

For questions 1 – 3:

- $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$
  - $\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$
  - $\text{NO}_2$
  - $\text{NO}$
  - $\text{N}_2\text{O}$
- What is the empirical formula for a compound containing 63.8% N and 36.2% O?
  - What is the empirical formula for a compound containing 36.7% N and 63.3% O?
  - What is the empirical formula for a compound containing 25.9% N and 74.1% O?

For questions 4 – 6:

- 2.294
  - 36.51
  - 1.409
  - 25.3
  - 2.513
- For  $4\text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + 5\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 4\text{NO}(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ , if you begin with 16.00 g ammonia and excess oxygen, how many grams of water will be obtained?
  - For  $4\text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + 5\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 4\text{NO}(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ , if you begin with 66.00 g ammonia and 54.00 g oxygen, how many grams of water will be obtained?
  - For  $4\text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + 5\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 4\text{NO}(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ , how many moles of  $\text{NH}_3$  are needed to produce 2.513 moles of  $\text{NO}$ ?

For questions 7 – 10:

- $1.807 \times 10^{-24}$
  - $3.476 \times 10^{-2}$
  - $1.171 \times 10^{-2}$
  - $1.204 \times 10^{24}$
  - $2.414 \times 10^{-1}$
- How many phosphine molecules are in two moles of phosphine?
  - How many moles of  $\text{CO}_2$  are in 1.53 g  $\text{CO}_2$ ?
  - How many atoms are in one mole of water?
  - How many moles are in 4.35 grams of water?
  - When the following is balanced,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , what is the coefficient of  $\text{CO}_2$ ?
    - 2
    - 4
    - 8
    - 10
    - 13

- What is the approximate percentage composition by mass of the element oxygen in the compound  $\text{HClO}_4$ ?
  - 16%
  - 35%
  - 50%
  - 64%
  - 75%

- When the following equation is balanced, how many moles of  $\text{NF}_3$  would be required to react completely with 6 moles of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ?
 
$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{NF}_3(\text{g}) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{HF}(\text{g}) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{NO}(\text{g}) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$$
  - 0.5 mole
  - 1 mole
  - 2 moles
  - 3 moles
  - 4 moles

- For the following equation,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}) + 3\text{CO}(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}(\text{s}) + 3\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ , when 3.0 mol  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  is allowed to completely react with 56 g  $\text{CO}$ , approximately how many moles of iron,  $\text{Fe}$ , are produced?
  - 0.7
  - 1.3
  - 2.0
  - 2.7
  - 6.0

- What is the percent by mass of silicon in a sample of  $\text{SiO}_2$ ?
  - 21%
  - 33%
  - 47%
  - 54%
  - 78%

- When the following equation is balanced,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{PH}_3 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , what is the coefficient of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ?
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5

- What are the products of the following reaction?  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2(\text{aq}) \rightarrow$ 
  - $\text{O}_2$
  - $\text{BaSO}_4$
  - $\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{BaSO}_4$
  - $\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{BaSO}_4$
  - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{BaSO}_4$

- For the equation,  $2\text{Mg}(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{MgO}(\text{s})$ , if 48.6 g  $\text{Mg}$  is placed in a container with 64.0 g  $\text{O}_2$  and the reaction is allowed to go to completion, what is the mass of  $\text{MgO}(\text{s})$  produced?
  - 15.4 g
  - 32.0 g
  - 80.6 g
  - 96.3 g
  - 112 g

- For the equation,  $2\text{NO}(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ , which of the following is true?
  - If 1 mole of  $\text{H}_2$  is consumed, 0.5 moles of  $\text{N}_2$  is produced
  - If 1 mole of  $\text{H}_2$  is consumed, 0.5 mole of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is produced
  - If 0.5 mole of  $\text{H}_2$  is consumed, 1 moles of  $\text{N}_2$  is produced
  - If 0.5 mole of  $\text{H}_2$  is consumed, 1 moles of  $\text{NO}$  is produced
  - If 0.5 mole of  $\text{H}_2$  is consumed, 1 moles of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is produced

- Which of the following expressions is equal to the number of iron ( $\text{Fe}$ ) atoms present in 10.0 g  $\text{Fe}$ ? (atomic mass of  $\text{Fe} = 55.9$ )
  - $10 \times 55.9 \times (6.022 \times 10^{23})$  atoms
  - $(6.022 \times 10^{23}) / 10 \times 55.9$  atoms
  - $10 \times (6.022 \times 10^{23}) / 55.9$  atoms
  - $55.9 / 10 \times (6.022 \times 10^{23})$  atoms
  - $10 / (55.9 \times 6.022 \times 10^{23})$  atoms

- The formula  $\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{SO}_4\text{Br}$  represents
  - 4 atoms
  - 8 atoms
  - 12 atoms
  - 23 atoms
  - 27 atoms

- What is the molecular formula of a compound made of 25.9% N and 74.1% O?
  - $\text{NO}$
  - $\text{NO}_2$
  - $\text{N}_2\text{O}$
  - $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$
  - $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$

- The balanced molar relationship from the reaction  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2$  is
  - 1:1:1
  - 2:1:1
  - 1:2:1
  - 2:2:1
  - 2:1:2

- What volume of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is required to produce 5 L  $\text{O}_2$  by the following equation:  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$ 
  - 3 L
  - 5 L
  - 10 L
  - 16 L
  - 14 L

- What is the molecular weight of  $\text{HClO}_4$ ?
  - 52.5
  - 73.5
  - 96.5
  - 100.5
  - 116.5

26. Which of the following molecules contains 17 atoms?  
 a.  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$   
 b.  $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$   
 c.  $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_2)_2$   
 d.  $\text{Mg}(\text{IO}_3)_2$   
 e. Two of the above
27. Twenty liters of NO gas react with excess oxygen. How many liters of  $\text{NO}_2$  gas are produced if the NO gas reacts completely? ( $2\text{NO} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NO}_2$ )  
 a. 5 L  
 b. 10 L  
 c. 20 L  
 d. 40 L  
 e. 50 L
28. How much reactant remains if 92 g  $\text{HNO}_3$  reacts with 24 g LiOH assuming a complete reaction?  
 a. 46 g  $\text{HNO}_3$   
 b. 29 g  $\text{HNO}_3$   
 c. 12 g  $\text{HNO}_3$   
 d. 2 g LiOH  
 e. 12 g LiOH

29. What is the density, at STP, of a diatomic gas whose gram-formula mass is 80. g/mol?  
 a. 1.9 g/L  
 b. 2.8 g/L  
 c. 3.6 g/L  
 d. 4.3 g/L  
 e. 5.0 g/L

30. How many liters of  $\text{H}_2$  can be produced at STP by the decomposition of 3 mol  $\text{NH}_3$ ?  
 a. 4.5 L  
 b. 27 L  
 c. 67.2 L  
 d. 96 L  
 e. 101 L

31. How many mol  $\text{CO}_2$  molecules are represented by  $1.8 \times 10^{24}$  atoms?  
 a. 1  
 b. 2  
 c. 3  
 d. 4  
 e. 5

32. How many grams of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  can be produced by reacting 98 g  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  with 40 g NaOH?  
 a. 18 g  
 b. 36 g  
 c. 71 g  
 d. 142 g  
 e. 150 g

33. What are the missing products of the following reaction?  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl} + \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow \text{_____} + \text{CaCl}_2$   
 a.  $\text{N}_2$   
 b.  $\text{NH}_3$   
 c.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 d.  $\text{NH}_3 + \text{N}_2$   
 e.  $\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

34. How many grams of water can be produced when 8 g of hydrogen react with 8 g oxygen?  
 a. 8 g  
 b. 9 g  
 c. 18 g  
 d. 27 g  
 e. 30 g

35. How many atoms are represented in  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ?  
 a. 4  
 b. 16  
 c. 36  
 d. 60  
 e. 96

36. What is the density of bromine vapor at STP?  
 a. 2.5 g/L  
 b. 2.9 g/L  
 c. 3.6 g/L  
 d. 4.9 g/L  
 e. 7.1 g/L

37. Fill in the missing reactant:  $\text{NaOH} + \text{_____} \rightarrow \text{NaClO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 a.  $\text{Cl}_2$   
 b. HCl  
 c. HClO  
 d.  $\text{HClO}_2$   
 e.  $\text{HClO}_3$

38. How many grams of Na are present in 30 g NaOH?  
 a. 10 g  
 b. 15 g  
 c. 17 g  
 d. 20 g  
 e. 22 g

39. What is the sum of the coefficients when the following reaction is balanced?  $\text{_____C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{_____O}_2 \rightarrow \text{_____CO}_2 + \text{_____H}_2\text{O}$ ?  
 a. 7  
 b. 14  
 c. 28  
 d. 35  
 e. 42

40. How many atoms are represented by the following formula?  $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$   
 a. 6  
 b. 10  
 c. 16  
 d. 20  
 e. 18

41. Twenty-two grams of  $\text{CO}_2$  at STP is identical to  
 a. 1 mole of  $\text{CO}_2$   
 b.  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  atoms  
 c.  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  molecules  
 d. 11.2 liters  
 e. 22.4 liters

42. What volume does 8.5 g  $\text{NH}_3$  occupy at STP?  
 a. 2.81 L  
 b. 5.61 L  
 c. 11.21 L  
 d. 22.41 L  
 e. 44.81 L

43. What is the formula of a hydrocarbon composed of 86% carbon and 14% hydrogen by weight?  
 a.  $\text{CH}_4$   
 b.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$   
 c.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$   
 d.  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$   
 e.  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6$

44. How many grams of  $\text{CO}_2$  are produced by the complete reaction of 100 g  $\text{CaCO}_3$  with excess HCl?  
 a. 22 g  
 b. 44 g  
 c. 79 g  
 d. 110 g  
 e. 132 g

45. 28 mL of nitrogen are reacted with 15 mL of hydrogen. How many milliliters of which gas are left unreacted?  
 a. 5 mL  $\text{H}_2$   
 b. 5 mL  $\text{N}_2$   
 c. 7 mL  $\text{H}_2$   
 d. 11 mL  $\text{N}_2$   
 e. 23 mL  $\text{N}_2$

46. If 28 mL of nitrogen are reacted with 15 mL of hydrogen, what is the total volume of gas present after the reaction has occurred, assuming volumes are additive?  
 a. 11 mL  
 b. 17 mL  
 c. 27 mL  
 d. 33 mL  
 e. 42 mL

47. What is the mass of 1 L of a gas at STP whose molar mass is 254 g/mol?  
 a. 11.3 g  
 b. 25.4 g  
 c. 30.6 g  
 d. 76.5 g  
 e. 254 g

1. E  
 2. B  
 3. A  
 4. D  
 5. B  
 6. E  
 7. D  
 8. B  
 9. A  
 10. E  
 11. C  
 12. D  
 13. E  
 14. B  
 15. C  
 16. C  
 17. E  
 18. C  
 19. A  
 20. C  
 21. E  
 22. D  
 23. D  
 24. C  
 25. D  
 26. A  
 27. C  
 28. B  
 29. C  
 30. E  
 31. A  
 32. C  
 33. E  
 34. B  
 35. C  
 36. E  
 37. D  
 38. C  
 39. D  
 40. C  
 41. D  
 42. C  
 43. B  
 44. B  
 45. E  
 46. D  
 47. A