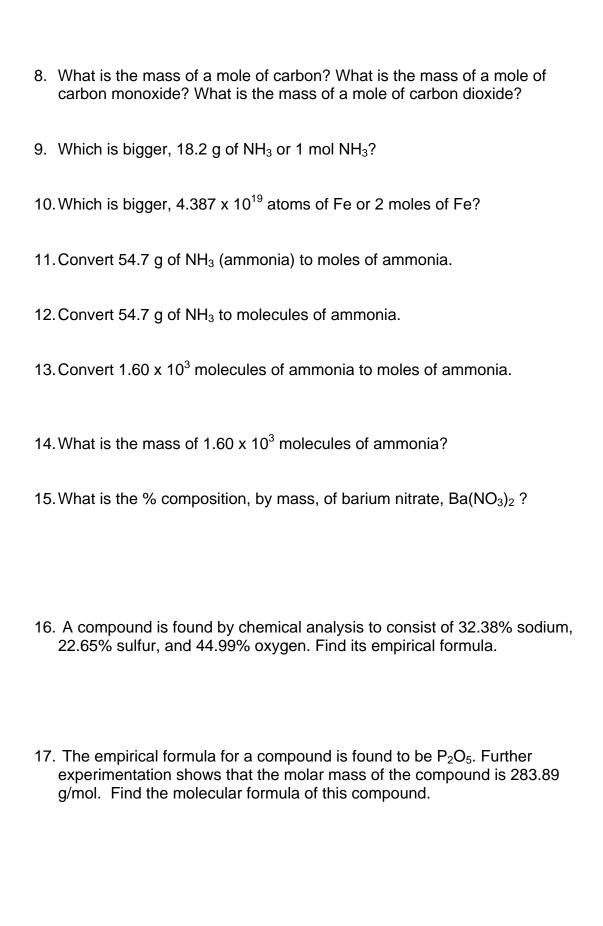
## General Chemistry Mr. MacGillivray Test Review: Chapters 4 & 6

| 1. | Decide whether each of the following compounds is ionic or molecular (covalent). Mark it as either "I" or "M". |
|----|--|
| _  | n. potassium sulfide   |
|    | o. aluminum bromide  |
|    |  |
|    | c. calcium acetate   |
| _  | l. calcium carbonate   |
|    | e. iron (II) permanganate  |
|    | sodium dichromate  |
| _  | xenon tetrafluoride  |
|    | i. oxygen difluoride   |
|    | sulfur trioxide  |
| -  | tetraphosphorus pentoxide  |
|    | Write the formula for each of the above compounds.   |
| 3. | Decide whether each of the following compounds is ionic or molecular   |
|    | (covalent).  |
| а  | ı. LiBr  |
| b  | o. AgNO <sub>3</sub>   |
| С  | $(NH_4)_2SO_4$   |
| d  | I. PbSO <sub>4</sub>   |
| е  | e. $NH_4C_2H_3O_2$   |
| f. | PBr <sub>3</sub>   |
| O  | $SO_2$   |
| _  | $N_2 \bar{O}_3$  |
|    | NO   |
| 4. | Name each of the above compounds.  |
| •• |  |
|    |  |
| 5. | The practical difference between atomic mass and molar mass is that  |
|    | atomic mass is expressed in units of, whereas molar mass is  |
|    | expressed in these units: Both masses have the same numerical  |
|    | value, though.   |
|    |  |
| ^  | The control of control to a large to   |
| Ь. | The number of apples in a dozen is The number of donuts  |
|    | in a dozen is  |
|    |  |
| 7  | The number of atoms in a mole is The number of   |
| ٠. | molecules in a mole is   |
|    |  |



## General Chemistry Mr. MacGillivray Test Review: Chapters 4 & 6

11 Nomenclature and Molar Calculations"

| a k c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c | Decide whether each of the following compounds is ionic or molecular (covalent). Mark it as either "I" or "M".  a. potassium sulfide I  b. aluminum bromide I  c. calcium acetate I  d. calcium carbonate I  sodium dichromate I  g. xenon tetrafluoride M  n. oxygen difluoride M  oxygen difluoride M  tetraphosphorus pentoxide M  Write the formula for each of the above compounds.  Decide whether each of the following compounds is ionic or molecular (covalent).  a. LiBr I  c. AgNO <sub>3</sub> I  c. (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> I  d. N <sub>4</sub> Co <sub>4</sub> D  l. N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> M  NO M  Name each of the above compounds. |
|---|---|
| 5.                                      | The practical difference between atomic mass and molar mass is that atomic mass is expressed in units of <u>a MV</u> , whereas molar mass is expressed in these units: <u>9</u> . Both masses have the same numerical value, though.  |
| 6.                                      | The number of apples in a dozen is The number of donuts in a dozen is   |
| 7.                                      | The number of atoms in a mole is $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ . The number of molecules in a mole is $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ .   |

| $C = 12$ $CO = 12 + 16 = 28$ $CO_2 = 12 + 16 + 16 = 44$   |
|---|
|   |
| 8. What is the mass of a mole of carbon? What is the mass of a mole of carbon monoxide? What is the mass of a mole of carbon dioxide?  12.09 or 12.09/mol 28g/mol 44g/mol   |
| 9. Which is bigger, 18.2 g of NH <sub>3</sub> or 1 mol NH <sub>3</sub> ?<br>$NH_3 = 14 + 3 = 17g/mol 18.2 g > 17g$ , thus $18.2 g$ is $61gger$ .  |
| 10. Which is bigger, 4.387 x 10 <sup>19</sup> atoms of Fe or 2 moles of Fe?  2 mol Fe x final Fe in the major of ammonia.   |
| 11. Convert 54.7 g of NH <sub>3</sub> (ammonia) to moles of affilhorlia. $54.7g \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{17.00} = \frac{3.22}{17.00} \text{ mol}$  |
| 12. Convert 54.7 g of NH <sub>3</sub> to molecules of ammonia.  54.75 x 17 g × 1 molecules = 1.94 × 10 molecules  |
| 13. Convert 1.60 x 10 <sup>3</sup> molecules of ammonia to moles of ammonia.  1. 60 x 10 <sup>3</sup> molecules \( \frac{1 \text{mol}}{6.02 \text{xio}^{23}}\) molecules \( \frac{2.66 \text{Xio}}{2.66 \text{Xio}}\) \( 1000000000000000000000000000000000000  |
| 1. 60 × 10 molectes ~ 6,02×10 <sup>23</sup> molectes 20   |
| 14. What is the mass of 1.60 x $10^3$ molecules of ammonia? 4.5 Z $\times 10^{-20}$ molecules $\times 10^3$ molecules $\times 10^{-20}$ molecules of ammonia? $\times 10^{-20}$ molecules of  |
| 15. What is the % composition, by mass, of barium nitrate, Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ?  |
| $Ba = 137.3$ $Ba = \frac{137.3}{24/13} \times 100 = 52.5\%$   |
| $NK2 = 28.0$ $3N = 28 \times 10.16$   |
| $\frac{261.3 \text{ g/mcl}}{261.3 \text{ g/mcl}} = \frac{96}{261.3} \times 100 = 361.70$  |
| 16. A compound is found by chemical analysis to consist of 32.38% soliding, 22.65% sulfur, and 44.99% oxygen. Find its empirical formula. $ \frac{1 \text{ wol}}{23.09} = \frac{1.41}{\text{ wol}} \text{ wol} \text{ wol} = \frac{1.41}{16.09} \text{ wol} = \frac{2.81}{16.09} \text{ wol} = \frac{2.81}{1.41} \text{ wol}$ |
| 23.09<br>23.09  |
| $\frac{72.65g}{32.1g} = \frac{1700}{100} \text{ Mol Silv } 1091.41 = 106 = 2.81 = \frac{2.81}{1.41} = \frac{3}{100} = \frac{2}{1}$ $= 17. \text{ The empirical formula for a compound is found to be P2O5. Further}$  |
| experimentation shows that the molar mass of the compound is $283.89 \frac{2.81}{0.06} = \frac{0}{5} = \frac{4}{1}$ g/mol. Find the molecular formula of this compound.   |
| $P_2O_5$ $P_{X2} = 31 \times 2 = 67$  |
| $0 \times 5 = 16 \times 5 = 80$ $M_2 \times 50$   |
| P205 x 2 = P4010  |
|   |

1.