Chem20, Elementary Chemistry

1.) Dimethylhydrazine ( $C_2H_8N_2$ ) is commonly used as rocket fuel in space shuttles. It combusts according to the following **UNBALANCED** chemical reaction: (23 pts)

$$C_2H_8N_2(I) + O_2(g) \rightarrow N_2(g) + CO_2(g) + H_2O(I)$$
  $\Delta H_{rxn} = -393.54 \text{ kJ/mol}$ 

- a.) Is this reaction exothermic or endothermic?
- b.) Balance the chemical reaction.

$$\_\_\_C_2H_8N_2$$
 (I) +  $\_\_\_O_2$  (g)  $\rightarrow$   $\_\_\_N_2$  (g) +  $\_\_\_CO_2$  (g) +  $\_\_\_H_2O$  (I)

c.) How much heat (in kJ) would be produced from the combustion of 125.6 g of  $C_2H_8N_2$ ? (The molecular weight (MW) for  $C_2H_8N_2$  is 60.10 g/mol)

- 2.) A wave of electromagnetic radiation has a frequency,  $\nu$ , of 7.64  $\times$  10  $^{18}$  Hz. (12 pts)
  - a.) Calculate the energy, E, for this wave in Joules (h =  $6.626 \times 10^{-34}$  J·s).

b.) Calculate the wavelength,  $\lambda$ , for this radiation in meters (c = 2.998  $\times$  10<sup>8</sup> m/s).

reaction were to occur. Write the balanced molecular, complete (total) ionic, and net ionic equations for each successful reaction. Indicate the spectator ions in each. If no reaction occurs, write <b>NO REACTION.</b> (12 pts)
a.) lithium sulfate and calcium chloride
MOLECULAR:
TOTAL IONIC:
NET IONIC:
SPECTATOR IONS:
b.) sodium hydroxide and copper(II) chloride
MOLECULAR:
TOTAL IONIC:  NET IONIC:
SPECTATOR IONS:
4.) Write the complete electronic configuration for the following elements (with or without noble gas configuration is acceptable). (9 pts)
a.) Be b.) S
b.) S c.) Pt
5.) Identify the following elements based on their electronic configuration. (9 pts)
a.) [Ar]4s <sup>2</sup> 3d <sup>3</sup> b.) [Ne]3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>1</sup> c.) [Xe]6s <sup>1</sup>

3.) Predict the products for the following pairs of ionic compounds if a double displacement

6.) In a vessel, 12.1 g of aqueous hydrochloric acid and 10.6 grams of solid calcium hydroxide are mixed and an acid-base neutralization reaction is observed. (35 pts)
a.) Write the <b>balanced</b> chemical equation for this reaction.
b.) Classify this reaction in as many ways as possible.
c.) Which is the <b>limiting reactant</b> ? Calculate the <b>theoretical yield</b> of salt that forms, in g. (MW for hydrochloric acid is 36.46 g/mol, and for calcium hydroxide, 74.09 g/mol)
d.) How many grams of the reactant in excess are left over after the reaction is complete?
e.) The reaction was performed in a laboratory and the percent yield of the produced salt was calculated to be 60.5%. What was the actual yield of this salt, in grams?