Chemistry 115	
Dr. Cary Willard	
Quiz 4A (20 points	s)

Name\_\_\_\_Key\_\_\_

March 5, 2009

All work must be shown to receive credit. Avogadro's number 6.022 x 10<sup>23</sup>/mol

1. (4 points) In what ways are isotopes alike?

Same number of protons
Same physical and chemical properties except mass

In what ways are they different?

Different numbers of neutrons Different atomic masses

2. (4 points) Give the correct name or formula for the following compounds

IUPAC Name	Formula
Titanium(III) sulfate	$Ti_2(SO_4)_3$
Aluminum hypobromite	Al(BrO) <sub>3</sub>
Sodium phosphite	Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>
Chromium(II) hydroxide	Cr(OH) <sub>2</sub>

3. (3 points) Calculate the number of moles of molybdenum that contain  $3.54 \times 10^{21}$  atoms of molybdenum

? 
$$mol\ Mo = 3.54 \times 10^{21} atoms\ Mo \times \frac{1\ mol\ Mo}{6.022\ \times 10^{23} atom\ Mo} = 0.00588\ mol\ Mo$$

4. (3 points) Calculate the mass of 3.87 moles of platinum.

? 
$$g Pt = 3.87 \ mol \ Pt \times \frac{195.1 \ g \ Pt}{1 \ mol \ Pt} = 755 \ g \ Pt$$

5. (3 points) Calculate the molar mass of sodium oxalate, (Na<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)

$$2\left(\frac{22.99g}{mol}\right) + 2\left(\frac{12.01\ g}{mol}\right) + 4\left(\frac{16.00g}{mol}\right) = 134.0\ g/mol$$

6. (3 points) Calculate the number of atoms of carbon in 3.50 mol of sodium oxalate.

? atom 
$$C = 3.50 \text{ mol } Na_2C_2O_4 \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molec } Na_2C_2O_4}{1 \text{ mol } Na_2C_2O_4} \times \frac{2 \text{ atom } C}{1 \text{ molec } Na_2C_2O_4}$$

$$= 4.21 \times 10^{24} \text{ atoms } C$$

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Quiz 4B (20 points)

Name\_\_\_\_Key

March 5, 2009

All work must be shown to receive credit. Avogadro's number 6.022 x 10<sup>23</sup>/mol

1. (4 points) In what ways are isotopes alike?

Same number of protons
Same physical and chemical properties except mass

In what ways are they different?

Different numbers of neutrons Different atomic masses

2. (4 points) Give the correct name or formula for the following compounds

IUPAC Name	Formula
Cobalt(III) sulfate	$Co_2(SO_4)_3$
Aluminum perbromate	$Al(BrO_4)_3$
Potassium phosphite	$K_3PO_3$
Copper(II) hydroxide	Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub>

3. (3 points) Calculate the number of moles of molybdenum that contain  $7.32 \times 10^{21}$  atoms of molybdenum

? 
$$mol\ Mo = 7.32 \times 10^{21} atoms\ Mo \times \frac{1\ mol\ Mo}{6.022\ \times 10^{23} atom\ Mo} = 0.0122\ mol\ Mo$$

4. (3 points) Calculate the mass of 4.64 moles of platinum.

? 
$$g Pt = 4.64 \ mol \ Pt \times \frac{195.1 \ g \ Pt}{1 \ mol \ Pt} = 905 \ g \ Pt$$

5. (3 points) Calculate the molar mass of sodium oxalate, (Na<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)

$$2\left(\frac{22.99g}{mol}\right) + 2\left(\frac{12.01\ g}{mol}\right) + 4\left(\frac{16.00g}{mol}\right) = 134.0\ g/mol$$

6. (3 points) Calculate the number of atoms of carbon in 2.96 mol of sodium oxalate.

? atom 
$$C = 2.96 \text{ mol } Na_2C_2O_4 \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molec } Na_2C_2O_4}{1 \text{ mol } Na_2C_2O_4} \times \frac{2 \text{ atom } C}{1 \text{ molec } Na_2C_2O_4}$$

$$= 3.56 \times 10^{24} \text{ atoms } C$$