## **CHEM 110: Chapter 3 Practice Test Questions**

## **Multiple Choice**

1) When the following equation is balanced, the coefficients are \_\_\_\_\_.

 $Al(NO_3)_3 + Na_2S \rightarrow Al_2S_3 + NaNO_3$ 

A) 2, 3, 1, 6 B) 2, 1, 3, 2 C) 1, 1, 1, 1 D) 4, 6, 3, 2 E) 2, 3, 2, 3

2) When the following equation is balanced, the coefficient of  $H_2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

$$K(s) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow KOH(aq) + H_2(g)$$

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

3) When the following equation is balanced, the coefficient of HCl is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 $CaCO_3$  (s) + HCl (aq)  $\rightarrow$  CaCl<sub>2</sub> (aq) + CO<sub>2</sub> (g) + H<sub>2</sub>O (l)

A) 1 B) 2

C) 3

D) 4

E) 0

4) When the following equation is balanced, the coefficient of dinitrogen pentoxide is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

$$N_2O_5$$
 (g) +  $H_2O(l) \rightarrow HNO_3$  (aq)

A) 1

B) 2 C) 3

D) 4

E) 5

5) Write the balanced equation for the reaction that occurs when methanol,  $CH_3OH_{(1)}$  is burned in air. What is the coefficient of methanol in the balanced equation?

A) 1

B) 2 C) 3

- D) 4
- E) 3/2

6) The balanced equation for the decomposition of sodium azide is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A)  $2\text{NaN}_3$  (s)  $\rightarrow 2\text{Na}$  (s)  $+3\text{N}_2$  (g)
- B)  $2\text{NaN}_3$  (s)  $\rightarrow$   $\text{Na}_2$  (s)  $+ 3\text{N}_2$  (g)
- C)  $\operatorname{NaN}_3(s) \rightarrow \operatorname{Na}(s) + \operatorname{N}_2(g)$
- D) NaN<sub>3</sub> (s)  $\rightarrow$  Na (s) + N<sub>2</sub> (g) + N (g)
- E)  $2\text{NaN}_3$  (s)  $\rightarrow 2\text{Na}(s) + 2\text{N}_2$  (g)

7) There are \_\_\_\_\_ hydrogen atoms in 25 molecules of  $C_4H_4S_2$ .

A) 25 B)  $3.8 \times 10^{24}$ C)  $6.0 \times 10^{25}$ D) 100 E)  $1.5 \times 10^{25}$ 

8) A 2.25-g sample of magnesium nitrate, Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, contains \_\_\_\_\_ mol of this compound.
A) 38.4
B) 65.8
C) 148.3
D) 0.0261
E) 0.0152

9) What is the empirical formula of a compound that contains 29% Na, 41% S, and 30% O by mass?

- A)  $Na_2S_2O_3$
- B) NaSO<sub>2</sub>
- C) NaSO
- D) NaSO<sub>3</sub>
- E)  $Na_2S_2O_6$

10) A compound that is composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen contains 70.6% C, 5.9% H, and 23.5% O by mass. The molecular weight of the compound is 136 amu. What is the molecular formula?

- A)  $C_8H_8O_2$
- B)  $C_8H_4O$
- C) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O
- D) C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O
- E)  $C_5H_6O_2$

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11) A compound that is composed of only carbon and hydrogen contains 80.0% C and 20.0% H by mass. What is the empirical formula of the compound?

A) C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>60</sub>

B)  $C_7H_{20}$ 

- C)  $CH_3$
- D)  $C_2H_6$
- E) CH<sub>4</sub>

12) A compound is composed of only C, H, and O. The combustion of a 0.519-g sample of the compound yields 1.24 g of  $CO_2$  and 0.255 g of  $H_2O$ . What is the empirical formula of the compound?

- A)  $C_6H_6O$
- B) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O
- C) CH<sub>3</sub>O
- D)  $C_2H_6O_5$
- E)  $C_2H_6O_2$

13) Combustion of a 0.9835-g sample of a compound containing only carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen produced 1.900 g of  $CO_2$  and 1.070 g of  $H_2O$ . What is the empirical formula of the compound?

- A) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O
- B)  $C_4 H_{10} O_2$
- C) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- D) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O
- E)  $C_2H_5O_2$

14) The combustion of ammonia in the presence of excess oxygen yields  $NO_2$  and  $H_2O$ :

 $4 \text{ NH}_3 (g) + 7 \text{ O}_2 (g) \rightarrow 4 \text{ NO}_2 (g) + 6 \text{ H}_2 \text{O} (g)$ 

The combustion of 28.8 g of ammonia consumes \_\_\_\_\_\_ g of oxygen. A) 94.9 B) 54.1 C) 108 D) 15.3 E) 28.8 15) The combustion of propane  $(C_3H_8)$  produces  $CO_2$  and  $H_2O$ :

 $C_3H_8$  (g) + 5 $O_2$  (g)  $\rightarrow$  3 $CO_2$  (g) + 4 $H_2O$  (g)

The reaction of 2.5 mol of  $O_2$  will produce \_\_\_\_\_ mol of  $H_2O$ . A) 4.0 B) 3.0 C) 2.5 D) 2.0 E) 1.0

16) Calcium carbide  $(CaC_2)$  reacts with water to produce acetylene  $(C_2H_2)$ :

$$CaC_2$$
 (s) + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (g)  $\rightarrow$  Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> (s) + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> (g)

Production of 13g of  $C_2H_2$  requires consumption of \_\_\_\_\_ g of  $H_2O$ . A) 4.5 B) 9.0 C) 18 D)  $4.8 \times 10^2$ E)  $4.8 \times 10^{-2}$ 

17) Silver nitrate and aluminum chloride react with each other by exchanging anions:

 $3\text{AgNO}_3$  (aq) + AlCl<sub>3</sub> (aq)  $\rightarrow$  Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (aq) + 3AgCl (s)

What mass in grams of AgCl is produced when 4.22 g of AgNO<sub>3</sub> react with 7.73 g of AlCl<sub>3</sub>?

A) 17.6
B) 4.22
C) 24.9
D) 3.56
E) 11.9

18) How many moles of magnesium oxide are produced by the reaction of 3.82 g of magnesium nitride with 7.73 g of water?

$$Mg_3N_2 + 3H_2O \rightarrow 2NH_3 + 3MgO$$

A) 0.113 B) 0.0378 C) 0.429 D) 0.0756 E) 4.57 19) A 3.82-g sample of magnesium nitride is reacted with 7.73 g of water.

 $Mg_3N_2 + 3H_2O \rightarrow 2NH_3 + 3MgO$ 

The yield of MgO is 3.60 g. What is the percent yield in the reaction?

A) 94.5
B) 78.8
C) 46.6
D) 49.4
E) 99.9

20) Solid aluminum and gaseous oxygen react in a combination reaction to produce aluminum oxide:

 $4\text{Al}(s) + 3\text{O}_2(g) \rightarrow 2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(s)$ 

In a particular experiment, the reaction of 2.5 g of Al with 2.5 g of  $O_2$  produced 3.5 g of  $Al_2O_3$ . The % yield of the reaction is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) 74
B) 37
C) 47
D) 66
E) 26

21) Sulfur and fluorine react in a combination reaction to produce sulfur hexafluoride:

 $S(s) + 3F_2(g) \rightarrow SF_6(g)$ 

In a particular experiment, the percent yield is 79.0%. This means that a 7.90-g sample of fluorine yields  $\______ g$  of SF<sub>6</sub> in the presence of excess sulfur.

A) 30.3
B) 10.1
C) 7.99
D) 24.0
E) 0.110