

Name: _____ Block: _____

PRACTICE: Chemistry 11 Review Quiz

Answer all questions in the space provided. Show all work, including significant figures, for calculations.

Significant Figures & Scientific Notation

1. State the number of significant figures and write each of the following numbers in scientific notation:

a. 0.0120020 1.20020×10^{-2} (6 s.f.)
b. 8800.0 8.8000×10^3 (5 s.f.)

2. Perform the indicated operation(s) and give the answer to the correct number of significant figures:

a. $(12.0)(2.2250) =$ 26.7

b. $7895 + 2.8 \times 10^3 =$ 10700

c. $(15.0 + 2.3000) / (15.95 + 0.1095) =$ 1.07

$$\begin{array}{r} 7895 \\ + 2800 \\ \hline 10695 \end{array}$$

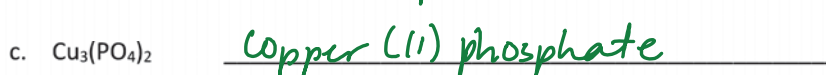
Unit Conversions

3. 15.5 km into nm 1.55×10^3 nm $15.5 \text{ km} \times \frac{10^3 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ nm}}{10^{-9} \text{ m}}$

4. 9.3 mg/s into g/min 0.56 g/min $\frac{9.3 \text{ mg}}{\text{s}} \times \frac{10^{-3} \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}}$

Chemical Names and Formulas

5. Write the correct name for each of the following:

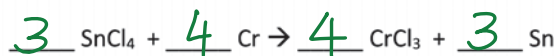


6. Write the correct formula for each of the following:



Writing, Balancing, & Classifying Chemical Reactions

7. Balance the following reaction:



What type of reaction is this? Single replacement

8. Write a balanced equation for the following reaction:

Iron(II) chloride reacts with potassium sulphide to produce iron(II) sulphide and potassium chloride.



9. Complete and balance the following reaction.

Classify as (circle the correct answer): synthesis, decomposition, single replacement, double replacement, neutralization, or combustion



Mole Calculations

10. Calculate the mass in grams of 2.57 moles of NH_3 .

$$2.57 \text{ mol NH}_3 \times \frac{17.0 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 43.7 \text{ g NH}_3$$

11. A sample of cobalt was determined to have 8.65×10^{25} atoms. Calculate the mass of this sample.

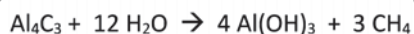
$$8.65 \times 10^{25} \text{ atoms} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}} \times \frac{58.9 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 8.46 \times 10^3 \text{ g}$$

12. Calculate the volume at STP occupied by 3.25 kg of $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g})$?

$$3.25 \text{ kg} \times \frac{10^3 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{30.0 \text{ g}} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 2430 \text{ L}$$

Stoichiometry

13. According to the following reaction, the number of grams of methane (CH₄) produced when 150.8 g of aluminum carbide is reacted in the presence of excess oxygen is:



$$150.8 \text{ g Al}_4\text{C}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{144.0 \text{ g}} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol CH}_4}{1 \text{ mol Al}_4\text{C}_3} \times \frac{16.0 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 50.3 \text{ g}$$

14. Using the following reaction, calculate the number of litres of nitrogen monoxide gas produced at STP from the reaction of 17.7 g of nitrogen dioxide. $3 \text{NO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2 \text{HNO}_3 + \text{NO}$

$$17.7 \text{ g NO}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{46.0 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol NO}}{3 \text{ mol NO}_2} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 2.87 \text{ L}$$

Solutions & Molarity

15. What volume of 3.5 M CuSO₄ solution is produced with 0.728 mol of solute is dissolved?

$$0.728 \text{ mol} \times \frac{1 \text{ L}}{3.5 \text{ mol}} = 0.208 \text{ L}$$

16. If 163.4 g of Ni(NO₃)₂ is dissolved in 865.0 mL of solution, what is the resulting molarity?

$$163.4 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{182.7 \text{ g}} = \frac{0.8943 \text{ mol}}{0.8650 \text{ L}} = 1.034 \text{ M}$$

17. What concentration of MgCl₂ solution is made by diluting 750.0 mL of 2.850 M NaCl to 4.5 L?

$$C_2 = \frac{C_1 V_1}{V_2} = \frac{(2.850 \text{ M})(0.7500 \text{ L})}{(4.5 \text{ L})} = 0.48 \text{ M}$$