

The Periodic Table

<i>IA</i> H 1 1.01																	<i>VIIIA</i> He 2 4.00		
<i>IIA</i> Li 3 6.94	Be 4 9.01											<i>IIIA</i> B 5 10.81	<i>IVA</i> C 6 12.01	<i>V A</i> N 7 14.01	<i>VIA</i> O 8 16.00	<i>VIIA</i> F 9 19.00	Ne 10 20.18		
Na 11 22.99	Mg 12 24.31			<i>IIIB</i> Sc 21 44.96	<i>IVB</i> Ti 22 47.88	<i>VB</i> V 23 50.94	<i>VIB</i> Cr 24 52.00	<i>VII B</i> Mn 25 54.94	<i>VIII B</i> Fe 26 55.85	<i>VIII B</i> Co 27 58.93	<i>VIII B</i> Ni 28 58.69	<i>IB</i> Cu 29 63.55	<i>IIB</i> Zn 30 65.39	<i>IIIA</i> Ga 31 69.72	<i>IVA</i> Ge 32 72.61	<i>V A</i> As 33 74.92	<i>VIA</i> Se 34 78.96	<i>VIIA</i> Br 35 79.90	Kr 36 83.80
Rb 37 85.47	Sr 38 87.62	Y 39 88.91	Zr 40 91.22	Nb 41 92.91	Mo 42 95.94	Tc 43 (97.9)	Ru 44 101.07	Rh 45 102.91	Pd 46 106.42	Ag 47 107.87	Cd 48 112.41	In 49 114.82	Sn 50 118.71	Sb 51 121.76	Te 52 127.60	I 53 126.90	Xe 54 131.29		
Cs 55 132.91	Ba 56 137.33	La 57 138.91	Hf 72 178.49	Ta 73 180.95	W 74 183.85	Re 75 186.21	Os 76 190.2	Ir 77 192.22	Pt 78 195.08	Au 79 197.97	Hg 80 200.59	Tl 81 204.38	Pb 82 207.2	Bi 83 208.98	Po 84 (209)	At 85 (210)	Rn 86 (222)		
Fr 87 223.02	Ra 88 226.03	Ac 89 227.03	Rf 104 (261)	Db 105 (262)	Sg 106 263	Bh 107 (262)	Hs 108 (265)	Mt 109 (266)	Ds 110 (271)	Rg 111 (272)	Uub 112 (285)	Uut 113 (284)	Uuq 114 (289)	Uup 115 (288)					
Ce 58 140.12	Pr 59 140.91	Nd 60 144.24	Pm 61 (145)	Sm 62 150.36	Eu 63 152.97	Gd 64 157.25	Tb 65 158.93	Dy 66 162.50	Ho 67 164.93	Er 68 167.26	Tm 69 168.93	Yb 70 173.04	Lu 71 174.97						
Th 90 232.04	Pa 91 231.04	U 92 238.03	Np 93 237.05	Pu 94 (240)	Am 95 243.06	Cm 96 (247)	Bk 97 (248)	Cf 98 (251)	Es 99 252.08	Fm 100 257.10	Md 101 (257)	No 102 259.10	Lr 103 262.11						

Some Useful Formulae and Constants:

$$\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log_{10} \frac{[\text{Base}]}{[\text{Acid}]}$$

$$25^\circ\text{C} = 298\text{K}$$

$$K_w = 1 \times 10^{-14} \text{ @ } 25^\circ\text{C}$$

SID

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Last _____

First _____

Question 1 7 Points	<p>a) Write a net ionic equation to show that hydrocyanic acid, behaves as an acid in water. $\text{HCN}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ _____ + _____ (= or \rightleftharpoons)</p> <p>b) Write a net ionic equation to show how barium hydroxide behaves as a base in water. _____ + _____ (= or \rightleftharpoons)</p>								
Question 2 8 Points	<p>Assign each species on the left to a category on the right.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><tr><td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 10px;">a) HF _____</td><td style="padding-left: 10px;">1. Strong Acid</td></tr><tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 10px;">b) $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ _____</td><td style="padding-left: 10px;">2. Weak Acid</td></tr><tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 10px;">c) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}$ _____</td><td style="padding-left: 10px;">3. Strong Base</td></tr><tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 10px;">d) HNO_3 _____</td><td style="padding-left: 10px;">4. Weak Base</td></tr></table>	a) HF _____	1. Strong Acid	b) $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ _____	2. Weak Acid	c) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}$ _____	3. Strong Base	d) HNO_3 _____	4. Weak Base
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b) $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ _____	2. Weak Acid								
c) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}$ _____	3. Strong Base								
d) HNO_3 _____	4. Weak Base								
Question 3 6 Points	<p>An aqueous solution has a hydroxide ion concentration of $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$.</p> <p>a) What is the hydronium ion concentration in this solution? _____ M</p> <p>b) Is this solution acidic, basic or neutral? _____</p>								
Question 4 6 Points	<p>An aqueous solution has a pH of 8.30</p> <p>a) What is the pOH of this solution? _____</p> <p>b) What is the hydronium ion concentration in this solution? _____ M</p> <p>c) What is the hydroxide ion concentration in this solution? _____ M</p>								
Question 5 6 Points	<p>Arrange the following solutions in order of increasing acidity: 1 = least acidic ; 3 = most acidic</p> <p>a) Solution with a pOH = 8 _____</p> <p>b) Solution with a hydroxide ion concentration = $1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ M}$ _____</p> <p>c) Solution with a hydronium ion concentration = $1 \times 10^{-13} \text{ M}$ _____</p>								
Question 6 3 Points	<p>Hydrocyanic acid (HCN) has a $K_a = 4.0 \times 10^{-10}$ @ 25°C. Which of the following amino acids has an acid strength closest to that of HCN?</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><tr><td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Arginine pKa = 12.0</td><td style="padding-left: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Cysteine pKa = 8.3</td></tr><tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Lysine pKa = 9.0</td><td style="padding-left: 10px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Histidine pKa = 6.1</td></tr></table>	<input type="checkbox"/> Arginine pKa = 12.0	<input type="checkbox"/> Cysteine pKa = 8.3	<input type="checkbox"/> Lysine pKa = 9.0	<input type="checkbox"/> Histidine pKa = 6.1				
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<p>Question 7 9 Points</p>	<p>In the following net ionic equation:</p> $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3^+ + \text{OH}^-$ <p>a) CH_3NH_2 is a Bronsted-Lowry _____</p> <p>b) H_2O is a Bronsted-Lowry _____</p> <p>c) The formula of the product that acts as a proton acceptor: _____</p>		
<p>Question 8 6 Points</p>	<p>a) The formula for the conjugate acid of HSO_3^- is: _____</p> <p>b) The formula for the conjugate base of HSO_3^- is: _____</p>		
<p>Question 9 6 Points</p>	<p>Which of the following aqueous solutions are buffer solutions?</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> 0.21M HI + 0.17M KI <input type="checkbox"/> 0.13M NaOH + 0.24M NaCl <input type="checkbox"/> 0.16M CH_3COOH + 0.21M CH_3COOK </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> 0.31M HClO + 0.28M KClO <input type="checkbox"/> 0.26M NH_4NO_3 + 0.37M KNO_3 </td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.21M HI + 0.17M KI <input type="checkbox"/> 0.13M NaOH + 0.24M NaCl <input type="checkbox"/> 0.16M CH_3COOH + 0.21M CH_3COOK	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.31M HClO + 0.28M KClO <input type="checkbox"/> 0.26M NH_4NO_3 + 0.37M KNO_3
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<p>Question 10 8 Points (2 Points) (4 Points) (2 Points)</p>	<p>A buffer solution is made that is 0.432M in H_2S and 0.432M in NaHS</p> <p>a) If K_a for H_2S is 1.0×10^{-7}, what is the pH of the buffer solution? _____</p> <p>b) Write the net ionic equation for the reaction that occurs when 0.088mol HBr is added to 1.00 L of the buffer solution.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____ + _____ = _____ + _____</p> <p>c) The Buffer capacity for removal of added OH^- is: _____ M</p>		
<p>Question 11 5 Points</p>	<p>A buffer solution is 0.398M in HCN and 0.324M in NaCN. If K_a for HCN is 4.0×10^{-10}, what is the pH of this buffer solution?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>For full credit you must show work</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">pH = _____</p>		

<p>Question 12</p> <p>6 Points (3 Points)</p> <p>(3 Points)</p>	<p>The pKa value for HNO_2 is 3.35.</p> <p>a) Would a buffer prepared from HNO_2 and KNO_2 with a pH of 3.00 be considered to be an effective buffer? (Yes or No) _____</p> <p>b) A buffer in which the mole ratio of KNO_2 to HNO_2 is 0.46. Would this buffer solution have a greater capacity for added acid (H_3O^+) or added base (OH^-)? _____</p>						
<p>Question 13</p> <p>6 Points</p>	<p>A small amount of strong base is added to a buffer made from HCN and NaCN. What changes if any will occur to the following.</p> <p>Choose from the following choices:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>Increase significantly</td> <td>Increase</td> <td>Increase slightly</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Decrease significantly</td> <td>Decrease</td> <td>Decrease slightly</td> </tr> </table> <p>a) pOH _____</p> <p>b) $[\text{HCN}]$ _____</p>	Increase significantly	Increase	Increase slightly	Decrease significantly	Decrease	Decrease slightly
Increase significantly	Increase	Increase slightly					
Decrease significantly	Decrease	Decrease slightly					
<p>Question 14</p> <p>6 Points</p>	<p>Balance the following nuclear reactions.</p> <p>a) ${}^{241}_{94}\text{Pu} + {}^{16}_8\text{O} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 5\text{}^1_0\text{n}$</p> <p>b) ${}^{55}_{26}\text{Fe} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + {}^{55}_{25}\text{Mn}$</p>						
<p>Question 15</p> <p>6 Points</p>	<p>You need to make an aqueous solution of 0.145M iron(III) sulfate for an experiment in lab, using a 500mL volumetric flask. How many grams of iron(III) sulfate should you add? <i>For full credit you must show work.</i></p>						

Question 16
6 Points

An aqueous solution of **barium hydroxide** is standardized by titration with a **0.199M** solution of **hydrochloric acid**.
If **21.0mL** of base are required to neutralize **18.9mL** of the acid, what is the **molarity** of the **barium hydroxide** solution?

For full credit you must show work and give a balanced chemical equation.

_____ M

Do Not Write Below This

Exam III Score:-