0		N		
Chem. 110			(Last)	(First)
Activity series of metals and formula weights ar		e presented on	the last page	
Part	: <b>1</b>			
1. Fo eq (I),	or each of the following reactants, pred juations with formulas, symbols, and c , (s), (aq). State the type of reaction. (	ict the produc oefficients. W 25 points)	ts and complet rite the correc	te and balance the t physical state (g),
a.	Calcium is added to water			
	Equation:			
	Type of reaction:			
b.	Metallic aluminum reacts with Fluorin	ne gas		
	Equation:			
	Type of reaction:			
C.	Hexane gas ( $C_6H_{14}$ ) burns in oxygen			
	Equation:			
	Type of reaction:			
d.	Barium oxide is added to water			
	Equation:			
	Type of reaction:			
e.	Lithium carbonate is heated			
	Equation:			

Type of reaction:\_\_\_\_\_

## /25 points

- 2. Write the molecular equation, with physical states [(g), (l), (s), (aq)], total ionic and net ionic equations for each of the following reactions. All equations must be balanced (22 points)
  - a. Solutions of ammonium acetate and calcium sulfate are mixed

	Molecular:
	Total:
	_
	Net:
b.	Barium sulfate solution is added to potassium hydroxide solution
	Molecular:
	Total:
	-
	Net:
C.	Aluminum is added to a nitric acid solution
	Molecular:
	Total:
	_
	Net:
-1	Only times of an eligible and within a sid and within a
a.	Solutions of sodium suifite and nitric acid are mixed
	Molecular:
	Total:
	_
	Net:

/20 points

**Problems** For the following problems show all work, correct units (throughout the problem) and significant figures. Present your work in an organized fashion. (Use dimensional analysis) Balance the equation first.

- 1. Copper reacts with nitric acid in the following equation: (22 points)  $\underline{Ag}_{(s)} + \underline{HNO}_{3 (aq)} \rightarrow \underline{AgNO}_{3 (aq)} + \underline{NO}_{(g)} + \underline{H}_2O$ 
  - a. How many grams of silver are needed to produce 168.26 moles of silver nitrate?

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

b. How many molecules of water are produced at the same time that 42.5 grams of silver nitrate are produced?

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

c. What is the molar concentration of nitric acid if it takes 450.0 mls of the acid to produce 3.44 X 10 <sup>24</sup> molecules of nitrogen monoxide?

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

/22 points

2. 35.02 ml of 4.0 M of Aluminum nitrate and 50.0 g of potassium carbonate react according to the following equation: (19 points) (Fill in the blank spaces in the equation first.)

 $\underline{AI(NO_3)_3 + \underline{K_2CO_3} \rightarrow \underline{KNO_3}_{(-)} + \underline{AI_2(CO_3)_3}_{(-)}$ a What is the limiting reactant?

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

b What is the maximum mass (in grams) of precipitate produced?

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

c How many grams of aluminum nitrate remain after the reaction is complete?

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

d How many grams of potassium carbonate remain after the reaction is complete?

2. Under appropriate reaction conditions  $PCI_3$  and  $H_2O$  produce Phosphorous acid and Hydrochloric acid according to the equation

 $PCI_3 + 3 H_2O \rightarrow H_3PO_3 + 3 HCI$ 

a) What is the theoretical yield (in grams) of phosphorous acid if 9.44 X 10 <sup>24</sup> molecules of water and 250.0 g of phosphorous trichloride are mixed? (16 points)

Answer:\_\_\_\_

b) If the percent yield of hydrochloric acid is 76.2%, what is the actual yield?

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

## /16points

Activity	y Series	for	common	metals	and	h	<u>ydrogen</u>	
							- 0	

K			
Na			
Ca			
Mg			
Al			
Zn			
Cr			
Fe			
Ni			
Sn			
Pb			
H			
Cu			
Hg			
Ag			
Df			

Pt Au

	Molar mass
HNO <sub>3</sub>	63.02 g/mol
Cu (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	187.57g/mol
NO	30.01g/mol
H <sub>2</sub> O	18.02g/mol
$Pb(NO_3)_2$	331.22 g/mol
AlBr <sub>3</sub>	266.68 g/mol
PbBr <sub>2</sub>	367.00 g/mol
AI(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	213.01g/mol
PCI <sub>3</sub>	137.32 g/mol
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>	82.01g/mol
HCI	36.46 g/mol
AgNO <sub>3</sub>	169.8731 g/mol
K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	138.2055 g/mol
KNO <sub>3</sub>	101.1032 g/mol
$Al_2(CO_3)_3$	233.9898 g/mol