

AP Chemistry 1st Term Assignment

Significant Figures (Sig Figs)

- How many sig figs are in the following numbers?
 - 0.0450 _____
 - 790 _____
 - 32.10 _____

- Solve the following problems. Round your answer to the correct number of sig figs and use the correct unit on your answer.
 - $825 \text{ cm} \times 32 \text{ cm} \times 0.248 \text{ cm}$ _____
 - $\frac{15.68 \text{ g}}{2.885 \text{ mL}}$ _____

Conversions (round answers correctly and show work with units)

- Make the following conversions:
 - 16.2 m to km

 - 5.44 nL to mL

 - 45.7 mm/s to km/hr

Density (round your answers to correct number of sig figs and show all work with units)

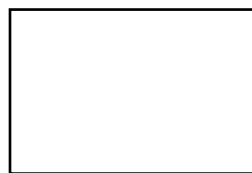
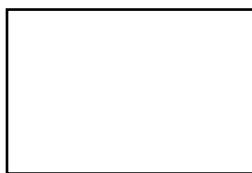
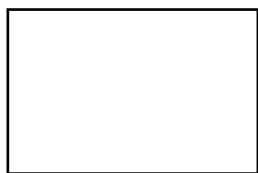
- A cube of ruthenium metal 1.5 cm on a side has a mass of 42.0 g. What is the density in g/cm^3 ? Will ruthenium metal float on water?

- The density of bismuth metal is 9.8 g/cm^3 . What is the mass of a sample of bismuth that displaces 65.8 mL of water?

6. Two spheres have the same mass. One floats on water, the other sinks. Which sphere has the greater diameter? Explain your answer.

Classification of Matter, Properties, and Changes

7. Define physical change and chemical change. Label each of the following as either physical or chemical:
- Cutting a piece of aluminum metal
 - Melting wax
 - Pulverizing ice
 - Frying a potato
 - Explosion of nitroglycerin
 - Electrolysis of water
8. Define element, compound, and mixture. Draw pictures showing the particles in each type.



9. Name some common separation methods for pure substances and mixtures. Describe how they work.

Atoms and Average Atomic Mass

10. Write the isotopic symbol (showing both mass number and atomic number) for each of the isotopes below:
- Atomic number = 8, number of neutrons = 9
 - The isotope of chlorine where the mass number = 37
 - Atomic number = 27, mass number = 60
 - The isotope of iodine with a mass number of 131

11. Would you expect each of the following atoms to gain or lose electrons when forming ions? What charge is most likely in each case?

- | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| a) Na | d) Ba | g) Al |
| b) Sr | e) I | h) S |
| c) P | f) O | |

12. For each of the following ions, indicate the number of protons and electrons.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) Fe^{2+} | d) Cs^+ | g) Br^- |
| b) Fe^{3+} | e) S^{2-} | h) N^{3-} |
| c) Ba^{2+} | f) P^{3-} | |

13. Write the full and noble gas shortcut electron configurations for the following elements:

- Bromine
- Molybdenum
- Iron
- sulfur

14. Magnesium consists of 3 naturally occurring isotopes with the masses 23.98504 amu, 24.98584 amu, and 25.98259 amu. The relative abundances of these three isotopes are 78.70%, 10.13 %, and 11.17% respectively. Calculate the average atomic mass.

Moles

15. Calculate the number of moles of the following: (SHOW WORK)

- 42.8 g of KNO_3

- 156 L of CO_2 at STP

c. 9.25×10^{26} molecules of CaCl_2

Percent Composition and Empirical Formula

16. Calculate the percent composition of $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$ (sugar). (Give the percent of each element.) Show all work.

17. A 0.941 g piece of magnesium metal is heated and reacts with oxygen. The resulting magnesium oxide weighs 1.560 g. Determine the percent composition of each element in the compound.

18. A compound contains 21.6% sodium, 33.3% chlorine, and 45.1% oxygen. Determine the empirical formula of the compound.

Nomenclature

19. Name or write the formula for these binary compounds of two nonmetals:
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) IF_7 _____ | d) Dinitrogen pentoxide_____ |
| b) N_2O_4 _____ | e) Tetraarsenic decoxide_____ |
| c) PCl_3 _____ | f) Disulfur dichloride_____ |
20. Name these binary ionic compounds:
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) AlCl_3 _____ | d) Magnesium oxide_____ |
| b) KI _____ | e) Strontium bromide_____ |
| c) CaF_2 _____ | f) Aluminum oxide_____ |
21. Name or write the formula for these binary compounds with transition metals of variable charges (use roman numerals):
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) CuCl_2 _____ | d) Iron (III) oxide_____ |
| b) PbCl_4 _____ | e) Copper (II) sulfide_____ |
| c) AuI_3 _____ | f) Cobalt (III) phosphide_____ |
22. Name or write the formula for these compounds with polyatomic ions:
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ _____ | d) Copper (I) dichromate_____ |
| b) $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_3)_2$ _____ | e) Copper (I) sulfate_____ |
| c) KNO_2 _____ | f) Sodium hydrogen carbonate_____ |
23. Name or write the formula for these acids using the correct naming rules:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) HCl _____ | g) Oxalic acid_____ |
| b) HI _____ | h) Sulfuric acid_____ |
| c) H_2SO_3 _____ | i) Nitrous acid_____ |
| d) HF _____ | j) Carbonic acid_____ |
| e) HClO_4 _____ | k) Acetic acid_____ |
| f) H_3PO_4 _____ | l) Chromic acid_____ |
24. Name these compounds appropriately:
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| a) CO _____ | h) $\text{KC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ _____ |
| b) NI_3 _____ | i) HIO_3 _____ |
| c) LiMnO_4 _____ | j) OF_2 _____ |
| d) CuCr_2O_7 _____ | k) SO_2 _____ |
| e) FeF_3 _____ | l) HF _____ |
| f) NH_4CN _____ | m) MnS _____ |
| g) HClO _____ | |

25. Write the chemical formulas for these compounds:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Tin (IV) phosphide_____ | g) Copper (II) cyanide_____ |
| b) Magnesium hydroxide_____ | h) Sodium peroxide_____ |
| c) Sulfurous acid_____ | i) Lithium silicate_____ |
| d) Potassium nitride_____ | j) Chromium (III) carbonate_____ |
| e) Gallium arsenide_____ | k) Dichromic acid_____ |
| f) Zinc fluoride_____ | |

Reactions

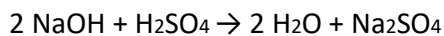
26. Balance the following and equations and tell what type of reaction it is (combination/synthesis, decomposition, single replacement, double replacement, or combustion)

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| a) ___ $\text{KNO}_3 \rightarrow$ ___ $\text{KNO}_2 +$ ___ O_2 | Type: _____ |
| b) ___ $\text{AgNO}_3 +$ ___ $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow$ ___ $\text{Ag}_2\text{SO}_4 +$ ___ KNO_3 | Type: _____ |
| c) ___ $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 +$ ___ $\text{O}_2 \rightarrow$ ___ $\text{CO}_2 +$ ___ $\text{H}_2\text{O} +$ ___ N_2 | Type: _____ |
| d) ___ $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 +$ ___ $\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$ ___ HNO_3 | Type: _____ |
| e) ___ $\text{Na} +$ ___ $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \rightarrow$ ___ $\text{Zn} +$ ___ NaNO_3 | Type: _____ |

27. What are diatomic elements? List the 7.

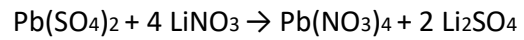
Stoichiometry, Limiting Reagent, and Percent Yield

28. Using the following equation:



How many grams of sodium sulfate will be formed if you start with 200 grams of sodium hydroxide and you have an excess of sulfuric acid?

29. Using the following equation:

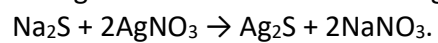


How many grams of lithium nitrate will be needed to make 250 grams of lithium sulfate, assuming that you have an adequate amount of lead (IV) sulfate to do the reaction?

30. Determine the grams of sodium chloride produced when 10.0 g of sodium react with 10.0 g of chlorine gas according to the equation: $2 \text{Na} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{NaCl}$

31. Determine the mass of lithium hydroxide produced when 50.0g of lithium are reacted with 45.0g of water according to the equation: $2 \text{Li} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2 \text{LiOH} + \text{H}_2$

32. 50.0 g of sodium sulfide and 35.0 g of silver nitrate react according the equation



a) Which is the limiting reagent?

b) What mass of the excess reagent remains?

c) What mass of silver sulfide would precipitate?

33. Determine the percent yield of water produced when 68.3 g of hydrogen reacts with 85.4g of oxygen and 86.4g of water are collected. $2 \text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$