

3•Molecules and Compounds**PRACTICE TEST**

1. What is the formula of the ionic compound formed between Mg and Br? Mg^{2+} Br^{-}
 a) MgBr d) Mg_2Br_2
 b) Mg_2Br e) Mg_2Br_3
 c) $MgBr_2$
2. What is the formula of the ionic compound formed between Ca and P? P^{3-} because of its position on the per. table
 a) Ca_2P_3 d) Ca_2P
 b) CaP e) Ca_3P_2
 c) Ca_3P_{10}
3. What is the name of the SO_3^{2-} ion? memorize
 a) sulfate d) sulfur trioxide
 b) nitrate e) hydrogen sulfate
 c) sulfite
4. What is the correct formula and charge for the chromate ion? memorize
 a) CrO_4^{2-} d) $Cr_2O_7^{-}$
 b) CrO_4^{-} e) Cr^{3+}
 c) $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$
5. Which one of the following elements forms ions with two different valences?
 a) calcium c) iron Fe^{2+} Fe^{3+}
 b) arsenic d) fluorine
6. The correct name for CCl_4 is binary nonmetal compound
 a) carbon(I) chloride
 b) carbon chloride
 c) carbon tetrachloride
 d) monocarbon chloride(IV)
 e) carbochlorinate
7. The correct formula for hydrogen telluride is H^+ Te^{2-}
 a) HTe c) H_3Te
 b) H_2Te d) HTe_2 from position on table
 e) H_3Te_2
8. The correct formula for dinitrogen tetroxide is N_2 O_4
 a) NO_2 d) NO_3^{-}
 b) N_2O_4
 c) N_2O_5 e) $(N_2O)_4$
9. The correct name for S_2Cl_2 is binary nonmetal compound
 a) sulfur dichloride
 b) sulfur(I) chloride
 c) sulfur(II) chloride
 d) disulfur dichloride
 e) sulfur chloride
10. The correct name for ~~the acid~~ H_3P , is
 a) hydrogen phosphide
 b) trihydrogen phosphide
 c) hydrogen phosphate
 d) phosphorus trihydride
 e) hydrogen triphosphate
11. The molar mass of $(NH_4)_2S$ is closest to:
 a) 50 g/mol c) 68 g/mol
 b) 82 g/mol d) 100 g/mol
 think N_2H_8S $2(14) + 8(1) + 32 = 68$
12. How many atoms are in 12 molecules of glucose, $C_6H_{12}O_6$? $C_6H_{12}O_6 = 24$ atoms
 a) 24 c) 2160
 b) 288 d) 7.22×10^{24}
 12 molecules $\times \frac{24 \text{ atoms}}{1 \text{ molecule}} =$

13. Calculate the number of atoms in 4.0×10^{-5} g of aluminum.

- a) 8.9×10^{17} c) 6.5×10^{20}
 b) 4.6×10^{19} d) 3.8×10^{23}

$$4.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ g Al} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Al}}{27 \text{ g Al}} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{1 \text{ mol Al}}$$

14. Which of the following samples contains the smallest number of atoms?

- a) 1 g H_2 2 g/mol c) 1 g O_3 48 g/mol
 b) 1 g O_2 32 g/mol d) 1 g Cl_2 71 g/mol

Divide by LARGEST MOLAR MASS

15. What is the mass of **one molecule** of octane, C_8H_{18} ?

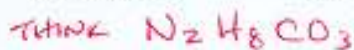
$$1 \text{ molecule} \times 8(12) + 18 = 114$$

- a) 114 g c) 1.10×10^{-22} g
 b) 1.89×10^{-22} g d) 4.32×10^{-23} g

$$1 \text{ mole} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} \times \frac{114 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}}$$

16. What is the percent nitrogen (by mass) in ammonium carbonate, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$?

- a) 14.53% c) 29.16%
 b) 27.83% d) 33.34%



$$\frac{28}{96} \times 100 =$$

17. Of the following, the only empirical formula is

- a) N_2F_2 e) H_2C_2
 b) N_2F_4 d) HNF_2

18. A compound consists of the following elements by weight percent:

assume 100g
 carbon - 40.0% $\times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{12 \text{ g}} = 3.33$
 oxygen - 53.3% $\times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{16 \text{ g}} = 3.33$
 hydrogen - 6.7% $\times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ g}} = 6.7$

The ratio of carbon : oxygen : hydrogen in the empirical formula is

- a) 1:2:1 c) 1:1:2
 b) 1:1:1 d) 2:1:2

(NOTE: empirical formula) = CH_2O

19. An organic compound which has the empirical formula CHO has a molar mass of 232. Its molecular formula is:

- a) CHO c) $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4$
 b) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ d) $\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_8$

$$\text{C} + \text{H} + \text{O} = 12 + 1 + 16 = 29$$

$$232 / 29 = 8$$

20. When $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot y \text{H}_2\text{O}$ is heated, all of the water is driven off. If 34.0 g of CaSO_4 [molar mass = 136] is formed from 43.0 g of $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot y \text{H}_2\text{O}$, what is the value of y?

- a) 1 c) 3
 b) 2 d) 4

$$34 \text{ g CaSO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{136 \text{ g}} = \frac{.25 \text{ mole}}{125} \text{ (1)}$$

$$\frac{43}{-34} = 9 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{18 \text{ g}} = \frac{.50 \text{ mole}}{125} \text{ (2)}$$

Answers:

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. c | 6. c | 11. c | 16. c |
| 2. e | 7. b | 12. b | 17. d |
| 3. c | 8. b | 13. a | 18. c |
| 4. a | 9. d | 14. d | 19. d |
| 5. c | 10. a | 15. b | 20. b |