Grudge Ball! XXXXXXXXXXX

<u>Spring Final Exam Review</u> Semester 1 + Chapter 8

#1 - How many atoms are in one molecule of $Mg_3(PO_4)_2$?

#2 - What particle did Thompson discover and name his experiment that proved it.

A

B

#3 - What is the empirical formula for the following molecule: $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$?

B R

3

#4 - This is the electron configuration for what element?

A

B

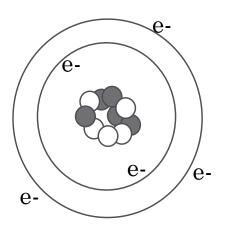
E

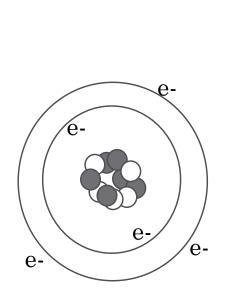
 $1s^2 \ 2s^2 \ 2p^6 \ 3s^2 \ 3p^6 \ 4s^2 \ 3d^6$

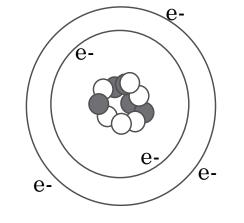
#5 - This is the electron configuration for what ion?

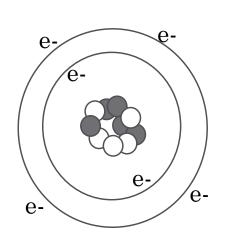
 $1s^2 \ 2s^2 \ 2p^6 \ 3s^2 \ 3p^6 \ 3d^6$

#6 - Do any of the following atoms represent isotopes of Atom A? If so, which one(s) and why?









Atom A

5 protons5 neutrons5 electrons

Atom B

6 protons 5 neutrons 5 electrons Atom C

5 protons 6 neutrons 5 electrons Atom D 5 protons

5 neutrons

6 electrons

6

R

IR,

#7 - What is the percent composition of CH_4 ?

B

#8 - Give the name and write out the noble gas notation for the element below.

A

B

E

$1s^2 \ 2s^2 \ 2p^6 \ 3s^2 \ 3p^6 \ 4s^2 \ 3d^{10} \ 4p^6 \ 5s^2$

#9 - Adipic acid contains 49.32% C, 43.84% O, and 6.85% H by mass. What is the empirical formula of adipic acid?

 \mathbf{T}

A

B

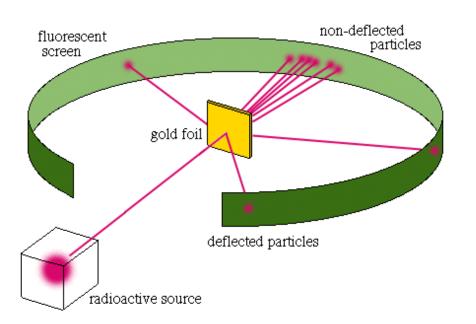
#10 - Name the FOUR <u>states</u> of matter (not phases!)



#11 - Name the SIX phase changes <u>Bonus X:</u> give an example of each.

#12 - Draw a diagram for Rutherford's Experiment and Explain what it proved about the atomic model.

R



#13 - What does Hund's Rule say about electron orbitals?

#14 - Name an element with similar properties to Magnesium.

#15 - How do you calculate mass number?

A

B

#16 - How many valance Electrons do the alkali metal elements have?

 \mathbf{R}

#17 – Draw the energy level diagram for carbon and say how many unpaired electrons it has.

A

B

#18 - Compare and Contrast a chemical and physical change and give an example of each.

A

B

L

E

#19 - If you have 29.5 moles of sodium and 27.0 moles of chlorine gas, how many moles of sodium chloride can you produce?

R

B

#20 - Classify all of the following **Substances as Pure (element or** compound) or a mixture (homogenous or heterogeneous). 1. Calcium 5. Neon 2. Cookies and Cream 6. Kool aid Ice cream 7. H_{20} **3.** Carbon Dioxide 8. Salad dressing **4.** Tap Water

A

B

T,

E

#21 - What is an alpha particle? Provide the symbol, mass, charge, and an example of an element undergoing an alpha decay.

B

#22 - How many orbitals in the s,p,d,f shapes?

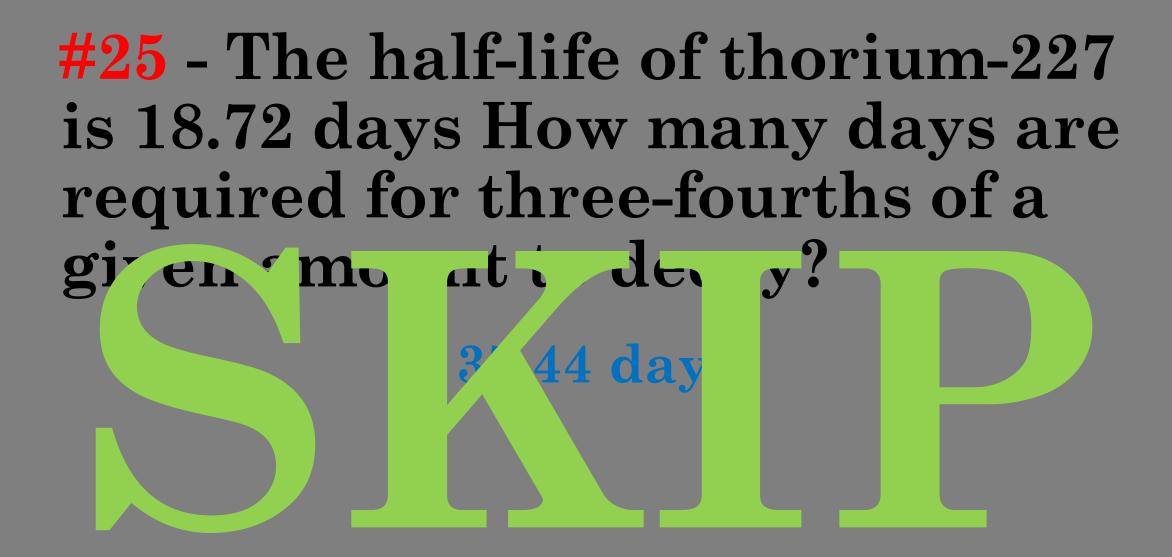


#23 - How many valence electrons do the halogens have and what is the charge of their ions?

A

B

#24 - What radioactive emission changes a proton into a neutron?



#26 - What radioactive emission changes a neutron into a proton?

#27 - How many protons and neutrons are in the nuclei of Tl-204 atoms?

 $\mathbf R$

#28 - What does the Pauli Exclusion Principle say?

3

#29 - How many unpaired electrons are in gold?

B

#30 - Magnesium chloride reacts with sodium hydroxide. Predict the products, identify what type of reaction is taking place, and balance the reaction.

A

B

T,

E

#31 - Neutron initiated fission of U-235 results in the release of 4 beta particles, the formation of Sr-90 and the release of another nucleus. What is the other nucleus?

A

B

E

#32 - What is the highest energy level in the electron config below.

$1s^2 \ 2s^2 \ 2p^6 \ 3s^2 \ 3p^6 \ 4s^2 \ 3d^{10} \ 4p^6$

#33 - 2.5 grams of $MgCl_2$ is used in the following reaction. How many grams of sodium chloride can you make?

$MgCl_2 + 2NaOH \rightarrow 2NaCl + Mg(OH)_2$

#34 - What is nuclear fission?

A B E

#35 - A substance is known to have a density of 1.39g/ml. If you have 10g of this substance, what volume in L would you have?

A

B

E

#36 - Which element might form a ion by losing electrons from the s and d orbitals F, S, Li, Ti

A

B

#37 - How many decigrams are in 437 kilograms? Write answer in scientific notation!

B

B

#38 - How many significant figures are in the following values?

 \mathbf{R}

R

612 kg 0.00067 ml 309.4 g

#39 - What is the atomic radius and its trend on the periodic table? Explain

A

R

#40 - Order these elements from smallest to largest?

A

B

E

Se, S, Cl Na

#41 - Of the elements in the alkaline earth metals which has the highest electronegativity

B

#42 - Why does it take less energy to remove an electron as you move down a group?

A

B

#43 - Describe the trend for reactivity of halogens.

B

#44 - What is the sum of the charges from the following atoms when they form ions? Calcium, nitrogen, and strontium

#45 - What is the molar mass for the hydrocarbon $C_{24}H_{37}O_6$

 \mathbf{R}

#46 - Which molecule has covalent bonding and does not require a double or triple bond? CO₂, CO, N₂, CF₄

B

#47 - What is the formula for copper (IV) sulfate?

R

#48 - What is the name of the compound SrO?

A

B

Æ

#49 - What type of bond forms between two non metals share electrons?

 \mathbf{R}

#50 - What happens to the electrons during a metallic bond?

#51 - Draw the Lewis dot structure for BrO₃-

2

#52 - Draw the Lewis dot structure for CH₄

3

#53 - What pathway must you take in order to convert grams of substance A to moles of substance B?

R

#54 - What kind of reaction is taking place below? Zn + CuCl₂ \rightarrow ZnCl₂ + Cu

A

B

E

#55 - Sodium chloride comes apart. Name the type of reaction, predict the products, and balance the reaction.

A

B

#56 - What kind of reaction is taking place below? Zn + CuCl₂ \rightarrow ZnCl₂ + Cu

A

B

E