

## Chemistry 1A Fall 1999



## Midterm Exam I, version C September 14, 1999

(Closed book, 75 minutes, 110 points)

Name:	Section Number:	
SID:	T.A. Name:	
Г		
	Identification Sticker	

Exam information, exam directions, and useful hints to maximize your score:

- Write your name on all 6 pages.
- There are two parts to this exam: 1) multiple choice and 2) short answer problems.

For the multiple choice problems, fill in the Scantron™ form AND circle the answer on your exam.

- Answer the questions you know how to do first, then work on the questions you skipped.
- Show all work for which you want credit and do not forget to include units!
- You may use the back side of the exam pages to show your work and/or for scratch paper.

	Unit Prefixes	
milli, m (x 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	micro, μ (x 10 <sup>-6</sup> )	nano, n (x 10 <sup>-9</sup> )
kilo, k (x $10^3$ )	mega, $M (x 10^6)$	giga, $G(x 10^9)$

Some possibly useful information:

$$E_{photon} = h \upsilon = \frac{h c}{\lambda} \qquad \lambda_{particle} = \frac{h}{p}$$

$$E_{kin}$$
 (e<sup>-</sup>) = h  $\upsilon$  -  $\Phi$  = h  $\upsilon$  - h  $\upsilon$ <sub>o</sub>

Violet Blue Green Yellow Orange Red

(Do not write in this box, it's for official use only)

Page	Points
2–3	/ 40
4	/ 25
5	/ 30
6	/ 15
all	/ 110

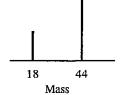
Page 2 of 6

Name:

Part 1: Multiple Choice. (4 pts each, 40 pts total)

Instructions: Bubble in the correct answer on your Scantron form AND circle the answer on your exam. Each question has one correct answer.

- The answer to question 1 is C. Bubble in C on your Scantron form. 1.)
- 2.) Which ionic compound is comprised of isoelectronic ions?
  - A.) NaBr
- B.) KI
- C.) BeF<sub>2</sub>
- D.)  $MgBr_2$
- E.) CaCl<sub>2</sub>
- 3.) Which compound has the highest percentage of chlorine by <u>mass</u>?
  - A.) HCl
- B.) KCl
- C.) MgCl<sub>2</sub>
- D.) BaCl<sub>2</sub>
- E.) AlCl<sub>3</sub>
- 4.) What is the empirical formula of a hydrocarbon whose combustion products give the mass spectrum shown on the right?
  - A.) C<sub>4</sub>H
- B.)  $C_2H$
- C.) CH
- D.) CH<sub>2</sub>
- E.) CH<sub>4</sub>



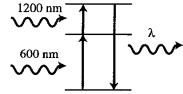
- 5.) Which difluoropropane (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>F<sub>2</sub>) molecule is chiral? (note: the H atoms are not shown)

- 6.) Which is the correct Lewis structure of hydrogen cyanide?
- A.) H:C:::N:
- B.) H: C:: N: C.) : C·H·N: D.) H: N:: C: E.) H: N: C:

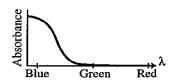
Page 3 of 6

Name:		

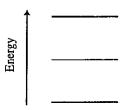
- 7.) Which molecule does not have an electric dipole moment?
  - A.) CO
- B.) NH<sub>3</sub>
- C.) SiO<sub>2</sub>
- D.)  $CH_2F_2$
- E.) ICl<sub>3</sub>
- Two photons are absorbed and one is emitted as shown. What is the wavelength of the emitted 8.) light (nm)?
  - A.) 200
- B.) 400
- C.) 600
- D.) 800
- E.) 1800



- 9.) Viewed through a filter with the absorption spectrum shown, a yellow solution will appear:
  - A.) Black
- B.) Blue
- C.) Green
- D.) Yellow
- E.) Red



10.) Which emission spectrum corresponds to the energy level diagram shown?



- 11.) The nucleus of which of the following exotic isotopes contains the most neutrons?
  - A.) 38 Cl
- B.) 40<sub>18</sub>Ar C.) 40<sub>19</sub>K D.) 40<sub>20</sub>Ca
- E.)  $^{38}_{21}$ Sc

Pag	ge 4 of 6 Name:	
Ins	rt 2: Short Answer Problems (70 pts total) tructions: Enter answers in the boxes provided. Show planations in fifteen words or less.	v your work. Where requested, write
(25 1.)	pts) Acetaldehyde molecules contain carbon: hydroge	en: oxygen in the mass ratio 6:1:4.
a)	What is the mole percent of the elements in acetal-	ldehyde?
·	-	C:
		H:
		O:
1.5	W7 (' 4 ' ' 10 1 0 ( 411 10	Total:
b)	What is the empirical formula of acetaldehyde?	
		A
		Answer:
c)	The molar mass of acetaldehyde is 44 g/mol. What	at is the molecular formula? Explain.
	Explanation:	
	2. president	
		Answer:
		Aliswei.
d)	Draw the Lewis structure for acetaldehyde.	
•	(note: the molecule has a C-C single bond)	Structure:
e)	What is the approximate H-C-O bond angle in acc	etaldehyde? Explain.
ı		
	Explanation:	
		Answer:
Į		

Page 5 of 6

Name:

(30 pts)

- 2.) Consider the following reactions that you encountered in the laboratory:
  - I) \_\_\_\_  $C_6H_{12}O_{6(s)} +$ \_\_\_  $O_{2(g)} \longrightarrow$ \_\_\_ $H_2O_{(l)} +$ \_\_\_  $CO_{2(g)}$
  - II)  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  NaN<sub>3 (s)</sub>  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  Na (s) +  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  N<sub>2 (g)</sub>
- a) Balance the reactions by writing the coefficients in the spaces provided above.
- b) One mole of each of the reactants in reaction I is placed in a baggie. Which is the limiting reactant? Explain.

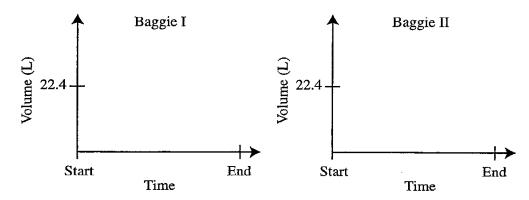
Explanation:	

Answer:

c) What mass of water is produced by the reaction in part b)?

Answer:

d) Separate baggies are prepared for reactions I and II with 1 mole of each of the reactants. Plot the baggie volume versus time for each of the reactions. (note: you may neglect the volume of the solids and liquids and assume that a mole of gas occupies a volume of 22.4 L)



e) Explain why reaction II is better suited than reaction I for automobile airbags.

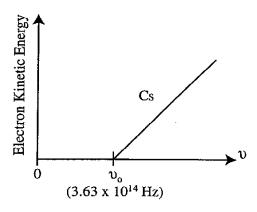
Explanation:

Page 6 of 6

Name:

(15 pts)

3.) Consider the following plot depicting the photoelectric effect for Cs metal:



a) Will yellow light (600 nm) eject electrons from Cs? Explain.

Explanation:

Answer:

- b) Draw a line on the plot above for Mg metal which has a work function  $(\Phi)$  equal to two times the work function of Cs.
- c) If 1.00 x 10<sup>15</sup> Hz light is used, electrons from which metal will have a longer de Broglie wavelength, Mg or Cs?

Explanation:

Answer: