Al al-Bayt University



Chem 101; 1st Exam

Name:	S. No.:	Dr:
-------	---------	-----

Exam consists of 13 questions (26 points total) Answer all questions Time allowed is one hour only Answer Form

Question N	o. Answer
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
Total Score	/26

**Good Luck*

1. A term that relates to how well a particular measurement is able to be repeated by a measuring device is:

a) qualitativeb) precisionc) phased) accuracye) quantitative

2. Do the following calculations $[155.3 + 2.53 \times 4.8]$ and give the proper significant figures:

a) 167
b) 167.4
c) 167.44
d) 167.444
e) 167.0

3. Which of the following atoms is the smallest?

a) As
b) Ge
c) P
d) Se
e) S

4. The formula for aluminum nitride is:

a) Al₃N₄
b) Al₄N₃
c) Al₂N₃
d) AlN
e) Al₃N₂

5. A compound is composed of 68.4% Cr (At. Mass = 52.0) and 31.6% O (atomic mass = 16.0). What is the empirical formula of the compound?

a) Cr₂O₃
b) CrO₂
c) Cr₂O₅
d) Cr₃O₂
e) Cr₃O₄

6. The electronic configuration for Cu^+ ion (Cu; atomic number 29) is:

a) $[Ar]3d^{9}4s^{1}$ b) $[Ar]3d^{8}4s^{2}$ c) $[Ar]3d^{10}4s^{0}$ d) $1s^{2}2s^{2}2p^{6}3s^{2}3p^{6}4s^{1}3d^{9}$ e) $1s^{2}2s^{2}2p^{6}3s^{2}3p^{6}4s^{2}3d^{8}$ 7. The wavelength (in nm) associated with a photon energy of 4.36×10^{-18} Joules is:

a) 362 nm b) 1.83 nm c) 127 nm d) 45.6 nm e) 21.6 nm

8. For the electron transition from the n = 2 to the n = 4 quantum state in Bohr's model of the hydrogen atom. What is the wavelength (in nm) of the associated photon?

a) 409

b) 617

c) 486

d) 325

e) 233

9. Which of the following is not an allowed set of quantum numbers for an electron in an atom?

a) n = 3, l = 3, $m_l = -2$, $m_s = \frac{1}{2}$ b) n = 4, l = 3, $m_l = -3$, $m_s = \frac{1}{2}$ c) n = 2, l = 0, $m_l = 0$, $m_s = -\frac{1}{2}$ d) n = 3, l = 2, $m_l = -1$, $m_s = \frac{1}{2}$ e) n = 3, l = 0, $m_l = 0$, $m_s = \frac{1}{2}$

10. Calculate the percentage yield of CH₃OH when 68.5 kg CO is reacted with 8.60 kg H₂ to yield 3.57 x 10^4 g of CH₃OH, in the reaction $2H_{2 (g)} + CO _{(g)} \longrightarrow CH_3OH _{(l)}$?

a) 34.2 %
b) 55.1%
c) 52.0%
d) 32.7%
e) 66.0%

11. The number of protons, neutrons, and electrons in ${}^{23}X^+$ (atomic number = 11) is? a) 11, 12, and 10 b) 11, 12, and 11 c) 10, 12, and 11 d) 11, 10, and 12 e) 12, 10, and 11

12. What is the percentage of nitrogen by mass in ammonium nitrate (NH_4NO_3)? (atomic masses: H = 1.10; N = 14.01; O = 16)

a) 43.8%
b) 35.4%
c) 17.5%
d) 42.9%
e) 35.0%

13. What is the designation for the electron subshell with principle quantum number = 4 and azimuthal quantum number = 3; the number of orbitals in this subshell; and the total electrons it can hold:

a) 3*d*; 5 orbitals; 10 electrons
b) 3*s*; 1 orbital; 2 electrons
c) 3*p*; 3 orbitals; 6 electrons
d) 4*f*; 7 orbitals; 14 electrons
e) 4*p*; 3 orbitals; 6 electrons

Constants, etc. c (speed of light) = $3 \times 10^8 \text{m/s}$ h (Planck's constant) = 6.63×10^{-34} Js R_H (Rydberg constant) = 2.18×10^{-18} J (Note: this is also known as 'A' or Bohr's constant relating electron energies in the Hydrogen atom) Mass of electron: 9.11×10^{-31} kg 1 Joule = $1 \text{kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$

