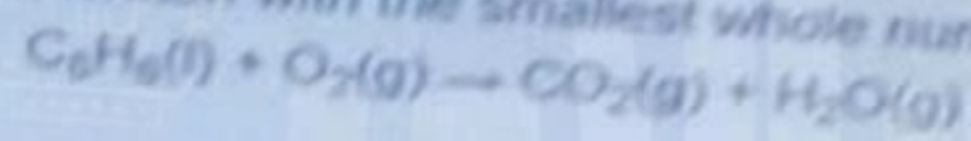


When the following equation is balanced and written with the smallest whole number coefficients, what is the coefficient of  $O_2$ ?

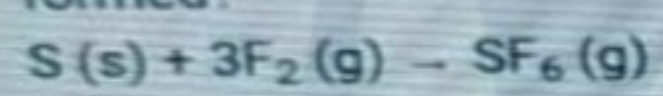


- a. 5
- b. 1
- c. 3
- d. 13
- e. 15

اسألني  
2021  
عن الهندسة



A 3.5 g of sulfur reacts with 4.5 g of fluorine to form only sulfur hexafluoride ( $\text{SF}_6$ ), what mass of  $\text{SF}_6$  is formed?



- a. 16 g
- b. 8.0 g
- c. 5.8 g
- d. 3.2 g
- e. 12 g







Time left

When the equation  $\_\_ \text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{OS}(s) + \_\_ \text{O}_2(g) \rightarrow \_\_ \text{CO}_2(g) + \_\_ \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) + \_\_ \text{N}_2(g) + \_\_ \text{SO}_2(g)$ ; is balanced, the sum of all the coefficients (simplest whole number) is

- a. 18.
- b. 24.
- c. 21.
- d. 20.
- e. 19.

Next



$$1 + 7 + 5 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 18$$



How many atoms are present in 495 g of  $\text{KPF}_6$ ?

- a.  $1.62 \times 10^{21}$
- b.  $1.21 \times 10^{26}$
- c.  $1.29 \times 10^{25}$
- d.  $2.38 \times 10^{25}$
- e.  $2.69 \times 10^{21}$



No. of atoms = mole  $\times$   $N_A$

$$= \frac{495}{183.92} \times 6.022 \times 10^{23}$$

$$= 16.2 \times 10^{23}$$

$$= 1.62 \times 10^{24}$$



1) A temperature of 400 K is the same as \_\_\_\_\_°F.

A) 261

B) 286

C) 88

D) 103

Select one:

A

B

C

D



$$400 \text{ K} \rightarrow F^{\circ}$$

$$K = C^{\circ} + 273.15$$

$$C^{\circ} = 400 - 273.15$$

$$C^{\circ} = 127$$

$$F^{\circ} = \frac{9}{5} \times C^{\circ} + 32$$

$$= \frac{9}{5} \times 127 + 32$$

$$F^{\circ} = 261 \quad \boxed{A}$$



Time left 0:28:02

A piece of metal (mass = 18.300 g) is placed in 11.00 mL of chloroform ( $d = 1.498 \text{ g/mL}$ ) in a 25-mL graduated cylinder. The chloroform level increases to 15.46 mL. The best value for density of this metal from these data is

- a. 1.18 g/mL
- b. 4.103 g/mL
- c. 2.74 g/mL
- d. 4.10 g/mL
- e. 6.15 g/mL

- a piece of metal (mass = 18.300 g)
- placed in 11.00 ml of chloroform ( $d = 1.498 \text{ g/ml}$ )
- The chloroform level increases to 15.46 ml

$$d = \frac{\text{mass}}{V_2 - V_1} = \frac{18.300 \text{ g}}{(15.46 - 11.00) \text{ ml}} = 4.103 \text{ g/ml} \quad \boxed{B}$$



Time left 0:34:59

Pure copper may be produced by the reaction of copper(I) sulfide with oxygen gas as follows:  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{Cu}(\text{s}) + \text{SO}_2(\text{g})$ ; If the reaction of 0.530 kg of copper(I) sulfide with excess oxygen produces 0.290 kg of copper metal, what is the percent yield?

- a. 54.7 %
- b. 137 %
- c. 274 %
- d. 39.9 %
- e. 68.5 %





$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{0.530 \text{ kg}} \\ \text{[L.R]} \end{array} \quad \underline{[0.290 \text{ kg}]} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{actual} \\ \text{yield} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Theoretical Yield} &\Rightarrow \frac{530. \text{ g of Cu}_2\text{S}}{159.16 \text{ g/mol}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Cu}}{1 \text{ mol Cu}_2\text{S}} \times 63.546 \text{ g/mol} \\ &= 423 \text{ g of Cu} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Percent Yield} = \frac{290. \text{ g}}{423 \text{ g}} \times 100\% = 68.5\% \quad \boxed{c}$$

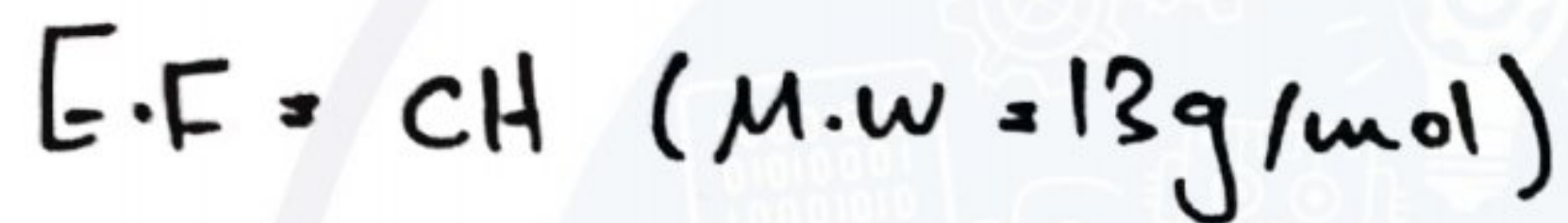


Time le

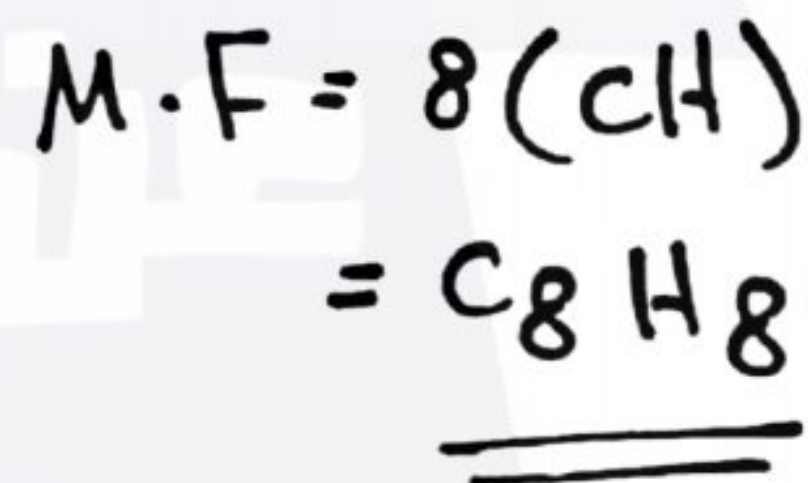
Styrene's empirical formula is CH. What mass of styrene contains  $2.95 \times 10^{21}$  atoms of hydrogen? The molar mass of styrene is 104 g/mol

- a. 0.00489 g
- b. 0.0391 g
- c. 0.0587 g
- d. 0.0636 g
- e. 0.509 g





$$M.w [M.F] = 104 \text{ g/mol} \rightarrow L = \frac{104}{13} = 8$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{2.95 \times 10^{21} \text{ atoms}}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mol}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } C_8H_8}{8 \text{ mol H}} = [6.13 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol } C_8H_8]$$

$$\text{mass of } C_8H_8 = 6.13 \times 10^{-4} \times 104 \\ = 0.0637 \text{ g}$$



# CHEMISTRY (1)-3

CHEMISTRY (1)-3 ▶ 29 November - 5 December ▶ Mid term exam for general chemistry 101

A compound contains 40.0% C, 6.71% H, and 53.29% O by mass. The molecular weight of the compound is 60.05 amu. The molecular formula of this compound is \_\_\_\_\_.

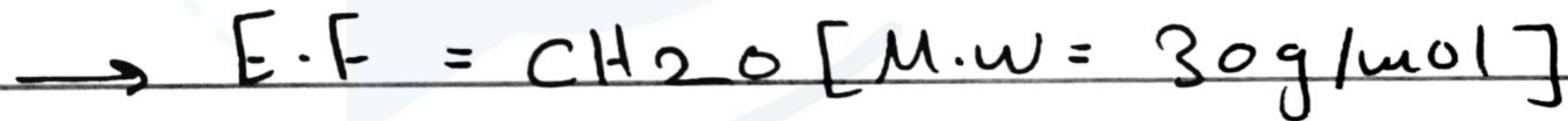
- Atomic Weight C=12, H= 1 and O=16
- A) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
  - B) CH<sub>2</sub>O
  - C) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
  - D) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Select one:

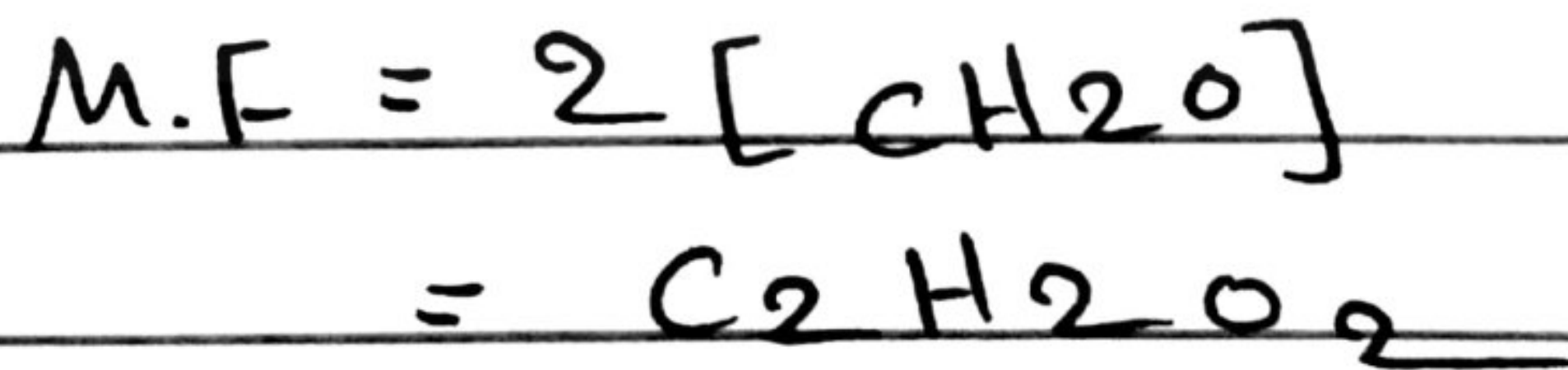
- A
- B
- C
- D



	C	H	O
mass	40.0	6.71	53.29
mole	3.33	6.71	3.33
Ratio	1	2	1



→ M.F :  $n = \frac{60.05}{30} = 2$





Time left 0:58:30

Question 2

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.0

Flag question

Which one of the following samples has the greatest mass?

- a. 9.3 mol of krypton, Kr
- b. 1.6 mol of formaldehyde,  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$
- c. 4.2 mol of ammonia,  $\text{NH}_3$
- d. 4.0 mol of iodine vapor,  $\text{I}_2$
- e. 0.37 mol of camphor,  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$



$$a. 9.3 \times 83.798 = 779.32 \text{ g}$$

$$b. 1.6 \times 30.031 = 48.05 \text{ g}$$

$$c. 4.2 \times 17.031 = 71.53 \text{ g}$$

$$\# d. 4.0 \times 253.809 = 1015.24 \text{ g}$$

$$e. 0.37 \times 152.23 = 56.33 \text{ g}$$



Time left 0:25:

Question 14

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.0

Flag question

Four samples were weighed using three different balances. (All are as accurate as the precision indicates.) The masses are 0.94 kg, 58.2 g, 1.55 g, and 250 mg. The total mass should be reported as

- a. 1.0 kg.
- b. 1.000 kg.
- c. 1.00000 kg.
- d. 1.0000 kg.
- e. 1.00 kg.



0.94 kg, 58.2 g, 1.55 g, 250 mg

↳  $\underline{\underline{0.94}} \text{ kg}, \frac{58.2}{1000} \text{ kg}, \frac{1.55}{1000} \text{ kg}, \frac{250}{10^6} \text{ kg}$

Total mass = 0.998  $\approx$  1.00 kg



The oxidation number of Cl in  $\text{NaClO}_4$  is

- a. +1
- b. +4
- c. +7
- d. +3
- e. +2

Next page





$$\therefore = (+1) + (4 \times -2) + X$$

$$X = +7$$



GENERAL CHEMISTRY I / جميع الشعب

Question 15

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.0

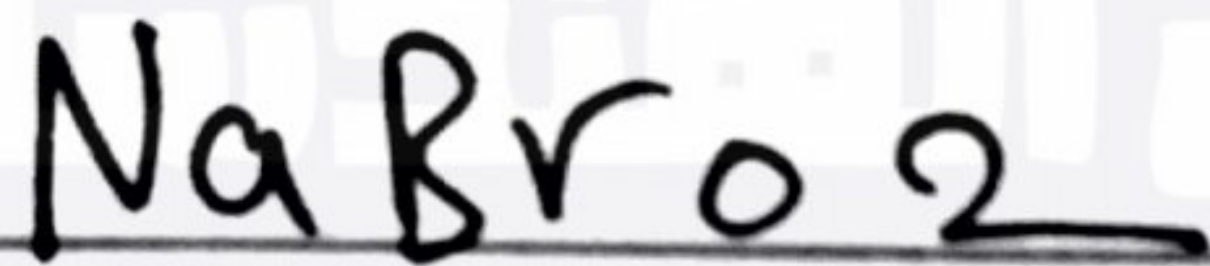
Flag question

The oxidation number of Br in  $\text{NaBrO}_2$  is

- a. +3
- b. +4
- c. +5
- d. +1
- e. +2

[Clear my choice](#)





$$\therefore = (+1) + (2 \times -2) + x$$

$$x = +3$$



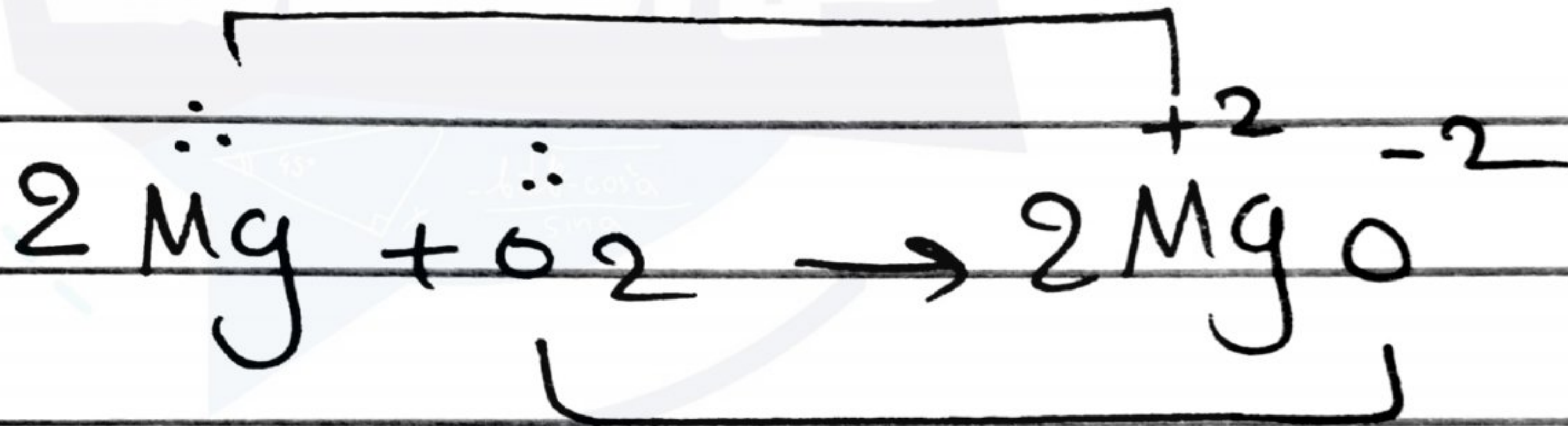
# GENERAL CHEMISTRY I / جميع الشعب

Which one of these equations describes a redox reaction?

- a.  $\text{CaBr}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CaSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{HBr}(\text{g})$
- b.  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}(\text{aq}) + \text{HSO}_4^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{HCO}_3^-(\text{aq}) + \text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})$
- c.  $2\text{KBr}(\text{aq}) + \text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 2\text{KNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{PbBr}_2(\text{s})$
- d.  $2\text{Mg}(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{MgO}(\text{s})$
- e.  $\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$



oxidation



reduction

on 11

ed  
out of

n

جميع الشعب / General Chemistry I

Based on the solubility rules, which one of these compounds should be insoluble in water?

- a.  $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
- b.  $\text{NaI}$
- c.  $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_3$
- d.  $\text{FeBr}_3$
- e.  $\text{AgCl}$





# GENERAL CHEMISTRY I / جميع الشعب

Time left 0:27:58

Question 13

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.0

Flag question

An impure sample of benzoic acid is titrated with 0.9855 M NaOH. A 3.412-g sample requires 24.43 mL of titrant to reach the endpoint. What is the percent by mass of benzoic acid in the sample?  $C_6H_5COOH(aq) + NaOH(aq) \rightarrow NaC_6H_5COO(aq) + H_2O(l)$

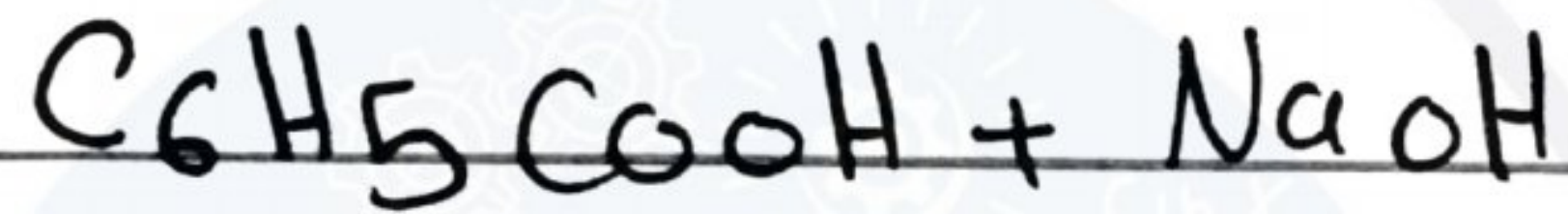
- a. 0.01971 %
- b. 2.407 %
- c. 19.71 %
- d. 86.18 %
- e. 100 %

Next page

Quiz navigation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20							

Finish attempt ...



g?!

$$0.9855 \text{ M}$$
$$24.43 \text{ ml}$$

$$0.9855 \times 0.02443 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} \times 122.12 = 2.940 \text{ g}$$

of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$

$$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}\% = \frac{2.940}{3.419} \times 100\%$$

$$= 86.17\%$$



# GENERAL CHEMISTRY I / جميع الشعب

Question 10

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.0

Flag question

A solution contains 6.00% (by mass) or (mass/mass) NaBr (sodium bromide) (molar mass = 102.89 g/mol). The density of the solution is 1.30 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. What is the molarity of the NaBr solution?

- a. 0.758
- b. 0.305
- c. 0.583
- d. 0.105
- e. 0.280

Next page

Quiz navigation



Finish attempt ...

Time left 0:26:33

Solution contains 6% NaBr [M.w = 102.89]

[base: 100g solution]

$$6\% \times 100 = 6 \text{ g of NaBr}$$

$$\text{mole NaBr} = \frac{6}{102.89} = 0.0583$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume Solu.} &= \frac{100 \text{ g}}{1.30 \text{ g/cm}^3} = 76.9 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 76.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L} \end{aligned}$$

$$M = \frac{0.0583}{76.9 \times 10^{-3}} = 0.758 \text{ M}$$



# GENERAL CHEMISTRY I / جميع الشعب

Question 9

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.0

Flag question

Which one of these equations describes a redox reaction?

- a.  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}) + 3\text{CO}(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}(\text{s}) + 3\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$
- b.  $\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
- c.  $2\text{KBr}(\text{aq}) + \text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 2\text{KNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{PbBr}_2(\text{s})$
- d.  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}(\text{aq}) + \text{HSO}_4^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{HCO}_3^-(\text{aq}) + \text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})$
- e.  $\text{CaBr}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CaSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{HBr}(\text{g})$

Next page

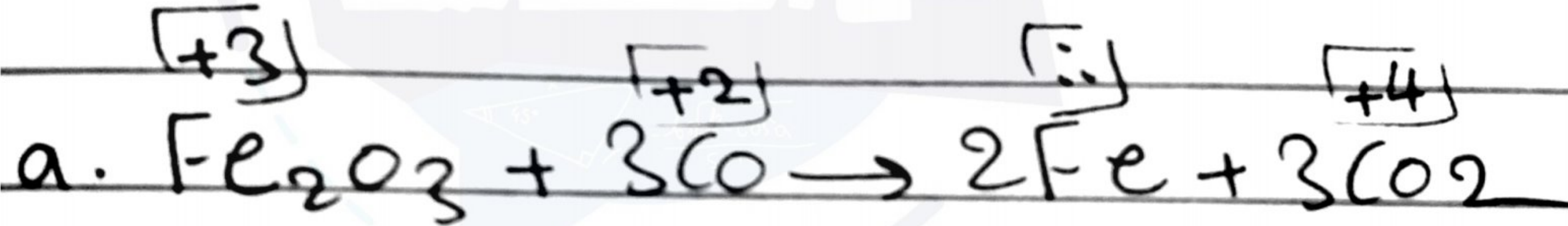
Quiz navigation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15			

[Finish attempt ...](#)

Time left **0:28:05**

reduction



oxidation



# GENERAL CHEMISTRY I / جميع الشعب

Question 11

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.0

Flag question

Based on the solubility rules, which one of these compounds should be soluble in water?

- a.  $\text{PbSO}_4$
- b.  $\text{HgI}_2$
- c.  $\text{BaSO}_4$
- d.  $\text{CoCl}_2$
- e.  $\text{CaSO}_4$

d

Next page

Quiz navigation



[Finish attempt ...](#)

Time left **0:24:40**

# GENERAL CHEMISTRY I / جميع الشعب

Question 14

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.0

Flag question

A stock solution of potassium dichromate,  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  (Molar mass= 294.185 g/mol) is made by dissolving 84.50 g of the compound in 1 L of solution. How many milliliters of this solution are required to prepare 1 dm<sup>3</sup> of 0.100 M  $K_2Cr_2O_7$

- a. 348
- b. 201
- c. 430
- d. 52.2
- e. 522

Next page

Quiz navigation



Finish attempt ...

Time left 0:16:58



$$\text{mole} = \frac{84.50}{294.185} = 0.2872$$

$$M = \frac{\text{mole}}{\text{Volume}} = \frac{0.2872}{1} \text{ mol/L}$$

mole before = mole after

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$0.2872 \times V_1 = 0.100 \times 1 \text{ L}$$

$$V_1 = 0.348 \text{ L}$$

$$= 348 \text{ mL}$$

# GENERAL CHEMISTRY I / جميع الشعب

Question 6

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.0

Flag question

The oxidation number of N in  $\text{NaNO}_2$  is

- a. +6
- b. +3
- c. +4
- d. +1
- e. +5

Next page

Quiz navigation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15			

Finish attempt ...

Time left 0:30:15



No. No 2

$$\therefore = (+1) + (2 \leftarrow -2) + X$$

$$X = +3$$

Time left 0:16:38

Question 17

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.0

Flag question

The average atomic mass of Eu is 151.96 amu. There are only two naturally occurring isotopes of europium,  $^{151}\text{Eu}$  with a mass of 151.0 amu and  $^{153}\text{Eu}$  with a mass of 153.0 amu. The natural abundance of the  $^{151}\text{Eu}$  isotope must be approximately

- a. 20%.
- b. 40%.
- c. 50%.
- d. 60%.
- e. 80%.



Time left 0:32:06

Question 11

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.0

Flag question

A given hydrocarbon is burned in the presence of oxygen gas and is converted completely to water and carbon dioxide. The mole ratio of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  to  $\text{CO}_2$  is 1.125:1.00. The hydrocarbon could be

- a.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ .
- b.  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4$ .
- c.  $\text{CH}_4$ .
- d.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ .
- e.  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9$ .