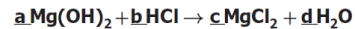


1. The coefficients necessary to balance the equation correctly are –

- A) a = 2, b = 1, c = 1, d = 2
 B) a = 1, b = 2, c = 1, d = 2
 C) a = 1, b = 1, c = 1, d = 1
 D) a = 2, b = 2, c = 1, d = 1



2. Iodine-131 is a radioactive isotope with a half-life of 8 days. How many grams of a 64 g sample of iodine-131 will remain at the end of 24 days?

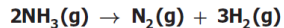
- A) 56 g
 B) 48 g
 C) 32 g
 D) 8 g

$$64 \text{ g} \xrightarrow{1} 32 \text{ g} \xrightarrow{2} 16 \text{ g} \xrightarrow{3} 8 \text{ g}$$

$24/8 = 3 \text{ Half Lives}$

3. The reaction for the decomposition of ammonia (NH_3) can be written as shown. If a student starts with 21.7 g of NH_3 , how many grams of hydrogen (H_2) gas will be produced by the reaction?

- A) 1.28 g
 B) 2.55 g
 C) 3.85 g
 D) 32.5 g



$$\frac{21.7 \text{ g NH}_3}{17.04 \text{ g/mol NH}_3} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol H}_2}{2 \text{ mol NH}_3} \times \frac{2.02 \text{ g H}_2}{1 \text{ mol H}_2} = 3.86 \text{ g}$$

4. What is the volume occupied by 51.0 g of ammonia (NH_3) gas at STP?

- F) 0.439 L
 G) 22.8 L
 H) 67.2 L
 J) 91.9 L

$$\frac{51.0 \text{ g NH}_3}{17.04 \text{ g/mol NH}_3} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol NH}_3} = 67.0 \text{ L}$$

5. When 80 g of sodium hydroxide, NaOH , are dissolved in enough water to make 500 mL of solution, the molarity of the solution is –

- A) 1 M
 B) 2 M
 C) 4 M
 D) 8 M

$$M = \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} = \frac{2 \text{ mol}}{0.5 \text{ L}} = 4 \text{ M}$$

6. If the pH of a solution is 4, what is the pOH?

- F) 0
 G) 6
 H) 7
 J) 10

$$\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14$$

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7. What is the empirical formula of the compound with the molecular formula C_6H_{12} ?

- A) CH
 B) CH_2

- C) CH_4
 D) C_2H_6

8. Which of these is most likely to form between elements transferring electrons to form oppositely charged particles?

- F) A metallic bond
 G) A hydrogen bond
 H) A covalent bond
 J) An ionic bond

9. The table shows the specific heat capacity of four substances. For an equal mass of each substance, which one will require the least amount of heat to raise its temperature from 20°C to 30°C ?

Substance	Heat Capacity $\frac{\text{J}}{\text{g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$
Aluminum	0.900
Glass	0.50
Carbon dioxide	0.843
Water	4.18

- A) Aluminum
 B) Glass
 C) Carbon dioxide
 D) Water

10. Which graph best shows the relationship between the volume of a gas and its temperature as the gas pressure remains constant?

