 26 What volume does 11 kg of carbon dioxide occupy at 0 °C and 101.3 kPa?
  - **A** 246 m<sup>3</sup>
  - \***B**  $5.6 \times 10^3 L$
  - C 11 L
  - **D** 0.25 L
  - **E**  $0.22 \text{ m}^3$
- 27 What is the ground state electron configuration of an isolated sulfur (S) atom?
  - **A**  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2 3s^2 3p^2 4s^2 3d^2 4p^2$
  - **B**  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1 3p^3 3d^5$
  - \*C  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^4$
  - **D**  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$
  - **E**  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3d^6$
- 28 What volume of 0.123 mol/L aqueous  $H_2SO_4$  is needed to neutralize 40.0 mL of 0.175 mol/L aqueous NaOH? A balanced chemical equation for the reaction is given below.

$$H_2SO_4(aq) + 2 NaOH(aq) \rightarrow Na_2SO_4(aq) + 2 H_2O(I)$$

- \*A 28.5 mL
- **B** 56.9 mL
- C 114 mL
- **D** 80.0 mL
- E 40.0 mL
- **29** Three successive elements, in order of increasing atomic number, have these first ionization energies:

1680 2080 494 kJ/mol

Which of following sets represents the three elements?

- A N O F
- BOFN
- C Ne Na Mg
- \*D F Ne Na
- E Na Mg Al

- **30** Which of the following gases does not burn, does not support combustion, and has no effect on lime water, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>(aq)?
  - A hydrogen, H<sub>2</sub>
  - B oxygen, O<sub>2</sub>
  - C carbon monoxide, CO
  - \*D nitrogen, N<sub>2</sub>
  - E carbon dioxide, CO<sub>2</sub>
- 31 Which of the following elements would you expect to be the most similar in chemical properties to element 20?
  - A element 19
  - B element 21
  - C element 18
  - D element 4
  - \*E element 38
- 32 A weather balloon filled with helium gas, He(g), has a volume of  $2.00\times10^3$  m³ at ground level where the atmospheric pressure is 1.000 atm and the temperature is 27 °C. After the balloon rises high above the earth to a point where the atmospheric pressure is 0.400 atm, its volume increases to  $4.00\times10^3$  m³. What is the temperature of the atmosphere at this altitude?
  - \*A -33 °C
  - **B** −22 °C
  - **C** -73 °C
  - **D** 22 °C
  - **E** 240 °C
- **33** In which of these compounds is the oxidation state of O the highest (i.e., the most positive)?
  - \*A F<sub>2</sub>O
  - **B** O<sub>2</sub>
  - $\mathbf{C}$   $O_3$
  - $\mathbf{D}$   $H_2O_2$
  - E H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

- 34 The molar volumes of  $C_2H_6(g)$  and  $H_2(g)$ , measured at 300 K and 10.0 atm, are 2.30 L and 2.51 L, respectively. Which of the following statements accounts for the observation that the molar volume of  $C_2H_6(g)$  is smaller than that of  $H_2(g)$ ?
  - A C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> molecules are larger than H<sub>2</sub> molecules.
  - **B** The intermolecular attractions in  $C_2H_6(g)$  are weaker than they are in  $H_2(g)$ .
  - \*C The intermolecular attractions in  $C_2H_6(g)$  are stronger than they are in  $H_2(g)$ .
  - **D** The average kinetic energy of  $H_2$  molecules is greater than that of  $C_2H_6$  molecules.
  - **E** The average kinetic energy of  $H_2$  molecules is less than that of  $C_2H_6$  molecules.
- 35 When aqueous sodium carbonate, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, is treated with dilute hydrochloric acid, HCl, the products are sodium chloride, water and carbon dioxide gas. What is the **net ionic equation** for this reaction?

A Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(aq) + 2 HCI(aq)  

$$\rightarrow$$
 2 NaCI(aq) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + H<sub>2</sub>O( $I$ )

**B** 
$$CO_3^{2^-}(aq) + 2 HCI(aq)$$
  
  $\rightarrow H_2O(1) + CO_2(g) + 2 CI^-(aq)$ 

\*C 
$$CO_3^{2-}(aq) + 2 H^+(aq) \rightarrow H_2O(l) + CO_2(q)$$

**D** Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>(s) + 2 H<sup>+</sup>(aq)  

$$\rightarrow$$
 2 Na<sup>+</sup>(aq) + CO<sub>2</sub>(g) + H<sub>2</sub>O( $I$ )

$$\mathbf{E} \quad \mathsf{H}^{+}(aq) + \mathsf{OH}^{-}(aq) \rightarrow \mathsf{H}_{2}\mathsf{O}(I)$$

36 Which of the following is the best Lewis structure (i.e., the best electron dot structure) for the N<sub>2</sub>O molecule?

c 
$$\stackrel{\cdot \cdot}{N} = N = \stackrel{\cdot \cdot}{O}$$

37 A 2.4917-g sample of a hydrate of cobalt (II) fluoride, CoF<sub>2</sub> · xH<sub>2</sub>O, was heated to drive off all of the water of hydration. The remaining solid weighed 1.4290 g. What is the formula of the hydrate?

**38** How many isomers are there for C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>? Consider both structural (i.e. constitutional) isomers and stereoisomers.

**39** Which of the following combinations reagents react to form an insoluble precipitate?

A 
$$HNO_3(aq)$$
 and  $Ca(OH)_2(aq)$ 

**C** 
$$Zn(s)$$
 and  $Cu(NO_3)_2(aq)$ 

**40** Which of the following will occur if a 0.10 mol L<sup>-1</sup> solution of acetic acid (CH<sub>3</sub>COOH) is diluted to 0.010 mol L<sup>-1</sup> at constant temperature?

<sup>\*</sup>E the percentage ionization of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH will increase

## DATA SHEET AVOGADRO EXAM 2009

#### **DETACH CAREFULLY**

1 1A																	18 8A
1 H	2											13	14	15	16	17	2 <b>He</b>
1.008	2A											3A	4A	5A	6A	7A	4.003
3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10
Li	Be											В	С	N	0	F	Ne
6.941	9.012											10.81	12.01	14.01	16.00	19.00	20.18
11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Al	Si	Р	S	CI	Ar
22.99	24.31	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	<b>←</b>	8B	<b>→</b>	1B	2B	26.98	28.09	30.97	32.07	35.45	39.95
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
39.10	40.08	44.96	47.88	50.94	52.00	54.94	55.85	58.93	58.69	63.55	65.38	69.72	72.59	74.92	78.96	79.90	83.80
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr	Υ	Zr	Nb	Мо	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	ı	Xe
85.47	87.62	88.91	91.22	92.91	95.94	(98)	101.1	102.9	106.4	107.9	112.4	114.8	118.7	121.8	127.6	126.9	131.3
55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ва	La	Hf	Та	W	Re	Os	lr	Pt	Au	Hg	TI	Pb	Bi	Ро	At	Rn
132.9	137.3	138.9	178.5	180.9	183.9	186.2	190.2	192.2	195.1	197.0	200.6	204.4	207.2	209.0	(209)	(210)	(222)
87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113					
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Uun	Uuu	Uub	Uut					
(223)	226	227.0															

Ī	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
	140.1	140.9	144.2	(145)	150.4	152.00	157.3	158.9	162.5	164.9	167.3	168.9	173.0	175.0
F	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr
	232.0	231.0	238.0	237.0	(244)	(243)	(247)	(247)	(251)	(252)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(260)

#### **Constants:**

 $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ 

 $R = 0.082058 \text{ atm L K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ 

=  $8.3145 \text{ kPa L K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ 

=  $8.3145 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ 

 $K_{\rm w} = 1.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ (at 298 K)}$ 

 $F = 96485 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$ 

#### **Conversion factors:**

1 atm = 101.325 kPa = 760 torr = 760 mm Hg

 $0^{\circ}$ C = 273.15 K

Equations: 
$$PV = nRT$$
  $k t_{1/2} = 0.693$   $pH = pK_a + log([base]/[acid])$   $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$