

1. The density of a block of metal is 2.56 g cm^{-3} . It weighs 121.5 g. What is its volume?
2. When vinegar (dilute aqueous acetic acid) is added to sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO_3), a gas is given off. What is it?
3. What are the ions found in an aqueous solution of K_2SO_4 ?
4. Double displacement: complete and balance the following reaction. If there is no reaction, simply write NR after the arrow. (See solubility rules).



5. Write the net ionic equation for the following balanced reaction:



6. Balance the following reaction involving ions in aqueous solution.



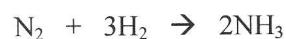
7. A motorist drives 75.0 miles from Bemidji to Alexandria (obviously he is in Minnesota) in an auto that gets 21.3 miles per gallon of gasoline. If the price of gasoline is \$3.59 per gallon, how much did the trip cost him?
8. A principal component of gasoline is benzene, C_6H_6 . Complete and balance the equation for the combustion of benzene.
9. During the combustion of 20.00 g of benzene, 2100 kcal of heat is released. What is the heat of combustion of benzene in units of kcal/mole?
10. What is the oxidation number of chlorine in $HClO_3$?
11. The equilibrium constant, K_{sp} , for the following slightly soluble salt, $BaSO_4$, is given as
$$K_{sp} = [Ba^{2+}][SO_4^{2-}] = 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$$
 (concentrations are given as moles/L)
What is the concentration of Ba^{2+} if the concentration of SO_4^{2-} is 5×10^{-3} moles/L?

12. Consider the following balanced chemical reaction:

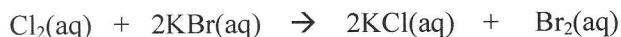


How many grams of vanadium can be produced from 455 g of vanadium(V) oxide and an excess of calcium?

13. Write the equilibrium constant expression, K_{eq} , for the following gas phase reaction:



14. In the reaction of 7.21 g of chlorine with 14.42 g potassium bromide, which is the limiting reagent and how much bromine can be produced theoretically?



15. Consider the following balanced redox reaction:



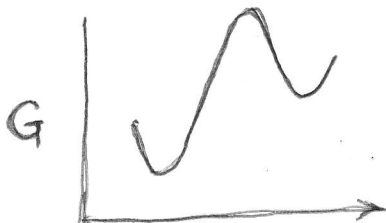
Which element gets oxidized?

16. Does the entropy, S , increase or decrease when:

- Gasoline burns: _____
- Molten candle wax freezes: _____
- A flat tire is inflated with air: _____
- $2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$: _____
- Alcohol and water are mixed: _____

17. Which one of the following statements is consistent with the diagram that follows?

- a. $\Delta G > 0$; $K > 1$.
- b. $\Delta G > 0$; $K < 1$.
- c. $\Delta G < 0$; $K > 1$.
- d. $\Delta G < 0$; $K < 1$.



18. Matching: Match the geometry with the molecule:

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water (H_2O) | A. Pyramidal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Methane (CH_4) | B. Tetrahedral |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ammonia (NH_3) | C. Planar trigonal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carbon dioxide | D. Bent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Formaldehyde ($H_2C=O$) | E. Linear |

19. The rate of a chemical reaction depends on (check all that apply):

- a. Temperature
- b. Gibbs free energy (ΔG)
- c. Enthalpy of the reaction (ΔH)
- d. Energy of activation
- e. Concentration of the reactants

20. Consider a solution of carbon dioxide in water (as in soda pop). The equilibrium can be expressed by means of the equation, $CO_2(g) = CO_2(aq)$. According to LeChatelier's principle, opening a bottle of soda pop under pressure should increase/ decrease the solubility of the gas in the aqueous phase.