CHE 111 EXAM 2 Name ____

1. A bomb calorimeter consists of metal parts with a heat capacity of 850.0 J $^{\circ}C^{-1}$ and 1100 g of water. What is the heat capacity of the *entire* assembly?

2. A sample of nickel weighing 425 grams was initially at a temperature of 26.20 $^{\circ}$ C. It required 975 joules to increase the temperature to 31.55 $^{\circ}$ C. What is the specific heat of the nickel?

3. Using the standard enthalpies of formation, ΔH_{f}° : H₂O(*l*) = -285.9 kJ mol⁻¹; C₂H₄(*g*) = 52.284 kJ mol⁻¹; C₂H₅OH(*l*) = -277.63 kJ mol⁻¹

calculate the standard enthalpy of reaction for

 $C_2H_4(g) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow C_2H_5OH(l)$

Write the oxidation numbers of each atom in the following compounds: 4. NaClO₃ 5. BF₃

Write the oxidation numbers of each atom in the following ions:

6.
$$\text{Co}^{2+}$$
 7. FeF_6^{3-} 8. $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^{-}$

Write and balance the following reactions:

9. Sn + HCl
$$\rightarrow$$
 SnCl₂ +

10. Fe + H⁺ +NO₃⁻ \rightarrow Fe³⁺ + NO + H₂O

11. Li + HCl \rightarrow

12. Write the net ionic equation for the reaction which takes place when HBr(aq) is added to $AgNO_3(aq)$.

13. 10 mL of 1.00 molar nitric acid solution was diluted in enough water to make 100 mL of solution. The molarity of the diluted solution is ______

14. Write the equation for the ionization of sodium nitrate with water.

15. Magnesium metal reacts with aqueous sulfuric acid solution to produce magnesium sulfate (in solution) and hydrogen gas. In the course of the reaction, which element undergoes an increase in oxidation number?

16. Write a formula of phosphoric acid.

17. Write a formula of ammonium sulfate.

Write the formulas of ions which are formed when the following compounds are dissolved in water:

18. HNO₃ 19. KHSO₄ 20. Ba(OH)₂