

**CHE301 Exam 1 Name \_\_\_\_\_**

1. An analytical procedure required the preparation of a solution containing 100.0 ppm chromium. How many grams of potassium dichromate ( $K_2Cr_2O_7$ ) would be required to prepare 1.000 liter of this solution?

$$100.0 \text{ ppm} = 0.1000 \text{ g/L Cr}$$

$$0.1000 \text{ g/L} * FW(K_2Cr_2O_7) / 2AW(Cr) = 0.1000 * 294.18 / 2 * 51.996 = 0.2829 \text{ g}$$

2. For very precise work, a chemist may want to calibrate the pipets used for an analysis. This was done by pipeting from a 20-mL pipet 20.0002 g of water at 22°C into a weighing bottle. What is the actual volume of the pipet? The following data is available from Table 2-7 in your text. At 22°C the correction factor based on the density of water and buoyancy is 1.0033 mL/g.

$$20.0002 * 1.0033 = 20.07 \text{ mL}$$

3. Balance the following equation:  $Sr(OH)_2 + 2 HClO_4 \rightarrow Sr(ClO_4)_2 + 2H_2O$

4. How many significant figures are in the number  $6.230 \times 10^{23}$ ? **4**  
in 0.000120? **3**

5. What is the lead concentration of a saturated solution of lead(II) sulfate containing 0.030 molar  $Na_2SO_4$ ?  $K_{sp} PbSO_4 = 6.3 \times 10^{-7}$

$$[Pb] = K_{sp} / [SO_4^{2-}] = 6.3 * 10^{-7} / 0.030 = 2.1 * 10^{-5} \text{ M}$$

6. In the following reaction, identify the conjugate acid-base pair.



*Base*                      *Acid*

7. If a solution containing 0.01 M  $Cl^-$ ,  $I^-$ ,  $Br^-$ , and  $SCN^-$  is treated with  $AgNO_3$ , in which order will the anions precipitate?

*I, Br, SCN, Cl – in order of  $K_{sp}$  increase*

8. In the following reaction (**balance it first!**):



how many mL of **0.1235** M  $HNO_3$  are required to react with **0.4057** g of  $CaCO_3$ ?

$$V(mL) = 2 * m(CaCO_3) * 1000 / (FW(CaCO_3) * C_{HCl}) = 2 * 0.4057 * 1000 / (100.09 * 0.1235) = 65.64 \text{ mL}$$

9. Argentometric titrations are titrations using a standard solution of silver ions to form a silver halide precipitate. Calculate the  $[Ag^+]$  value when 20.0 mL of 0.100 M  $AgNO_3$  is added to 20.0 mL of 0.0500 M sodium bromide.  $K_{sp} AgBr = 5.0 \times 10^{-13}$

$$[Ag^+] = (0.100 * 20 - 0.05 * 20) / 40 = 0.025 \text{ M}$$

10. Draw a formula of a conjugated base for  $HSO_3^-$  ion.  $SO_3^{2-}$