

**Georgia Institute of Technology**  
**School of Chemistry and Biochemistry**  
**CHEM 1310: General Chemistry**  
**Exam 2      21 October 2009**

**Print Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Last Name First Name

**Teaching Assistant** \_\_\_\_\_ **Section** \_\_\_\_\_

"Having read the Georgia Institute of Technology Academic Honor code, I understand and accept my responsibility as a member of the Georgia Tech Community to uphold the Academic Honor Code at all times." "Students are expected to act according to the highest ethical standards. The immediate objective of an Academic Honor Code is to prevent any Students from gaining an unfair advantage over other Students through academic misconduct." " Students must sign the Academic Honor Agreement affirming their commitment to uphold the Honor Code before becoming a part of the Georgia Tech community. The Honor Agreement may reappear on exams and other assignments to remind Students of their responsibilities under the Georgia Institute of Technology Academic Honor Code." "In order for an Academic Honor Code to function, members of the Georgia Tech Community must not tolerate violations of it by anyone. Community members are at their discretion to use any of three options to report suspected Honor Code violations "

I have read and understand my responsibilities under the GT Academic Honor code.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:**

1. The exam has 20 multiple choice questions that are equally weighted at 5 points each.
2. A calculator and a crib sheet (8.5 x 11, front only) are permitted for use during the exam.
3. Complete the scantron card and include, your name, your TA, your lecture professor, your GT ID (bubble in the appropriate numbers), and the exam version. All of this material must be submitted to receive credit.
4. Cell phones must be shut off during the exam.
5. A maximum of 50 minutes is allowed for the exam.
6. When finished or when time is called, submit your exam to your TA, show your buzz card or other photo ID for identification.
7. You may not leave the exam room until 25 minutes have lapsed.
8. A periodic table is provided at the end of the exam.
9. Only the answers submitted on the scantron card will be graded.

# PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

<http://www.ktf-split.hr/periodni/en/>

GROUP		PERIOD																																	
1 IA		GROUP NUMBERS IUPAC RECOMMENDATION (1985)										GROUP NUMBERS CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICE (1986)																							
1	2	ATOMIC NUMBER										RELATIVE ATOMIC MASS (1)																							
3	4	SYMBOL										ELEMENT NAME																							
1 <b>H</b> HYDROGEN	2 <b>He</b> HELIUM	3 6.941	4 9.0122	5 10.811	6 12.011	7 14.007	8 15.999	9 18.998	10 20.180	11 22.990	12 24.305	13 26.982	14 28.086	15 30.974	16 32.065	17 35.453	18 39.948																		
<b>Li</b> LITHIUM	<b>Be</b> BERYLLIUM	<b>B</b> BORON	<b>C</b> CARBON	<b>N</b> NITROGEN	<b>O</b> OXYGEN	<b>F</b> FLUORINE	<b>Ne</b> NEON	<b>Na</b> SODIUM	<b>Mg</b> MAGNESIUM	<b>Al</b> ALUMINIUM	<b>Si</b> SILICON	<b>P</b> PHOSPHORUS	<b>S</b> SULPHUR	<b>Cl</b> CHLORINE	<b>Ar</b> ARGON	<b>K</b> POTASSIUM	<b>Ca</b> CALCIUM	<b>Sc</b> SCANDIUM	<b>Ti</b> TITANIUM	<b>V</b> VANADIUM	<b>Cr</b> CHROMIUM	<b>Mn</b> MANGANESE	<b>Fe</b> IRON	<b>Co</b> COBALT	<b>Ni</b> NICKEL	<b>Cu</b> COPPER	<b>Zn</b> ZINC	<b>Ga</b> GALLIUM	<b>Ge</b> GERMANIUM	<b>As</b> ARSENIC	<b>Se</b> SELENIUM	<b>Br</b> BROMINE	<b>Kr</b> KRYPTON		
<b>Rb</b> RUBIDIUM	<b>Sr</b> STRONTIUM	<b>Y</b> YTRITIUM	<b>Zr</b> ZIRCONIUM	<b>Nb</b> NIOBIUM	<b>Mo</b> MOLYBDENUM	<b>Tc</b> TECHNETIUM	<b>Ru</b> RUTHENIUM	<b>Rh</b> RHODIUM	<b>Pd</b> PALLADIUM	<b>Ag</b> SILVER	<b>Cd</b> CADMIUM	<b>In</b> INDIUM	<b>Sn</b> TIN	<b>Sb</b> ANTIMONY	<b>Te</b> TELLURIUM	<b>I</b> IODINE	<b>Xe</b> XENON	<b>Cs</b> CAESIUM	<b>Ba</b> BARIUM	<b>La-Lu</b> Lanthanide	<b>Hf</b> HAFNIUM	<b>Ta</b> TANTALUM	<b>W</b> TUNGSTEN	<b>Re</b> RHENIUM	<b>Os</b> OSMIUM	<b>Ir</b> IRIDIUM	<b>Pt</b> PLATINUM	<b>Au</b> GOLD	<b>Hg</b> MERCURY	<b>Tl</b> THALLIUM	<b>Pb</b> LEAD	<b>Bi</b> BISMUTH	<b>Po</b> POLONIUM	<b>At</b> ASTATINE	<b>Rn</b> RADON
<b>Fr</b> FRANCIUM	<b>Ra</b> RADIUM	<b>Ac-Lr</b> Actinide	<b>Rf</b> RUTHERFORDIUM	<b>Db</b> DUBNIUM	<b>Sg</b> SEABORGIUM	<b>Bh</b> BOHRNIUM	<b>Hs</b> HASSIUM	<b>Mt</b> METTNERIUM	<b>Uu</b> UNUNUNIUM	<b>Uub</b> UNUBIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM	<b>Uuq</b> UNUNQUADIUM

## LANTHANIDE

57 138.91	58 140.12	59 140.91	60 144.24	61 (145)	62 150.36	63 151.96	64 157.25	65 158.93	66 162.50	67 164.93	68 167.26	69 168.93	70 173.04	71 174.97
<b>La</b> LANTHANUM	<b>Ce</b> CERIUM	<b>Pr</b> PRASEODYMIUM	<b>Nd</b> NEODYMIUM	<b>Pm</b> PROMETHIUM	<b>Sm</b> SAMARIUM	<b>Eu</b> EUROPIUM	<b>Gd</b> GADOLINIUM	<b>Tb</b> TERBIUM	<b>Dy</b> DYSPROSIUM	<b>Ho</b> HOLMIUM	<b>Er</b> ERBIUM	<b>Tm</b> THULIUM	<b>Yb</b> YTTERIUM	<b>Lu</b> LUTETIUM

## ACTINIDE

89 (227)	90 232.04	91 231.04	92 238.03	93 (237)	94 (244)	95 (243)	96 (247)	97 (247)	98 (251)	99 (252)	100 (257)	101 (258)	102 (259)	103 (262)
<b>Ac</b> ACTINIUM	<b>Th</b> THORIUM	<b>Pa</b> PROTACTINIUM	<b>U</b> URANIUM	<b>Np</b> NEPTUNIUM	<b>Pu</b> PLUTONIUM	<b>Am</b> AMERICIUM	<b>Cm</b> CURIUM	<b>Bk</b> BERKELIUM	<b>Cf</b> CALIFORNIUM	<b>Es</b> EINSTEINIUM	<b>Fm</b> FERMIUM	<b>Md</b> MENDELEVIUM	<b>No</b> NOBELIUM	<b>Lr</b> LAWRENCIUM

(1) Pure Appl. Chem., 73, No. 4, 667-683 (2001)  
 Relative atomic mass is shown with five significant figures. For elements with no stable nuclides, the value enclosed in brackets indicates the mass number of the longest-lived isotope of the element.  
 However three such elements (Th, Pa, and U) do have a characteristic terrestrial isotopic composition, and for these an atomic weight is tabulated.

Editor: Aditya Vardhan (advaha@netlix.com)

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## Physical Constants

Constant	Symbol	Value
Atomic Mass Unit	amu	$1.66054 \times 10^{-27}$ kg
Avogadro's Number	N	$6.022 \times 10^{23}$ mol <sup>-1</sup>
Bohr Radius	$a_0$	$5.292 \times 10^{-11}$ m
Boltzmann's constant	k	$1.38066 \times 10^{-23}$ J/K
Charge of an electron	e	$1.60218 \times 10^{-19}$ C
Gas Constant	R	$8.314$ J K <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> $0.08206$ L atm K <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>
Mass of an Electron	$m_e$	$9.10939 \times 10^{-31}$ kg
Mass of a Neutron	$m_n$	$1.67493 \times 10^{-27}$ kg
Mass of a Proton	$m_p$	$1.67262 \times 10^{-27}$ kg
Planck's constant	h	$6.62608 \times 10^{-34}$ J s
Speed of Light	c	$2.998 \times 10^8$ m s <sup>-1</sup>

Acid	Formula	Conjugate Base	$K_a$	$pK_a$
Hydriodic	HI	$I^-$	$\approx 10^{11}$	$\approx -11$
Hydrobromic	HBr	$Br^-$	$\approx 10^9$	$\approx -9$
Perchloric	$HClO_4$	$ClO_4^-$	$\approx 10^7$	$\approx -7$
Hydrochloric	HCl	$Cl^-$	$\approx 10^7$	$\approx -7$
Chloric	$HClO_3$	$ClO_3^-$	$\approx 10^3$	$\approx -3$
Sulfuric (1)	$H_2SO_4$	$HSO_4^-$	$\approx 10^2$	$\approx -2$
Nitric	$HNO_3$	$NO_3^-$	$\approx 20$	$\approx -1.3$
Hydronium ion	$H_3O^+$	$H_2O$	1	0.0
Urea acidium ion	$(NH_2)CONH_3^+$	$(NH_2)_2CO$ (urea)	$6.6 \times 10^{-1}$	0.18
Iodic	$HIO_3$	$IO_3^-$	$1.6 \times 10^{-1}$	0.80
Oxalic (1)	$H_2C_2O_4$	$HC_2O_4^-$	$5.9 \times 10^{-2}$	1.23
Sulfurous (1)	$H_2SO_3$	$HSO_3^-$	$1.5 \times 10^{-2}$	1.82
Sulfuric (2)	$HSO_4^-$	$SO_4^{2-}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-2}$	1.92
Chlorous	$HClO_2$	$ClO_2^-$	$1.1 \times 10^{-2}$	1.96
Phosphoric (1)	$H_3PO_4$	$H_2PO_4^-$	$7.5 \times 10^{-3}$	2.12
Arsenic (1)	$H_3AsO_4$	$H_2AsO_4^-$	$5.0 \times 10^{-3}$	2.30
Chloroacetic	$ClCH_2COOH$	$ClCH_2COO^-$	$1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	2.85
Hydrofluoric	HF	$F^-$	$6.6 \times 10^{-4}$	3.18
Nitrous	$HNO_2$	$NO_2^-$	$4.6 \times 10^{-4}$	3.34
Formic	$HCOOH$	$HCOO^-$	$1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	3.74
Benzoic	$C_6H_5COOH$	$C_6H_5COO^-$	$6.5 \times 10^{-5}$	4.19
Oxalic (2)	$HC_2O_4^-$	$C_2O_4^{2-}$	$6.4 \times 10^{-5}$	4.19
Hydrazoic	$HN_3$	$N_3^-$	$1.9 \times 10^{-5}$	4.72
Acetic	$CH_3COOH$	$CH_3COO^-$	$1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	4.74
Propionic	$CH_3CH_2COOH$	$CH_3CH_2COO^-$	$1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	4.89
Pyridinium ion	$HC_5H_5N^+$	$C_5H_5N$ (pyridine)	$5.6 \times 10^{-6}$	5.25
Carbonic (1)	$H_2CO_3$	$HCO_3^-$	$4.3 \times 10^{-7}$	6.37
Sulfurous (2)	$HSO_3^-$	$SO_3^{2-}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	7.00
Arsenic (2)	$H_2AsO_4^-$	$HAsO_4^{2-}$	$9.3 \times 10^{-8}$	7.03
Hydrosulfuric	$H_2S$	$HS^-$	$9.1 \times 10^{-8}$	7.04
Phosphoric (2)	$H_2PO_4^-$	$HPO_4^{2-}$	$6.2 \times 10^{-8}$	7.21
Hypochlorous	$HClO$	$ClO^-$	$3.0 \times 10^{-8}$	7.52
Hydrocyanic	$HCN$	$CN^-$	$6.2 \times 10^{-10}$	9.21
Ammonium ion	$NH_4^+$	$NH_3$	$5.6 \times 10^{-10}$	9.25
Carbonic (2)	$HCO_3^-$	$CO_3^{2-}$	$4.8 \times 10^{-11}$	10.32
Methylammonium ion	$CH_3NH_3^+$	$CH_3NH_2$	$2.3 \times 10^{-11}$	10.64
Arsenic (3)	$HAsO_4^{2-}$	$AsO_4^{3-}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-12}$	11.52
Hydrogen peroxide	$H_2O_2$	$HO_2^-$	$2.4 \times 10^{-12}$	11.62
Phosphoric (3)	$HPO_4^{2-}$	$PO_4^{3-}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-13}$	12.66
Water	$H_2O$	$OH^-$	$1.0 \times 10^{-14}$	14.00