



King Abdulaziz University

Faculty of Science - Chemistry Department

Thursday 23 /07 /1435 H

Chem-110, Final Exam

Time: 120 minutes

B

Name: _____ Number: _____ Section: _____

Useful information:

Speed of light, $C = 3.0 \times 10^8$ m/s
 Planck's const., $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ J.s
 Avogadro's No., $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$ mol⁻¹
 Rydberg const. for H atom, $R_H = 2.18 \times 10^{-18}$ J
 Mass of the electron, $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$ kg
 Gas constant, $R = 0.082$ L atm K⁻¹ mol⁻¹

PERIODIC TABLE

Key

Relative atomic mass to nearest whole number

Symbol

Atomic number

1 H Hydrogen 1																	4 He Helium 2						
7 Li Lithium 3	9 Be Beryllium 4																	11 B Boron 5	12 C Carbon 6	14 N Nitrogen 7	16 O Oxygen 8	19 F Fluorine 9	20 Ne Neon 10
23 Na Sodium 11	24 Mg Magnesium 12																	27 Al Aluminum 13	28 Si Silicon 14	31 P Phosphorus 15	32 S Sulfur 16	35.5 Cl Chlorine 17	40 Ar Argon 18
39 K Potassium 19	40 Ca Calcium 20	45 Sc Scandium 21	48 Ti Titanium 22	51 V Vanadium 23	52 Cr Chromium 24	55 Mn Manganese 25	56 Fe Iron 26	59 Co Cobalt 27	59 Ni Nickel 28	63.5 Cu Copper 29	65 Zn Zinc 30	70 Ga Gallium 31	72.5 Ge Germanium 32	75 As Arsenic 33	79 Se Selenium 34	80 Br Bromine 35	84 Kr Krypton 36						
85.5 Rb Rubidium 37	86 Sr Strontium 38	89 Y Yttrium 39	91 Zr Zirconium 40	95 Nb Niobium 41	96 Mo Molybdenum 42	(96) Tc Technetium 43	101 Ru Ruthenium 44	103 Rh Rhodium 45	106 Pd Palladium 46	108 Ag Silver 47	112 Cd Cadmium 48	115 In Indium 49	119 Sn Tin 50	122 Sb Antimony 51	128 Te Tellurium 52	127 I Iodine 53	131 Xe Xenon 54						
133 Cs Cesium 55	137 Ba Barium 56	139 La Lanthanum 57	175.5 Hf Hafnium 72	181 Ta Tantalum 73	184 W Tungsten 74	186 Re Rhenium 75	190 Os Osmium 76	192 Ir Iridium 77	195 Pt Platinum 78	197 Au Gold 79	201 Hg Mercury 80	204 Tl Thallium 81	207 Pb Lead 82	209 Bi Bismuth 83	(210) Po Polonium 84	(210) At Astatine 85	(222) Rn Radon 86						
(223) Fr Francium 87	(226) Ra Radium 88	(227) Ac Actinium 89	(261) Rf Rutherfordium 104	(262) Db Dubnium 105	(266) Sg Seaborgium 106	(264) Bh Bohrium 107	(265) Hs Hassium 108	(268) Mt Meitnerium 109															
140 Ce Cerium 58	141 Pr Praseodymium 59	144 Nd Neodymium 60	145 Pm Promethium 61	150 Sm Samarium 62	152 Eu Europium 63	157 Gd Gadolinium 64	159 Tb Terbium 65	162.5 Dy Dysprosium 66	165 Ho Holmium 67	167 Er Erbium 68	169 Tm Thulium 69	173 Yb Ytterbium 70	175 Lu Lutetium 71										
232 Th Thorium 90	231 Pa Protactinium 91	238 U Uranium 92	237 Np Neptunium 93	244 Pu Plutonium 94	(243) Am Americium 95	(247) Cm Curium 96	(247) Bk Berkelium 97	(251) Cf Californium 98	(252) Es Einsteinium 99	(257) Fm Fermium 100	(258) Md Mendelevium 101	(259) No Nobelium 102	(262) Lr Lawrencium 103										

Choose the correct answer

- B-1 Which of the following elements is a metal?
 a) Co b) Ar c) I d) C
- B-2 How many atoms are there in 5.4 g of boron?
 a) 6.023×10^{23} atoms b) 1.41×10^{23} atoms c) 2.82×10^{23} atoms d) 2.96×10^{23} atoms
- B-3 A compound is composed of 40.92% carbon, 4.58% hydrogen and 54.5% oxygen by mass. Determine the empirical formula of this compound?
 a) CHO b) $C_2H_3O_2$ c) $C_3H_4O_3$ d) C_3HO_3
- B-4 How many grams of water is produced by burning 23 g of C_2H_5OH according to the following equation:

$$2 C_2H_5OH + 6 O_2 \rightarrow 4 CO_2 + 6 H_2O$$

 a) 9 g b) 27 g c) 18 g d) 21.5 g
- B-5 1 L of a 0.5 M NaCl solution is mixed with 0.5 L of 1 M NaCl. What is the concentration of NaCl in the final solution?
 a) 0.367 M b) 0.67 M c) 0.55 M d) 0.4 M
- B-6 What is the chemical formula of Sulfur dioxide?
 a) SO_4 b) SO_2 c) SO_3 d) SO
- B-7 The correct formula of a compound consists of F and Mg is
 a) Mg_2F_3 b) Mg_2F c) MgF_2 d) MgF
- B-8 A photon with energy 1.80×10^{-19} J will be absorbed from hydrogen atom when its electron:
 a) drops from the n=6 state to the n=3 state b) jumps from the n=3 state to the n=6 state
 c) jumps from the n=1 state to the n=6 state d) drops from the n=6 state to the n=1 state
- B-9 What is the density of a gaseous compound with molar mass of 194.2 g/mol at 373 K and 750 torr?
 a) 3.54 g/L b) 1.87 g/L c) 5.9 g/L d) 6.26 g/L
- B-10 200 mL of a gas at 303 K and 710 mmHg is compressed to a volume of 155 mL and the temperature is raised to 400 K. What is the new pressure of the gas?
 a) 1500 mmHg b) 1389 mmHg c) 1293 mmHg d) 1209 mmHg
- B-11 The metal with the electronic configuration $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^9$ is
 a) Co b) Fe c) Mn d) Cu^{2+}
- B-12 Calculate the temperature of 1.0 mole of H_2 with volume of 1.0L at 30.6 atm?
 a) 373 K b) 273K c) 300 K d) 250K

B-13 Calculate the wavelength of a photon with $E = 1.3 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$.

- a) 920 nm b) 259 nm c) 153 nm d) 537 nm

B-14 What is the correct Lewis dot symbol for Se?

- a) $\text{:}\ddot{\text{Se}}\text{:}$ b) Se: c) $\text{:}\ddot{\text{Se}}\cdot$ d) $\cdot\ddot{\text{Se}}\text{:}$

B-15 What is the total number of valence electrons in NO_3^- ?

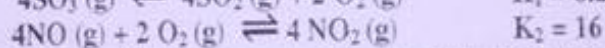
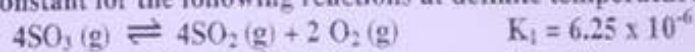
- a) 24 b) 26 c) 18 d) 20

B-16 For the reaction at equilibrium: $\text{S}_2\text{O}_6\text{F}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{SO}_3(\text{g}) + \text{F}_2(\text{g})$

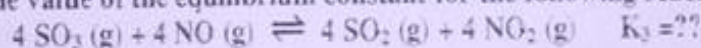
If an equilibrium mixture contains 8.0 mol. of $\text{S}_2\text{O}_6\text{F}_2$, 4.0 mol. of SO_3 and 2.0 mol. of F_2 in 2.0 L flask. The equilibrium constant (K_c) is:

- a) 0.25 b) 1.0 c) 4.0 d) 0.50

B-17 The equilibrium constant for the following reactions at definite temperature is:

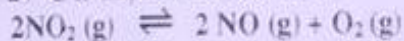


What is the value of the equilibrium constant for the following reaction?



- a) 1.0×10^4 b) 1.0×10^5 c) 1.0×10^6 d) 1.0×10^7

B-18 The value of K_p at 27°C is 12, for the reaction:



Find the partial pressure of NO_2 at equilibrium if NO and O_2 have partial pressures at equilibrium of 4.0 atm & 3.0 atm respectively.

- a) $0.4 \times 10^1 \text{ atm}$ b) $0.19 \times 10^1 \text{ atm}$ c) $0.38 \times 10^1 \text{ atm}$ d) $0.2 \times 10^1 \text{ atm}$

B-19 The value of K_c for the above reaction;

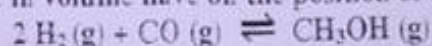
- a) is more than the value of K_p b) is less than the value of K_p
c) is the same as the value of K_p d) cannot be calculated at this temperature

B-20 Which equilibrium system would have the following expression

$$K_c = \frac{[\text{CO}]^5 [\text{I}_2\text{O}_5]}{[\text{I}_2] [\text{CO}_2]^5}$$

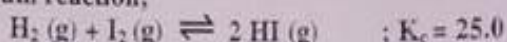
- a) $\text{I}_2(\text{g}) + 5\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 5 \text{CO}(\text{g}) + \text{I}_2\text{O}_5(\text{g})$
b) $5 \text{CO}(\text{g}) + \text{I}_2\text{O}_5(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{I}_2(\text{g}) + 5\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$
c) $\text{I}_2(\text{s}) + 5\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 5 \text{CO}(\text{g}) + \text{I}_2\text{O}_5(\text{s})$
d) $5 \text{CO}(\text{g}) + \text{I}_2\text{O}_5(\text{s}) \rightleftharpoons \text{I}_2(\text{s}) + 5\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$

B-21 What effect would an increase in volume have on the position of the equilibrium



- a) forms more CH_3OH b) forms more H_2 and CO c) consumes some H_2 and CO d) remain unchanged

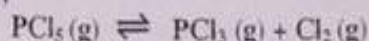
B-22 for the following equilibrium reaction;



If we start the reaction with a concentration of 1.00 M of both H_2 and I_2 then the concentration at equilibrium for HI will be

- a) 0.71 M b) 0.14 M c) 1.43 M d) 0.28 M

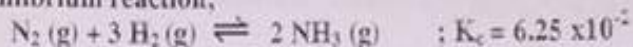
B-23 The equilibrium reaction;



will be shifted to the right by

- a) the addition of a catalyst b) the removal of PCl_5
c) increasing the pressure d) the removal of PCl_3

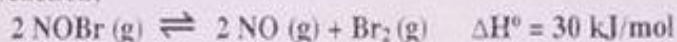
B-24 For the following equilibrium reaction;



Predict the direction in which the reaction will proceed to reach the equilibrium in a mixture of 2.0 M N_2 , 2.0 M H_2 & 2.0 M NH_3

- a) the reaction will proceed to right b) the reaction will stop
c) the system will still be at equilibrium d) the reaction will proceed to left

B-25 The equilibrium reaction;



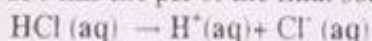
will be shifted to the left by

- a) decreasing the pressure b) increasing the volume
c) removing of NO d) decreasing the temperature

B-26 The solution that is most basic is the one with;

- a) pH= 11 b) pOH= 14 c) pH= 12 d) pOH= 1

B-27 If 100 mL of 1 M HCl is diluted to 250 mL the pH of the final solution is,



- a) 0.2 b) 0.7 c) 0.4 d) 0.1

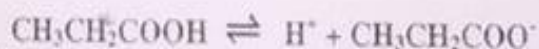
B-28 Which compound would be the less basic in 1 M solution

- a) NH_3 ($K_b = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$) b) N_2H_4 ($K_b = 3.0 \times 10^{-6}$)
c) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ($K_b = 2.0 \times 10^{-9}$) d) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$ ($K_b = 4.2 \times 10^{-10}$)

B-29 What is the K_a for a weak acid if a 3.2×10^{-3} M solution of the acid has a pH of 3.6

- a) 2.0×10^{-5} b) 5.0×10^{-7} c) 7.8×10^{-6} d) 3.1×10^{-4}

B-30 The percent ionization of a 1.0×10^{-2} M $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ solution which has a ($K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$) is



- a) 13.4 % b) 7.0% c) 4.24% d) 1.90%

B-31 The functional group for alcohol is:

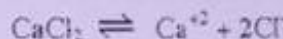
- a) C=O b) R—O—R c) R—OH d) R—NR₂

B-32 Buffer solutions are:

- a) Controlling the direction of chemical equilibriums
- b) Converting all solutions to acidic medium
- c) Resisting the change in the pH value of the solutions
- d) Converting all solutions to basic medium

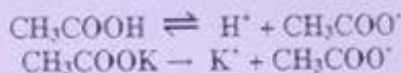
B-33 What is the solubility product constant (K_{SP}) for CaCl_2 if the solubility of the salt is 0.5 g/L?

- a) 4.5×10^{-3} b) 2.03×10^{-5} c) 3.65×10^{-7} d) 1.83×10^{-7}



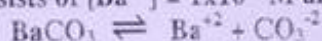
B-34 Calculate the pH value for a buffer solution consists of CH_3COOH (0.3M) and CH_3COOK (0.1M)? $K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$

- a) 6.22 b) 5.26 c) 3.74 d) 8.74

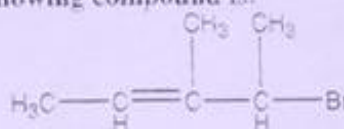


B-35 The solubility product constant (K_{SP}) for BaCO_3 is 5×10^{-10} . Which one of the following statements is true for a solution consists of $[\text{Ba}^{2+}] = 1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ M}$ and $[\text{CO}_3^{2-}] = 5 \times 10^{-7}$?

- a) The solution is saturated (no more BaCO_3 can be dissolved)
 b) The solution is unsaturated (more BaCO_3 can be dissolved)
 c) The solution is supersaturated (BaCO_3 can be precipitating)
 d) No available information can be used to judge the solution.


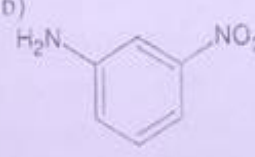
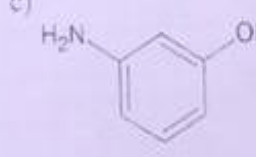
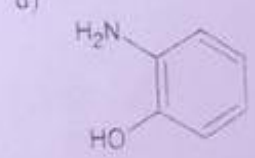


B-36 The systematic name for the following compound is:



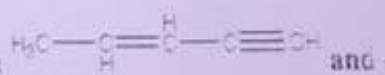
- a) 4-Bromo-3-methyl-2-pentene
- b) 1-Bromo-1,2-dimethylbutane
- c) 4-Bromo-3,4-dimethyl-2-butene
- d) 2-Bromo-3-methyl-4-pentene.

B-37 What is the correct structure for *p*-nitroaminobenzene is:

- a)  b)  c)  d) 

B-38 There are carbon atoms with sp hybridization in σ bonds.

- a) 4, 3 b) 2, 10 c) 4, 10 d) 2, 3



B-39 The only alkene compound in the following is:

a)



b)



c)



d)



B-40 The general formula for alkanes is:

a) C_nH_{2n+2} b) C_nH_n c) C_nH_{2n} d) C_nH_{2n-2}

Useful vocabulary

Above question	السؤال اعلاه	Judge	الحكم على
Absorbed	امتص	Jump	قفز
Buffer solution	محلول منظم	Percent ionization	نسبة التأين
Burning	احتراق	Position	موقع
Composed of	يحتوي على	Predict	تنبأ
Configuration	توزيع	Proceed to	يتجه الى
Consist of	يتكون من	Reaches	يصل
Controlling	تحكم	Remain unchanged	لا يتغير
Consume	يستهلك	Removal	ازالة
Converting	تحويل	Respectively	على التوالي
Direction	اتجاه	Resisting	مقاومه
Drop	سقط	Saturated	مشبع
Emitted	منبعث	Shift	ازاحه
Empirical	اولي	Solubility	ذائبية
Equilibrium	الاتزان	Stage	مرحلة
Flask	قاروره	Statement	عبارة
Form	يكون	Supersaturated	فوق مشبع
Formula	صيغه	Towards	باتجاه
Functional group	مجموعات وظيفيه	Unsaturated	غير مشبع
Hybridization	تهجين	Valence	التكافؤ