

CHEM 1215  
Exam II  
John II. Gelder  
October 7, 1998

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
TA's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Lab Section \_\_\_\_\_

### INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This examination consists of a total of 5 different pages. The last page includes a periodic table and a solubility table. All work should be done in this booklet.
2. PRINT your name, TA's name and your lab section number now in the space at the top of this sheet. **DO NOT SEPARATE THESE PAGES.** You will receive 2 points for knowing your TA's name AND laboratory section number in which you are officially enrolled.
3. Answer all questions that you can and whenever called for show your work clearly. Your method of solving problems should pattern the approach used in lecture. You do not have to show your work for the multiple choice (if any) or short answer questions.
4. Point values are shown next to the problem number.
5. Budget your time for each of the questions. Some problems may have a low point value yet be very challenging. If you do not recognize the solution to a question quickly, skip it, and return to the question after completing the easier problems.
6. Look through the exam before beginning; plan your work; then begin.
7. **Relax** and do well.

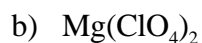
	Page 2	Page 3	Page 4	TOTAL
SCORES	_____	_____	_____	_____
	(36)	(48)	(16)	(100)

(16) 1. Complete the following table by inserting the name of a compound or a formula.

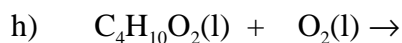
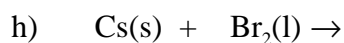
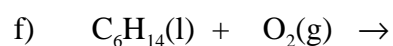
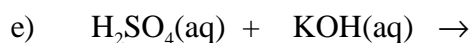
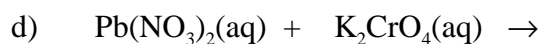
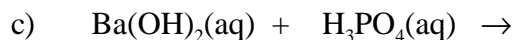
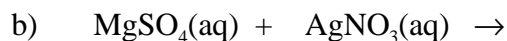
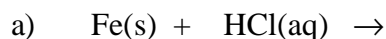
Compound Name	Formula
hydrosulfuric acid	
iron(III) oxide	
	IF <sub>7</sub>
	Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>
barium hydroxide	
	Pb(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
potassium cyanide	
	NaNO <sub>2</sub>

(8) 2. When gaseous hydrogen fluoride is used to etch solid glass, CaSiO<sub>3</sub>, at room temperature, gaseous silicon tetrafluoride, liquid water and aqueous calcium fluoride are formed. Write the balanced chemical equation for the following description. Be sure to include the phase for each substance.

(12) 3. Predict the solubility of the following compounds in water. For those compounds that are soluble write the formula for the cation and anion that exists in aqueous solution.



(36) 4. Write the chemical formula(s) of the product(s) and balance the following reactions. Identify all products phases as either (g)as, (l)iquid, (s)olid or (aq)ueous.



(12) 5. Write the balanced ionic and balanced net ionic chemical equations for 1d) and one other choosing from 1a, 1b or 1c. (Remember to include the correct charges on all ions and the phase of each species.)

1d)

Ionic equation:

Net Ionic equation:

1a, 1b or 1c)

Ionic equation:

Net Ionic equation:

(8) 6a. Solubility is defined as the maximum amount of a solute that will dissolve in a given amount of solvent at a given temperature. Provide a brief explanation of the meaning of solute and solvent when discussing solubility.

b) What does it mean when it is stated that the solubility of a substance depends on temperature?

(8) 7. Describe what happens, at the atomic level, when a soluble ionic compound dissolves in water. You may use a diagram with your explanation if you want.

**Periodic Table of the Elements**

	IA																	VIIIA	
1	1 <b>H</b> 1.008																		2 <b>He</b> 4.00
2	3 <b>Li</b> 6.94	IIA	4 <b>Be</b> 9.01									5 <b>B</b> 10.81	6 <b>C</b> 12.01	7 <b>N</b> 14.01	8 <b>O</b> 16.00	9 <b>F</b> 19.00	10 <b>Ne</b> 20.18		
3	11 <b>Na</b> 22.99		12 <b>Mg</b> 24.30	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VIIB	VIII		IB	IIB	13 <b>Al</b> 26.98	14 <b>Si</b> 28.09	15 <b>P</b> 30.97	16 <b>S</b> 32.06	17 <b>Cl</b> 35.45	18 <b>Ar</b> 39.95	
4	19 <b>K</b> 39.10	20 <b>Ca</b> 40.08	21 <b>Sc</b> 44.96	22 <b>Ti</b> 47.88	23 <b>V</b> 50.94	24 <b>Cr</b> 52.00	25 <b>Mn</b> 54.94	26 <b>Fe</b> 55.85	27 <b>Co</b> 58.93	28 <b>Ni</b> 58.69	29 <b>Cu</b> 63.55	30 <b>Zn</b> 65.38	31 <b>Ga</b> 69.72	32 <b>Ge</b> 72.59	33 <b>As</b> 74.92	34 <b>Se</b> 78.96	35 <b>Br</b> 79.90	36 <b>Kr</b> 83.80	
5	37 <b>Rb</b> 85.47	38 <b>Sr</b> 87.62	39 <b>Y</b> 88.91	40 <b>Zr</b> 91.22	41 <b>Nb</b> 92.91	42 <b>Mo</b> 95.94	43 <b>Tc</b> (98)	44 <b>Ru</b> 101.1	45 <b>Rh</b> 102.9	46 <b>Pd</b> 106.4	47 <b>Ag</b> 107.9	48 <b>Cd</b> 112.4	49 <b>In</b> 114.8	50 <b>Sn</b> 118.7	51 <b>Sb</b> 121.8	52 <b>Te</b> 127.6	53 <b>I</b> 126.9	54 <b>Xe</b> 131.3	
6	55 <b>Cs</b> 132.9	56 <b>Ba</b> 137.3	57 <b>La</b> 138.9	72 <b>Hf</b> 178.5	73 <b>Ta</b> 180.9	74 <b>W</b> 183.8	75 <b>Re</b> 186.2	76 <b>Os</b> 190.2	77 <b>Ir</b> 192.2	78 <b>Pt</b> 195.1	79 <b>Au</b> 197.0	80 <b>Hg</b> 200.6	81 <b>Tl</b> 204.4	82 <b>Pb</b> 207.2	83 <b>Bi</b> 209.0	84 <b>Po</b> (209)	85 <b>At</b> (210)	86 <b>Rn</b> (222)	
7	87 <b>Fr</b> (223)	88 <b>Ra</b> 226.0	89 <b>Ac</b> 227.0	104 <b>Rf</b> (261)	105 <b>Db</b> (262)	106 <b>Sg</b> (263)	107 <b>Bh</b> (262)	108 <b>Hs</b> (265)	109 <b>Mt</b> (266)										

Lanthanides	58 <b>Ce</b> 140.1	59 <b>Pr</b> 140.9	60 <b>Nd</b> 144.2	61 <b>Pm</b> (145)	62 <b>Sm</b> 150.4	63 <b>Eu</b> 152.0	64 <b>Gd</b> 157.2	65 <b>Tb</b> 158.9	66 <b>Dy</b> 162.5	67 <b>Ho</b> 164.9	68 <b>Er</b> 167.3	69 <b>Tm</b> 168.9	70 <b>Yb</b> 173.0	71 <b>Lu</b> 175.0
Actinides	90 <b>Th</b> 232.0	91 <b>Pa</b> 231.0	92 <b>U</b> 238.0	93 <b>Np</b> 237.0	94 <b>Pu</b> (244)	95 <b>Am</b> (243)	96 <b>Cm</b> (247)	97 <b>Bk</b> (247)	98 <b>Cf</b> (251)	99 <b>Es</b> (252)	100 <b>Fm</b> (257)	101 <b>Md</b> (258)	102 <b>No</b> (259)	103 <b>Lr</b> (260)

Solubility Table

<u>Ion</u>	<u>Solubility</u>	<u>Exceptions</u>
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	soluble	none
ClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	soluble	none
Cl <sup>-</sup>	soluble	except Ag <sup>+</sup> , Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> , *Pb <sup>2+</sup>
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	soluble	except Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup> , Hg <sup>2+</sup> , Pb <sup>2+</sup> , Ag <sup>+</sup>
CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	insoluble	except Group IA and NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>
PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	insoluble	except Group IA and NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>
CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	insoluble	except Group IA, IIA and NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>
-OH	insoluble	except Group IA, *Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup>
S <sup>2-</sup>	insoluble	except Group IA, IIA and NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>
Na <sup>+</sup>	soluble	none
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	soluble	none
K <sup>+</sup>	soluble	none

\*slightly soluble

