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Name: _____
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CHEMISTRY 12 CHEMISTRY 11 REVIEW QUIZ

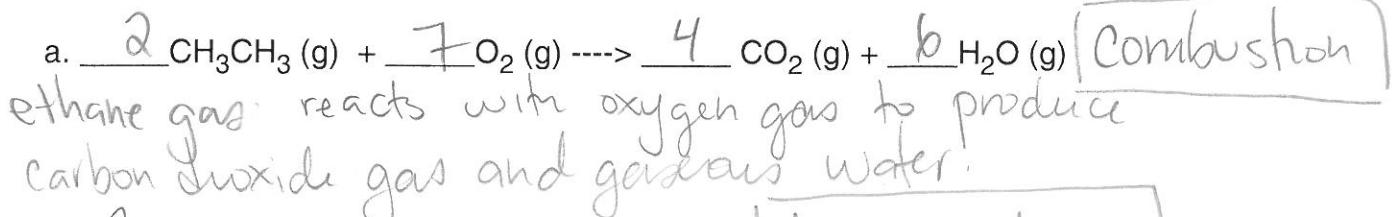
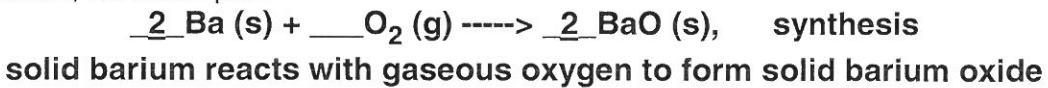
1. Write the **name** of the following compounds:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Pb(NO ₃) ₂ | <u>Lead (II) nitrate</u> | e. Ca(OH) ₂ | <u>Calcium hydroxide</u> |
| b. S ₂ O ₃ | <u>disulphur tnoxide</u> | f. CF | <u>carbon monofluoride</u> |
| c. FeCl ₂ | <u>Iron (II) chloride</u> | g. Na ₂ SO ₄ | <u>sodium sulphate</u> |
| d. N ₂ O ₅ | <u>dinitrogen pentoxide</u> | h. P ₅ O ₂ | <u>penta phosphorous dioxide</u> |

18 2. Write the **chemical formula** for the following compounds:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---|
| a. Aluminum chloride | <u>AlCl₃</u> | d. Silver chromate | <u>AgCrO₄</u> |
| b. Hydrogen fluoride | <u>HF</u> | e. carbon monochloride | <u>CCl</u> |
| c. Copper (I) nitrate | <u>CuNO₃</u> | f. Iron (II) phosphate | <u>Fe₃(PO₄)₂</u> |

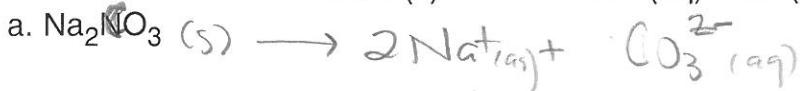
16 3. Balance and identify the following equations as either synthesis, decomposition, single replacement, double replacement, combustion or neutralization. Then write the **names** and **phases** of the compounds into a word equation, for example:



Hydriodic gas breaks down to form hydrogen gas and iodine gas.

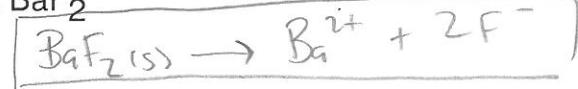
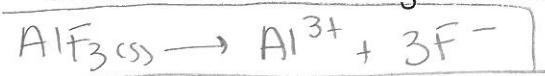
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8. Write the **dissociation/ionization** equation showing the following **solid** compounds dissolved in water:



9. Calculate the resulting **ion concentrations** when the following solutions are mixed. Hint: first write out the dissociation equations then use $M_I V_I = M_F V_F$

a. 200.0 mL of 6.4 M AlF_3 mixed with 1.0 L of 0.20 M BaF_2



(14)

$$[\text{Al}^{3+}]_F = \frac{6.4 \text{ M} \cdot 0.2000 \text{ L}}{1.2 \text{ L}} = 1.0666 \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{F}^-] = 3.2 \text{ M} + 0.333 = 3.5 \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{Ba}^{2+}]_F = \frac{0.20 \text{ M} \cdot 1.0 \text{ L}}{1.2 \text{ L}} = 0.1666 \text{ M}$$

$$\therefore [\text{Ba}^{2+}] = 0.17 \text{ M}$$

10. Calculate the final concentration of the solute in M (mol/L) in each of the following situations using $M_I V_I = M_F V_F$

a. 100 mL of 6.4 M HCl diluted to 5.0 L

$$[\text{HCl}]_F = \frac{6.4 \text{ M} \cdot 0.1 \text{ L}}{5.0 \text{ L}} = \boxed{0.1 \text{ M HCl}}$$

11. What is the concentration for KOH if 15.0 mL of this base is neutralized when titrated with 25.0 mL of 0.325 M H_2SO_4 ?



$$0.0250 \text{ L} \times \frac{0.325 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4}{1 \text{ L}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol KOH}}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4} = \frac{1.625 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol KOH}}{0.0150 \text{ L}}$$

(13) $\therefore [\text{KOH}] = 1.08 \text{ M}$

(12)

4. Identify the number of **significant figures** in the following values:

a. 0.0200350

6

d. 9.800

4

b. 0.000090

2

e. 0.1

1

c. 4025.003

7

f. 200

1

5. Express the **answer** with the correct number of **significant figures**:

a. $60.3 + 12.36 + 12.0 = 84.66 \rightarrow [84.7]$

b. $300 - 200.79 = 99.21 = [99]$

c. $(13.26 + 9.87) - (18.458 + 0.987) = 3.685 \rightarrow [3.69]$

d. $(125.320 - 16.701) \times (256.39 - 250.9) =$

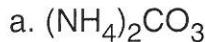
$(108.619) \times (5.49) = 596 \rightarrow [6.0 \times 10^2]$

e. $121.3 \times 26.39 = [3201]$

f. $91.0 / 2.986 = [30.5]$

g. $(198.0 - 29.633) / (35.96 - 11.111) =$
 $(168.367) \div (24.849) = [6.776]$

6. Calculate the **molar mass** of the following compounds:



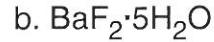
$2\text{N} = 28.0$

$8\text{H} = 8.0$

$1\text{C} = 12.0$

$3\text{O} = 48.0$

$196.0 \text{ g } (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$



$1\text{Ba} = 137.3$

$2\text{F} = 38.0$

$10\text{H} = 10.0$

$5\text{O} = 80.0$

$265.3 \text{ g } \text{BaF}_2 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$

7. Calculate the number of **moles** in:

a. 295.6 g K_2S

$2\text{K} = 78.2$

$1\text{S} = 32.1$

110.3

$295.6 \text{ g } \text{K}_2\text{S} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } \text{K}_2\text{S}}{110.3 \text{ g}} = [2.680 \text{ mol } \text{K}_2\text{S}]$

b. 755 mL of 0.64M MgCl_2

$0.755 \text{ L} \times \frac{0.64 \text{ mol } \text{MgCl}_2}{1 \text{ L}} = [0.48 \text{ mol } \text{MgCl}_2]$

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