MULTIPLE CHOICE

## Section 3.1 Balancing Chemical Equations

1. What is the coefficient for oxygen when the following equation is balanced using the Iowest, whole numbered coefficients?
$\ldots \mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})+\ldots \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \longrightarrow \ldots \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\ldots \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})$
a) 3
b) 5
c) 7
d) 9
2. What is the sum of the coefficients when the following equation is balanced using the lowest, whole numbered coefficients?

a) 10
b) 12
c) 19
d) 22
3. What is the sum of the coefficients when the following equation is balanced using the lowest, whole numbered coefficients?
a) ${ }^{--}$ $\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+\ldots \mathrm{HF}(\mathrm{l}) \longrightarrow \ldots \mathrm{BF}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})+\ldots \ldots \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})$
b) 11
c) 15
d) none of these
4. Al uminum metal reacts with iron(ll) sulfide to form al uminum sulfide and iron metal. What is the coefficient for al uminum when the equation is balanced using the lowest, whole-numbered coefficients?
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4
5. Calcium phosphate reacts with sulfuric acid to form calcium sulfate and phosphoric acid. What is the coefficient for sulfuric acid when the equation is balanced using the lowest, whole-numbered coefficients?
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) none of these

## Section 3. 3 Avogadro's Number and the Mole

6. What is the molar mas of calcium permanganate?
a) $159 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$
b) $199 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$
c) $216 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$
d) $278 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$
7. What is the molar mass of aspartic acid, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathbf{4}} \mathrm{O}_{\mathbf{4}} \mathrm{H} \boldsymbol{7} \mathrm{N}$ ?
a) $43 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$
b) $70 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$
c) $133 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$
d) $197 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$
8. How many grams does a single chlorine molecule, Cla, weigh?
a) $5.887 \times 10-\mathbf{2 3} \mathrm{g}$
b) $1.177 \times 10-\mathbf{2 z} \mathrm{g}$
c) 35.45 g
d) 70.90 g
9. How many grams are there in 0.500 mol of dichlorodifluoromethane, $\mathrm{CF}_{2} \mathrm{Cl} \mathrm{a}_{\mathbf{2}}$ ?
a) $4.14 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~g}$
b) 60.5 g
c) 121 g
d) 242 g
10. How many moles are there in 1.50 g of ethanol, $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathrm{OH}$ ?
a) 0.0145 mol
b) 0.0326 mol
c) 30.7 mol
d) 69.0 mol
11. How many molecules are there in 5.00 g of FeSO ?
a) $5.46 \times 10-2 \mathrm{~F}$ molecules
b) $1.98 \times 10 \approx 2$ molecules
c) $1.83 \times 10 \pm 5$ molecules
d) $4.58 \times 10 \geq$ molecules
12. How many grams does 8. 50 x $10 \mathbf{~} \mathbf{\Sigma}$ molecules of NHz represent?
a) 0.00830 g
b) 0.417 g
c) 2.40 g
d) 120 g
13. How many oxygen atoms are there in 3.00 g of sodium dichromate, $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{\mathrm{a}}^{\mathrm{Z}} \mathrm{O} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { q }}$ ?
a) 0.0801 atoms
b) $9.85 \times 10 \div 0$ atoms
c) $6.90 \times 10 \approx 1$ atoms
d) $4.83 \times 1022$ atoms
14. What mas of dinitrogen monoxide, $N_{2} 0$, has the same number of molecules as 3 . 00 of trichlorofluoromethane, $\mathrm{CCl} \mathrm{z}_{\mathrm{F}}$ ?
a) 0.320 g
b) 0.961 g
c) 1.04 g
d) 3.12 g

## Section 3.4 Stoichiometry: Chemical Arithmetic

15. How many moles of CuO are produced from 0.450 mol of Cuzo in the following reaction? $2 \mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \longrightarrow 4 \mathrm{CuO}(\mathrm{s})$
a) 0.225 mol
b) 0.450 mol
c) 0.900 mol
d) 4.44 mol
16. How many grams of calcium chloride are needed to produce 10.0 g of potassium chloride?

$$
\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{KCl}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})
$$

a) 3.36 g
b) 7.44 g
c) 14.9 g
d) 29.8 g

## Section 3.5 Yields of Chemical Reactions

17. How many grams of $\mathrm{KClO}_{3}$ are needed to produce 42.0 g of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ if the percent yield is $65.0 \%$ ?
$2 \mathrm{KClO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s}) \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{KCl}(\mathrm{s})+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
a) 69.7 g
b) 82.5 g
c) 165 g
d) 371 g

Section 3.6 Reactions with Limiting Amounts of Reactants
18. How many grams of the excess reagent are left over when 6.00 g of CS a gas react with 10.0 g of Cl a gas in the following reaction:
$\mathrm{CS}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+3 \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{CCl}_{4}(\mathrm{l})+\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{l})$
a) 2.42 g
b) 2.77 g
c) 3.58 g
d) 4.00 g
19. When silver nitrate reacts with barium chloride, silver chloride and barium nitrate are formed. How many grams of silver chloride are formed when 10 g of silver nitrate reacts with 15 g of barium chloride?
a) 8.44 g
b) 10.3 g
c) 20.6 g
d) 29.1 g

Section 3.7 Concentrations of Reactants in Solution: Molarity
20. What is the concentration when 10.0 g of $\mathrm{FeCl} z$ is dissolved in enough water to make 275 mL of solution?
a) $2.24 \times 10-9 \mathrm{M}$
b) 0.224 M
c) 4.46 M
d) $4.46 \times 103 \mathrm{M}$
21. How many grams of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{\mathbf{z}}$ are needed to make 250 . mL of a solution that is 0.135 M ? a) 1.99 g
b) 3.15 g
c) 5.73 g
d) 9.17 g

1. d)

Chapter: 3 QUESTION: 3
2. C)

Chapter: 3 QUESTION: 4
3. d)

Chapter: 3 QUESTION: 5
4. b)

Chapter: 3 QUESTION: 6
5. C)

Chapter: 3 QUESTION: 7 Chapter: 3 QUESTION: 11 Chapter: 3 QUESTION: 12
8. b)
9. b)
10. b)
11. b)
12. c)
13. d)
14. b)
15. C)
16. b)
17. c)

ANSWER KEY FOR TEST UNTITLED Page 2
18. a)

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19. a)
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20. b)

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21. c)

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