

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____
Midterm Review Worksheet #4

Determine the number of significant figures in the following.

- | | | | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1. 0.00247 | <u>3</u> | 4. 25.670 | <u>5</u> | 7. 32.12 | <u>4</u> |
| 2. 7854 | <u>4</u> | 5. 0.231 | <u>3</u> | 8. 500 | <u>1</u> |
| 3. 960000 | <u>2</u> | 6. 560001 | <u>6</u> | 9. 8100.006 | <u>7</u> |

Calculate the following, keeping significant figures in mind.

10. $23.9 \text{ ml} + 120 \text{ ml} + 5 \text{ ml} = \underline{100 \text{ ml}}$
11. $623 \text{ kg} - 98.753 \text{ kg} = \underline{524 \text{ kg}}$
12. $43.055 \text{ m} + 326.0 \text{ m} + 2300 \text{ m} = \underline{2700 \text{ m}}$
13. $3.23 \text{ cm} \times 20.001 \text{ cm} = \underline{64.6 \text{ cm}^2}$
14. $1500 \text{ m}^2 \div 30.00 \text{ m} = \underline{50. \text{ m}}$
15. $0.00354 \text{ L} \times 0.87 \text{ L} \times 1.004 \text{ L} = \underline{0.0031 \text{ L}^3}$

Convert the following to scientific notation.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|---------------|---|--|
| 16. 23.4801 | = | <u>2.34801×10^1</u> | 19. 51318310 | = | <u>5.131831×10^7</u> |
| 17. 0.0002183 | = | <u>2.183×10^{-4}</u> | 20. 6540.120 | = | <u>6.54012×10^3</u> |
| 18. 25000 | = | <u>2.5×10^4</u> | 21. 0.0000080 | = | <u>8.0×10^{-6}</u> |

Convert the following to standard notation.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------|
| 22. 2.567×10^5 | = | <u>256700</u> | 25. 6.44×10^{-2} | = | <u>0.0644</u> |
| 23. 1.452×10^{-6} | = | <u>0.000001452</u> | 26. 1.1910×10^7 | = | <u>11910000</u> |
| 24. 3.20×10^3 | = | <u>3200</u> | 27. 7.334×10^{-4} | = | <u>0.0007334</u> |

Calculate the following.

28. $(2.504 \times 10^4) + (3.22 \times 10^2) = \underline{2.536 \times 10^4}$
29. $(5.11 \times 10^{-2}) + (6.978 \times 10^{-5}) = \underline{5.10 \times 10^{-2}}$
30. $(1.0945 \times 10^5) + (8.566 \times 10^3) = \underline{1.1802 \times 10^5}$
31. $(4.087 \times 10^9) \times (3.22 \times 10^5) = \underline{1.32 \times 10^{15}}$
32. $(6.942 \times 10^{-2}) \times (7.00 \times 10^{-4}) = \underline{4.86 \times 10^{-5}}$
33. $(2.022 \times 10^8) \div (5.11 \times 10^5) = \underline{3.96 \times 10^2}$

Determine whether the following is accurate, precise or both.

34. The actual mass of a metal rod is 42.6 g. Student 1 obtained the measurements:
42.75g, 43.25g, 43.43g and 43.55
Student 2 obtained the measurements:
42.01g, 41.98g, 41.99g, and 42.01g
a) Which is more accurate? 2
b) Which is more precise? 2

Determine the percent error for following.

35. The known mass of a sample is 72.6 kg, however, the student obtained a mass of 73.1 kg.

$$\frac{|73.1 - 72.6|}{72.6} \times 100 = 0.689 \% \text{error}$$

36. The accepted volume of a solution is 501.20 ml, but in our volumetric cylinder we measured the volume to be 499.07 ml.

$$\frac{|499.07 - 501.20|}{501.20} \times 100 = 0.42498 \% \text{ error}$$

Perform the following conversions.

37. 34.5 m = 34500 mm

38. 234 yds = 8424 in.

39. 1.24 nm = 1.24×10^{-12} km

40. 5.9 hr. = 21240 sec.

41. 8.002 μl = 8.002×10^{-6} L

42. 55 mi/hr = 2458.72 cm/sec.

Complete the following specific heat calculations.

43. How much heat would be absorbed by 55 g of copper when heated from 24°C to 40°C? (Copper: $C_p = 0.385 \text{ J/g } ^\circ\text{C}$)

$$\text{Heat (J)} = \text{mass (g)} \times \Delta T (^\circ\text{C}) \times C_p (\text{J/g } ^\circ\text{C})$$

$$\text{Heat} = (55\text{g})(16^\circ\text{C})(0.385 \text{ J/g } ^\circ\text{C})$$

$$\text{Heat} = 338.8\text{J or } 300\text{J}$$

44. What temperature change will 100 ml of water undergo when it absorbs 325 calories of heat? (remember 1 gram of water = 1ml of water!!)

$$325\text{cal} = (100\text{g}) (\Delta T)(1\text{cal/g } ^\circ\text{C})$$

$$\Delta T = 3.25^\circ\text{C or } 3^\circ\text{C}$$

45. How much heat is lost when a 4110 g metal bar (C_p 0.2311 J/g °C) is cooled from 100.0°C to 20.0°C?

$$\text{Heat} = (4110 \text{ g}) \times (20.0 - 100.0 \text{ °C}) \times (0.2311 \text{ J/g°C})$$

$$\text{Heat} = -76000 \text{ Joules}$$

46. How much heat (in joules) is required to raise the temperature of 854 g of water from 23.5°C to 85.0°C?

$$\text{Heat} = (854 \text{ g}) \times (85.0 - 23.5 \text{ °C}) \times (4.184 \text{ J/g°C})$$

$$\text{Heat} = 220000 \text{ joules}$$

47. What was the initial temperature of a 100.0 g piece of lead (C_p 0.158 J/g °C) when placed in 50.0 g water, the initial temperature of the water was 20.0°C, the systems final temperature was 34°C?

Complete the following conversions:

48. 24.9 cal. = ? joules 104 joules

49. 983.4 J = ? cal. 235.0 cal.

50. 4972.1 cal. = ? Cal. 4.9721 Cal.

51. 6103.0 J = ? Cal. 1.4587 Cal.

52. 32°C to K 305 K

53. -35°C to K 238 K

54. 218 K to °C -55 °C

55. 201 K to °C -72 °C

Determine whether the following are solutions, heterogeneous mixtures, elements or compounds.

56. concrete Hetero.

57. iced tea solution

58. ice cream parfait Hetero.

59. oxygen gas (O₂) compound

Determine whether the following are extensive physical properties (EP), intensive physical properties (IP) or chemical properties (CP).

60. Texture IP

61. Boiling point IP

62. Length EP

63. Malleability IP

Complete the following density calculations.

64. What is the density of a substance with a mass of 43.9 g and a volume of 10.0 cm³?

$$D=M/V$$

$$D=43.9\text{ g} / 10.0\text{cm}^3$$

$$D= 4.39\text{ g/cm}^3$$

65. What is the density of an unknown liquid if the mass is 5.38 g and a volume of 30.0 ml?

$$D=5.38\text{g} / 30.0\text{ml}$$

$$D=0.179\text{ g/ml}$$

66. Mercury has a density of 21.6 g/cm³. What is the volume of a sample of mercury that has a mass of 2242 g?

$$21.6\text{ g/cm}^3 = 2242\text{g} / V$$

$$V = 104\text{ cm}^3$$

67. A gas is confined in a rectangular tank 29.0 cm long, 12.0 cm high and 10.9 cm wide. If the density of the gas is 19.3 g/ml, what is the mass of the gas?

$$19.3\text{ g/ml} = M/(29.0\text{ cm} \times 12.0\text{ cm} \times 10.9\text{ cm})$$

$$M = 73200\text{ g}$$

Match the scientist to what he did or discovered.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----|--|---------------|
| <u>D</u> | 68. | Discovered that electrons are extremely light particles. | a. Bohr |
| <u>C</u> | 69. | Proposed that each element is composed of extremely small particles called atoms. | b. Rutherford |
| <u>F</u> | 70. | Wrote the equation $E=hf$. | c. Dalton |
| <u>G</u> | 71. | Proposed the photoelectric effect. | d. Milikan |
| <u>A</u> | 72. | Proposed that electrons exist in discrete energy levels. | e. Thompson |
| <u>B</u> | 73. | Discovered that the atom is made up of mostly space with a tight nucleus. | f. Planck |
| <u>E</u> | 74. | Discovered and named the particles called electrons. | g. Einstein |
| <u>J</u> | 75. | Proposed that it is virtually impossible to simultaneously measure the momentum and the position of an electron. | h. Compton |
| <u>I</u> | 76. | Stated all objects have wavelike behavior, but for most objects their mass is too great for the wave to be observable. | i. DeBroglie |
| <u>H</u> | 77. | Demonstrated that a photon could collide with an electron. | j. Heisenberg |

$$\frac{(\text{mass} \times \%) + (\text{mass} \times \%) + (\text{mass} \times \%)}{100}$$

Complete the following average atomic weight problems.

78. Iron-55 15%, Iron-56 85%

$$55 \times 15\% = 8.25$$

$$56 \times 85\% = 47.6$$

$$55.85 \text{ a.m.u.}$$

79. Nitrogen-14 95%, Nitrogen-15 3%, Nitrogen-16 2%

$$14 \times 95\% = 13.3 \quad 15 \times 3\% = 0.45 \quad 16 \times 2\% = 0.32$$

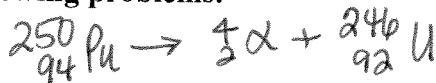
$$\text{ave. atomic mass} = 14.07$$

Complete the following table.

	Element	Symbol	Atomic number	Mass Number	Number of protons	Number of electrons	Number of neutrons
80.	Nitrogen	N	7	14	7	7	7
81.	Calcium	Ca	20	40	20	20	20
82.	phosphorus	P	15	31	15	15	16
83.	boron	B	5	11	5	5	6
84.	Carbon-13	$^{13}_6\text{C}$	6	13	6	6	7
85.	Beryllium-9	^9_4Be	4	9	4	4	5
86.	Silver ion	Ag^{1+}	47	108	47	46	61
87.	Bromine ion	Br^{1-}	35	80	35	36	45

Write the nuclear equation for the following problems.

88. The alpha decay of plutonium-250



Pu-250 \rightarrow alpha particle + U-246

89. The beta decay of uranium-240



U-240 \rightarrow beta particle + Np-240

Describe the following elements using the choices below. Choose one description from both columns.

a. metal

d. solid

b. non-metal

e. liquid

c. semi-metal

f. gas

b,f 90. Nitrogen

b,f 92. Argon

a,d 94. Potassium

a,d 91. Calcium

b,d 93. Carbon

b,f 95. Oxygen

Match the following elements with the group they belong to.

D	96.	Magnesium	a.	Halogen
B	97.	Neodymium	b.	Lanthanoid
E	98.	Krypton	c.	Alkali Metal
C	99.	Rubidium	d.	Alkaline Earth Metal
A	100.	Fluorine	e.	Noble Gases

For the following elements determine which sublevel is being filled.

101.	Strontium	<u>s</u>	103.	Bromine	<u>p</u>
102.	Copper	<u>d</u>	104.	Uranium	<u>f</u>

Determine which of the following pairs of atoms has the larger radius.

105.	Ca or Co	<u>Ca</u>	107.	F or C	<u>C</u>
106.	Al or B	<u>Al</u>	108.	Cl or P	<u>P</u>

Determine for the following pairs which has a smaller ionic radius.

109.	Cs ¹⁺ or Bi ³⁺	<u>Bi³⁺</u>	111.	N ³⁻ or Al ³⁺	<u>Al³⁺</u>
110.	I ¹⁻ or Sn ²⁺	<u>Sn²⁺</u>	112.	Ga ³⁺ or Ca ²⁺	<u>Ga³⁺</u>

Determine for the following pairs of atoms which has the higher ionization energy.

113.	Sr or Sn	<u>Sn</u>	115.	Al or P	<u>P</u>
114.	K or Li	<u>Li</u>	116.	I or F	<u>F</u>

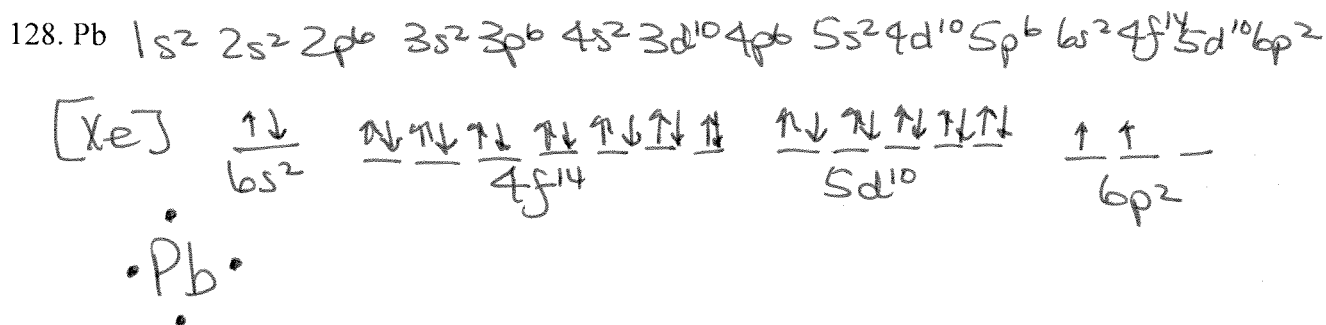
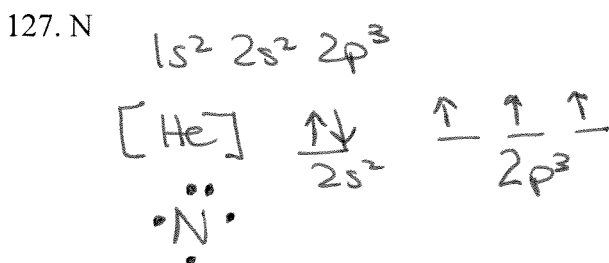
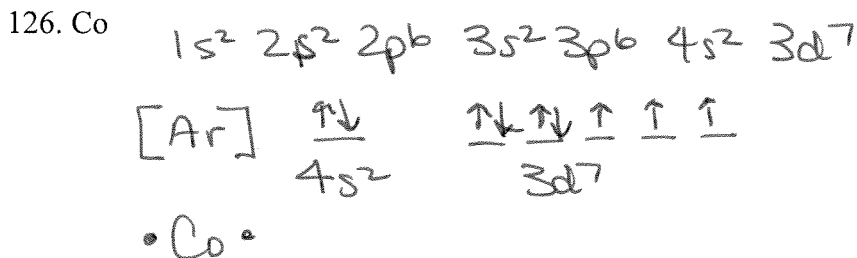
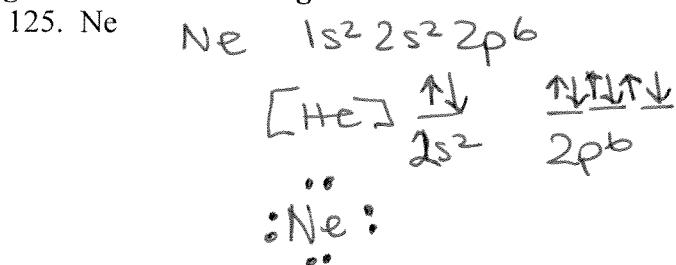
Determine which of the following has the higher electronegativity.

117.	Li or C	<u>C</u>	119.	Si or Cl	<u>Cl</u>
118.	Ba or Be	<u>Be</u>	120.	Se or O	<u>O</u>

Fill in the following chart.

	Sublevel	Maximum No. of Orbitals	Maximum No. of Electrons
121.	<i>s</i>	1	2
122.	<i>p</i>	3	6
123.	<i>d</i>	5	10
124.	<i>f</i>	7	14

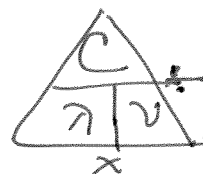
Write the electron configurations, shorthand orbital notations and Lewis dot diagram for the following elements.



129. List and describe each of the four quantum numbers.

- 1 - n - principle energy level
- 2 - l - azimuthal (sublevel)
- 3 - m - magnetic (orbital)
- 4 - s - spin

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{\nu} \quad \nu = \frac{c}{\lambda}$$



Determine the missing piece of information about the following waves.

130. What is the frequency of a wave if the wavelength is 21m?

$$\lambda = c/\nu \quad \nu = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} / 21 \text{ m} \quad \nu = 1.43 \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

131. What is the wavelength of a wave if the frequency is 3.9 s^{-1} ?

$$\lambda = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} / 3.9 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \lambda = 7.7 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$

132. What is the frequency of a wave that has a wavelength of 4.95m?

$$\nu = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} / 4.95 \text{ m} \quad \nu = 6.06 \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Complete the following table.

	Molecular Structure	Lewis Structure	Type of Bond	Molecular Shape	Polar or Non-polar Molecule
133. SiH_4			$\frac{2.1}{0.3}$ nonpolar covalent	tetrahedral	nonpolar
134. NH_3			$\frac{2.8}{0.7}$ polar cov.	pyramidal	polar
135. AlF_3			$\frac{4.0}{2.5}$ ionic	trigonal planar	nonpolar

Determine the oxidation number for each of the elements in the following molecules and ions.

136.	N_2	$N=0$	141.	Ag_2S	$Ag=+1 \quad S=-2$
137.	FeS	$Fe=+2 \quad S=-2$	142.	HCl	$H=+1 \quad Cl=-1$
138.	$KMnO_4$	$K=+1 \quad Mn=+7 \quad O=-2$	143.	CH_4	$C=-4 \quad H=+1$
139.	I	$I=0$	144.	$H_2(SO_4)$	$H=+1 \quad S=+6 \quad O=-2$
140.	H_2O	$H=+1 \quad O=-2$	145.	$NaOH$	$Na=+1 \quad O=-2 \quad H=+1$

Name the following compounds.

146.	KBr	Potassium bromide	149.	$Ba_3(PO_4)_2$	Barium phosphate
147.	$Na_2(CrO_4)$	Sodium chromate	150.	CaF_2	Calcium fluoride
148.	$(NH_4)NO_3$	Ammonium nitrate	151.	$FrCl$	Francium chloride

Write the formula for the following compounds.

152.	Sodium bicarbonate	$NaHCO_3$	155.	Ammonium sulfate	$(NH_4)_2SO_4$
153.	Silver acetate	$AgC_2H_3O_2$	156.	Calcium phosphate	$Ca_3(PO_4)_2$
154.	Potassium dichromate	$K_2Cr_2O_7$	157.	Magnesium bromide	$MgBr_2$

Name the following compounds.

158.	CBr_4	Carbon tetrabromide	161.	SiI_4	Silicon tetraiodide
159.	SO_2	Sulfur dioxide	162.	N_2S_5	Di-nitrogen pentasulfide
160.	F_2O_7	Di-fluorine hepta-oxide	163.	PF_5	Phosphorous pentafluoride

Write the formula for the following compounds.

164.	Dihydrogen monoxide	H_2O	167.	Disulfur Tetrachloride	S_2Cl_4
165.	Diiodine pentoxide	I_2O_5	168.	Oxygen hexafluoride	OF_6
166.	Nitrogen triiodide	NI_3	169.	Sulfur dibromide	SBr_2

Name the following compounds. (a. stock b. common)

170.	$Mn(OH)_2$	a. Manganese (II) hydroxide	172.	$Pb(C_2H_3O_2)_2$	a. Lead (II) acetate
171.	$Pb(NO_3)_2$	a. Lead (II) nitrate	173.	$Cr(PO_4)$	a. Chromium (III) phosphate

Write the formula for the following compounds.

174.	Iron (III) oxide	Fe_2O_3	176.	Cobalt (III) hydroxide	$Co(OH)_3$
175.	Tin (II) iodide	SnI_2	177.	Lead (IV) dichromate	$Pb(Cr_2O_7)_2$

Name the following compounds.

178. HI(aq) hydroiodic acid 181. $\text{H(C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2\text{)(aq)}$ acetic acid
 179. HBr(aq) hydrobromic acid 182. HF(aq) hydrofluoric acid
 180. $\text{H(ClO}_3\text{)(aq)}$ chloric acid 183. $\text{H(NO}_2\text{)(aq)}$ nitrous acid

Write the formula for the following compounds.

184. Sulfurous acid $\text{H}_2\text{(SO}_3\text{)(aq)}$ 187. Nitric acid $\text{HNO}_3\text{(aq)}$
 185. Hydrochloric acid HCl(aq) 188. Phosphoric acid $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4\text{(aq)}$
 186. Hydrosulfuric acid $\text{H}_2\text{S(aq)}$ 189. Chlorous acid $\text{HClO}_2\text{(aq)}$

Name the following compounds.

190. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ Sodium carbonate decahydrate
 191. $\text{BaCl}_2 \cdot 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ barium chloride dihydrate
 192. $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ Copper (II) sulfate pentahydrate

Write the formula for the following compounds.

193. Magnesium sulfate heptahydrate $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 194. Ferric nitrate trihydrate $\text{Fe(NO}_3\text{)}_3 \cdot 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 iron(III)

For the following write both the element symbol/formula and the charge.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 195. Potassium | <u>+1</u> | 201. Cobalt | <u>+2,+3</u> |
| 196. Chromium | <u>+2,+3,+6</u> | 202. Iron | <u>+2,+3</u> |
| 197. Francium | <u>+1</u> | 203. Sulfur | <u>-2</u> |
| 198. Bromate | <u>-1</u> | 204. Sodium | <u>+1</u> |
| 199. Silver | <u>+1</u> | 205. Barium | <u>+2</u> |
| 200. Lithium | <u>+1</u> | 206. Carbonate | <u>-2</u> |