



**King Abdul Aziz University**  
**Faculty of science**  
**Chemistry department**

### Model (C)

**Chem.110**  
**Final exam of 1<sup>st</sup> term 1432-1433H**  
**Time: 120minutes**

<b>Student name:</b>	
<b>Student number</b>	
<b>Section</b>	

#### Useful information

<i>Speed of light,</i>	$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
<i>Planck's const.,</i>	$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s}$
<i>Avogadro's No.,</i>	$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
<i>Rydberg const. for H atom,</i>	$R_H = 2.18 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$
<i>Gas constant,</i>	$R = 0.082 \text{ L atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

With the best wishes

**General Chemistry Team work**

**Directions:** For each of the following questions, choose the letter that **best** answers the question and place it on your answer sheet.

1. The diameter of a circuit is  $11 \times 10^3$  cm. What is this diameter when expressed in micrometers?

- a)  $11 \times 10^5 \mu\text{m}$
- b)  $11 \times 10^7 \mu\text{m}$
- c)  $11 \times 10^3 \mu\text{m}$
- d)  $11 \times 10^9 \mu\text{m}$**

2. How many milliliters in 1.4161 L?

- a) 14161.0 mL
- b) 1416.1 mL**
- c) 14.16 mL
- d) 141.61 mL

3. Bromine is a red liquid at  $25^\circ \text{C}$ . Its density is  $3.12 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . What is the volume of 42.5 g of liquid bromine?

- a)  $17.62 \text{ cm}^3$
- b)  $11.62 \text{ cm}^3$
- c)  $16.62 \text{ cm}^3$**
- d)  $13.62 \text{ cm}^3$

4. Which of the following is a SI base unit?

- a) candela**
- b) hour
- c) yard
- d) all of the above

5. Which of the following element is in the halogen group?

- a) N
- b) Li
- c) Mg
- d) Br**

6. Which pair of Atomics would be most likely to form a molecular compound?

- a) Li and N
- b) K and Cl
- c) Li and K
- d) C and O**

7. Give the number of protons (p), electrons (e), and neutrons (n) in fluoride ion,  ${}^9\text{F}^-$ .

- a) **9 p, 10 n, 10 e**
- b) 10 p, 10 n, 9 e
- c) 10 p, 9 n, 10 e
- d) 9 p, 10 n, 8 e

8. What is the mass of 0.46 mol nickel (Ni) metal?

- a) 26.64 g
- b) 28.14 g
- c) **27.00 g**
- d) 28.64 g

9. How many grams of  $\text{Cl}_2$  can be prepared from the reaction of 15.2 g of  $\text{MnO}_2$  and excess of HCl according to the chemical equation:  $\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{MnCl}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

- a) 11.4 g
- b) **12.4 g**
- c) 15.4 g
- d) 10.4 g

10. Calculate the molarity of a solution of 6 g of ethanol ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ ) in 546 mL of solution.

- a) 3.24 M
- b) 1.3 M
- c) 1.24 M
- d) **0.24 M**

11. How many bonds around phosphorous atom in,  $\text{NF}_3$ ?

- a) 1
- b) 4
- c) **3**
- d) 5

12. The formal charge on Boron atom in,  $\text{CH}_4$ ?

- a) +2
- b) +4
- c) +5
- d) **0**

13. The type of bond in  $\text{Cl}_2$  Compound can be classified as

- a) Polar covalent bond
- b) Ionic bond
- c) Hydrogen bond
- d) Nonpolar covalent bond**

14. How many total valence electrons are present in,  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$ ?

- a) 15
- b) 20
- c) 4
- d) 24**

15. The electron configuration  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$  applies to all of the following species except:

- a)  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$
- b)  $\text{K}^+$
- c)  $\text{Na}^+$**
- d) Ar

16. The correctly drawn Lewis formula for  $\text{CCl}_4$  will have \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) 4 single bonds and 12 nonbonding electrons
- b) 4 single bonds and 20 nonbonding electrons
- c) 4 single bonds and 18 nonbonding electrons
- d) 4 single bonds and 24 nonbonding electrons**

17. Which one of the following molecules would exhibit resonance?

- a)  $\text{O}_3$**
- b)  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$
- c)  $\text{Cl}_2$
- d)  $\text{CH}_4$

18. Which of these molecules has an expanded of the octet rule?

- a)  $\text{NF}_3$
- b)  $\text{PCl}_5$**
- c)  $\text{Br}_2$
- d) CO

19. If the initial pressure of a 2.00 L gas sample is 2.50 atm, what will the pressure be if the volume is changed to 3.00 L at constant temperature?

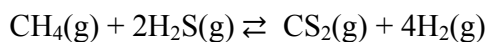
- a) 0.600 atm
- b) 1.50 atm
- c) 1.67 atm**
- d) 3.75 atm

20. Propane burns in air according to the equation:

$\text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g}) + 5\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 3\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$  What volume of  $\text{CO}_2$  would be formed if 8.00 L of propane burns, assuming that all of the gases are under the same conditions?

- a) 12.0 L
- b) 24.0 L**
- c) 3.00 L
- d) 4.80 L

21. Select the correct equilibrium constant expression for the reaction:

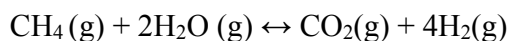


- a)  $K_{\text{eq}} = \frac{[\text{CS}_2][\text{H}_2]^4}{[\text{CH}_4][\text{H}_2\text{S}]^2}$**
- b)  $K_{\text{eq}} = \frac{[\text{CH}_4][\text{H}_2\text{S}]^2}{[\text{CS}_2][\text{H}_2]^4}$
- c)  $K_{\text{eq}} = \frac{[\text{CH}_4][\text{H}_2\text{S}]}{[\text{CS}_2][\text{H}_2]}$
- d)  $K_{\text{eq}} = \frac{[\text{CS}_2][\text{H}_2]}{[\text{CH}_4][\text{H}_2\text{S}]}$

22. Select the solution below that is the most acidic.

- a)  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ M}$
- b)  $[\text{H}^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$**
- c)  $[\text{H}^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ M}$
- d)  $[\text{H}^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$

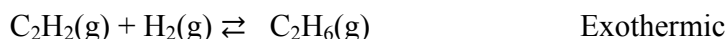
23. Consider the following system at equilibrium:



What change will cause the equilibrium to shift to form more  $\text{CH}_4$ ?

- a) add a catalyst
- b) decrease  $[\text{H}_2\text{O}]$**
- c) increase the volume of the reaction vessel
- d) decrease  $[\text{H}_2]$

24. Consider the following system at equilibrium:



What change will be observed if the temperature of the reaction mixture at equilibrium were increased?

- a) The concentration of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$  will increase.
- b) The concentration of both  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2$  will increase.**
- c) There will be no change in the equilibrium concentrations.
- d) The concentration of both  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2$  will decrease.

25. Calculate the pH of a solution that has  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-7}\text{M}$ .

- a) pH = 1.00
- b) pH = 14.00
- c) pH = 7.00**
- d) pH = 6.00

26. If the pH of a solution is 11, the solution will be:

- a) Acidic
- b) Neutral
- c) Alkaline**
- d) None of these

27. Fill in the blanks: 6.00 moles of oxygen gas ( $\text{O}_2$ ) have a weight of ----- g , and occupy volume of ----- L at STP.

- a) 192 g , 134.3L**
- b) 64.0 g , 22.4 L
- c) 64.0 g , 3.00 L
- d) 96.0 g , 67.2 L

28. The reaction in which increased pressure has no effect on the equilibrium reaction is

- a)  $\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CO}(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$**
- b)  $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{NH}_3(\text{g})$
- c)  $2 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{CO}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{OH}(\text{L})$
- d)  $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CaO}(\text{s}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$

29. The equilibrium constant for the following reaction:  $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$  is 70 at  $350^\circ\text{C}$ . A system at equilibrium has  $[\text{N}_2] = 0.2 \text{ M}$  and  $[\text{H}_2] = 0.1 \text{ M}$ . What is the  $[\text{NH}_3]$ ?

- a) 0.371
- b) 0.118**
- c) 0.237
- d) 0.302

30.  $K_c$  will be equal to  $K_p$  if \_\_\_\_\_.

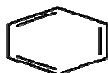
- a)  $\Delta n = 1$
- b)  $\Delta n = 0$**
- c)  $RT = 0$
- d)  $\Delta n = \infty$

31. The correct order of radius in the following is

- a)  $\text{Cl}^- < \text{Cl}$
- b)  $\text{O}^{2-} < \text{O}$
- c)  $\text{Fe}^{+2} > \text{Fe}$
- d)  $\text{Fe}^{+2} > \text{Fe}^{+3}$**

32. which of the following compounds is aromatic?**(b)**

- a)  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$
- b)



- c)  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{=CH}_2$
- d)  $\text{CH}_3\text{-C}\equiv\text{CH}$

Which of these elements has the lowest electronegativity?

- a)  ${}_{51}\text{Sb}$
- b)  ${}_{33}\text{As}$
- c)  ${}_{31}\text{Ga}$
- d)  ${}_{55}\text{Cs}$**

34. The nickel (II) ion,  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ , has how many 3d electrons?

- a) 0
- b) 7
- c) 8**
- d) 5

35. Which one of these elements (period 4) is a transition element?

- a) Br
- b) As
- c) Ca
- d) Zn**

36. The correct order in the first ionization energy is:

- a)  $N < O < C < Si$
- b)  $Si < C < O < N$**
- c)  $O > N > C > Si$
- d)  $C > N > O > Si$

37. The general formula of an alkene is

- a)  $C_nH_{2n+2}$
- b)  $C_{2n}H_{2n}$**
- c)  $C_nH_{2n}$
- d)  $C_nH_{2n-2}$

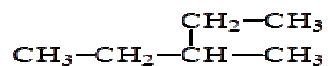
38. The functional group in this compound  $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$  is

- a) Alcohol**
- b) Aldehyde
- c) Amine
- d) Ether

39. A protein is

- a) a polymer of ester.
- b) a polymer of amino acids.**
- c) an aromatic hydrocarbon.
- d) none of these.

40. Which of these is the systematic name for the compound represented below?



- a) 3-methylpentane**
- b) 2-ethylbutane
- c) 2-methylpentane
- d) 3-ethylbutane



hydrogen 1 <b>H</b> 1.0079																	helium 2 <b>He</b> 4.0026				
lithium 3 <b>Li</b> 6.941	beryllium 4 <b>Be</b> 9.0122															boron 5 <b>B</b> 10.811	carbon 6 <b>C</b> 12.011	nitrogen 7 <b>N</b> 14.007	oxygen 8 <b>O</b> 15.999	fluorine 9 <b>F</b> 18.998	neon 10 <b>Ne</b> 20.180
sodium 11 <b>Na</b> 22.990	magnesium 12 <b>Mg</b> 24.305															aluminium 13 <b>Al</b> 26.982	silicon 14 <b>Si</b> 28.086	phosphorus 15 <b>P</b> 30.974	sulfur 16 <b>S</b> 32.065	chlorine 17 <b>Cl</b> 35.453	argon 18 <b>Ar</b> 39.948
potassium 19 <b>K</b> 39.098	calcium 20 <b>Ca</b> 40.078	scandium 21 <b>Sc</b> 44.956	titanium 22 <b>Ti</b> 47.867	vanadium 23 <b>V</b> 50.942	chromium 24 <b>Cr</b> 51.996	manganese 25 <b>Mn</b> 54.938	iron 26 <b>Fe</b> 55.845	cobalt 27 <b>Co</b> 58.933	nickel 28 <b>Ni</b> 58.693	copper 29 <b>Cu</b> 63.546	zinc 30 <b>Zn</b> 65.39	gallium 31 <b>Ga</b> 69.723	germanium 32 <b>Ge</b> 72.61	arsenic 33 <b>As</b> 74.922	selenium 34 <b>Se</b> 78.96	bromine 35 <b>Br</b> 79.904	krypton 36 <b>Kr</b> 83.80				
rubidium 37 <b>Rb</b> 85.468	strontium 38 <b>Sr</b> 87.62	yttrium 39 <b>Y</b> 88.906	zirconium 40 <b>Zr</b> 91.224	niobium 41 <b>Nb</b> 92.906	molybdenum 42 <b>Mo</b> 95.94	technetium 43 <b>Tc</b> [98]	ruthenium 44 <b>Ru</b> 101.07	rhodium 45 <b>Rh</b> 102.91	palladium 46 <b>Pd</b> 106.42	silver 47 <b>Ag</b> 107.87	cadmium 48 <b>Cd</b> 112.41	indium 49 <b>In</b> 114.82	tin 50 <b>Sn</b> 118.71	antimony 51 <b>Sb</b> 121.76	tellurium 52 <b>Te</b> 127.60	iodine 53 <b>I</b> 126.90	xenon 54 <b>Xe</b> 131.29				
caesium 55 <b>Cs</b> 132.91	barium 56 <b>Ba</b> 137.33	57-70 *	lutetium 71 <b>Lu</b> 174.97	hafnium 72 <b>Hf</b> 178.49	tantalum 73 <b>Ta</b> 180.95	tungsten 74 <b>W</b> 183.84	rhenium 75 <b>Re</b> 186.21	osmium 76 <b>Os</b> 190.23	iridium 77 <b>Ir</b> 192.22	platinum 78 <b>Pt</b> 195.08	gold 79 <b>Au</b> 196.97	mercury 80 <b>Hg</b> 200.59	thallium 81 <b>Tl</b> 204.38	lead 82 <b>Pb</b> 207.2	bismuth 83 <b>Bi</b> 208.98	polonium 84 <b>Po</b> [209]	astatine 85 <b>At</b> [210]	radon 86 <b>Rn</b> [222]			
francium 87 <b>Fr</b> [223]	radium 88 <b>Ra</b> [226]	89-102 * *	lawrencium 103 <b>Lr</b> [262]	rutherfordium 104 <b>Rf</b> [261]	dubnium 105 <b>Db</b> [262]	seaborgium 106 <b>Sg</b> [266]	bohrium 107 <b>Bh</b> [264]	hassium 108 <b>Hs</b> [269]	meitnerium 109 <b>Mt</b> [268]	ununnium 110 <b>Uun</b> [271]	unununium 111 <b>Uuu</b> [272]	ununbium 112 <b>Uub</b> [277]		ununquadium 114 <b>Uuq</b> [289]							

\* Lanthanide series

lanthanum 57 <b>La</b> 138.91	cerium 58 <b>Ce</b> 140.12	praseodymium 59 <b>Pr</b> 140.91	neodymium 60 <b>Nd</b> 144.24	promethium 61 <b>Pm</b> [145]	samarium 62 <b>Sm</b> 150.36	europium 63 <b>Eu</b> 151.96	gadolinium 64 <b>Gd</b> 157.25	terbium 65 <b>Tb</b> 158.93	dysprosium 66 <b>Dy</b> 162.50	holmium 67 <b>Ho</b> 164.93	erbium 68 <b>Er</b> 167.26	thulium 69 <b>Tm</b> 168.93	ytterbium 70 <b>Yb</b> 173.04
actinium 89 <b>Ac</b> [227]	thorium 90 <b>Th</b> 232.04	protactinium 91 <b>Pa</b> 231.04	uranium 92 <b>U</b> 238.03	neptunium 93 <b>Np</b> [237]	plutonium 94 <b>Pu</b> [244]	americium 95 <b>Am</b> [243]	curium 96 <b>Cm</b> [247]	berkelium 97 <b>Bk</b> [247]	californium 98 <b>Cf</b> [251]	einsteinium 99 <b>Es</b> [252]	fermium 100 <b>Fm</b> [257]	mendelevium 101 <b>Md</b> [258]	nobelium 102 <b>No</b> [259]

\* \* Actinide series