Chem20, Elementary Chemistry
1.) At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 81 \mathrm{~g}$ of magnesium bromide is dissolved into 100.0 g of liquid water. (18 pts)
a.) What is the concentration of $\mathrm{MgBr}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})$ in units of mass percent?
b.) What is this concentration in units of molality? (MW of $\mathrm{MgBr}_{2}=184.113 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ )
c.) If 81 g of magnesium bromide was diluted to 105 mL with water, what would the concentration of this solution be in units of molarity?
2.) Fill in the blanks. (15 pts)
a.) A conjugate base is the product after a(n) $\qquad$ transfers a proton.
b.) If a solution contains more than the equilibrium amount of solute, the solution is called
c.) Dispersion forces are the results of a(n) $\qquad$ dipole moment created by an unequal distribution of electrons around the nucleus.
d.) If, when dissolved in aqueous solution, a compound completely dissociates and creates $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ions, it is called $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{n})$
3.) To determine the concentration of an unknown solution of hydroiodic acid, a titration was performed with a 1.3 M aqueous sodium hydroxide solution. The titration required 27.8 mL of sodium hydroxide to fully neutralize 12.9 mL of the hydroiodic acid solution. ( 15 pts )
a.) Write the balanced chemical equation for the acid-base neutralization reaction. CIRCLE the Arrhenius base. BOX the Brønsted-Lowry acid.
b.) What is the concentration of the acid, in units of molarity?
4.) An experimental procedure calls for 672 mL of a 9.1 M solution of ammonium hydroxide. The stock solution of $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}(\mathrm{aq})$ available is 17.8 M . What volume of the stock solution should be diluted to 672 mL to obtain the desired 9.1 M ? ( 15 pts )
5.) The heat of fusion ( $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\text {fus }}$ ) for water is $6.02 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ and the specific heat capacity for liquid water is $4.184 \mathrm{~J}^{-1} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}$. A sample of 112.6 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I})$ was kept initially at $25.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. How many grams of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (s) would need to be added to lower the temperature to $8.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ? ( 20 pts)
6.) For the following compounds, list what intermolecular forces are present. (17 pts)
a.) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
b.) $\mathrm{C}_{60}$
c.) $\mathrm{SeH}_{2}$ (polar)
d.) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ (non-polar)
e.) Which compound will have the highest surface tension? $\qquad$
f.) Which compound will have the highest vapor pressure? $\qquad$

