## Review Test 3 CHM1032C

### 1) Chemical equations

- a) writing chemical equations
- b) coefficients and balancing equations

# 2) Reaction Types

- a) Double substitution or double displacement
  - i) formation of a solid, formation of a gas, formation of water Know how to use solubility rules but they will be provided on the test
- b) combustion reactions
- c) combination reactions
  - i) oxidation/reduction
- d) single replacement reactions
  - i) oxidation/reduction
- e) decomposition

#### 3) Moles and molecules

- a) Micro vs. the macroscopic world.
- b) Formula wt (a conversion factor)
- c) The mole & Avogadro's number

# 4) Gas Laws

- a) Kinetic Molecular Theory
- b) Pressure (mm Hg, atm, torr)
- c) Combined Gas Law

$$\frac{P_1V_1}{T_1} \!\!=\!\! \frac{P_2V_2}{T_2}$$

d) Ideal gas Law

PV=nRT

- e) Dalton's law
- 5) Solids and Liquids
  - a) types of intermol. forces ionic. H-bonding, dipole-dipole, London dispersion
  - b) names of interconversions
  - c) boiling points

#### Prestest 3 CHM 1032

1. What are the products, include the phases(s, g, 1, aq) and balance the equation: (6 pts)

$$\underline{\qquad}$$
CuSO<sub>4(aq)</sub> +  $\underline{\qquad}$ NaOH<sub>(aq)</sub>  $\rightarrow$ 

2. What are the products, include the phases (s, g, 1, aq) and balance the equation: (6 pts)

$$Mg_{(S)} + CuSO_{4(aq)} \rightarrow$$

3. Consider the reaction:

$$3 H_2 + N_2 \rightarrow 2 NH_3$$

How many grams of  $NH_3$  are produced from the reaction of 9.58 g of  $H_2$ ? (Assume hydrogen is the limiting reagent)

4 Please balance the following equation. (6 pts)

$$\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}^{\hspace{0.5cm}} \text{C}_5 \text{H}_{10} + \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}^{\hspace{0.5cm}} \text{O}_2 \ \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}^{\hspace{0.5cm}} \text{CO}_2 + \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}^{\hspace{0.5cm}} \text{H}_2 \text{O}$$

#### Problem 5. (8 pts)

How many moles of air gas are present in the lungs if they occupy a volume of 1.183 L at 37°C and 798 mmHg?

## Problem 6 (8 pts)

If a balloon containing 4.12 L of gas at 25°C is cooled to -78°C, what is the new volume?