

This print-out should have 10 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering.

001 10.0 points

What is K_{sp} for Ag_3PO_4 , if its molar solubility is 2.7×10^{-6} mol/L?

- 5.3×10^{-23}
- 4.8×10^{-22}
- 2.0×10^{-17}
- 5.3×10^{-16}
- 7.3×10^{-12}
- 1.7×10^{-14}
- 1.4×10^{-21}

002 10.0 points

What is the molar solubility of CuBr in 0.5 M NaBr ? The K_{sp} is 4.2×10^{-8} .

- 2.05×10^{-4}
- 4.20×10^{-8}
- 4.20×10^{-7}
- 8.40×10^{-8}
- 3.48×10^{-3}

003 10.0 points

A solution is 0.01 M BaCl_2 and 0.02 M SrCl_2 . Which cation can be selectively precipitated first with a concentrated Na_2SO_4 solution? K_{sp} is 1.5×10^{-9} for BaSO_4 , and 7.6×10^{-7} for SrSO_4 .

- Ba^{+2}
- Both will precipitate at the same time.
- Sr^{+2}

004 10.0 points

Rank following salts from least to most soluble:

BiI	$K_{sp} = 7.7 \times 10^{-19}$
$\text{Cd}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2$	$K_{sp} = 2.2 \times 10^{-33}$
AlPO_4	$K_{sp} = 9.8 \times 10^{-21}$
CaSO_4	$K_{sp} = 4.9 \times 10^{-5}$

- $\text{BiI} < \text{Cd}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2 < \text{CaSO}_4 < \text{AlPO}_4$
- $\text{AlPO}_4 < \text{BiI} < \text{Cd}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2 < \text{CaSO}_4$
- $\text{CaSO}_4 < \text{AlPO}_4 < \text{BiI} < \text{Cd}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2$
- $\text{Cd}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2 < \text{CaSO}_4 < \text{AlPO}_4 < \text{BiI}$

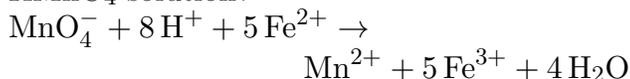
005 10.0 points

What is the molar solubility of PbCl_2 in an aqueous solution of 0.5 M NaCl ? The K_{sp} of PbCl_2 is 1.14×10^{-5} .

- 4.56×10^{-4}
- 2.28×10^{-5}
- 1.14×10^{-5}
- 2.28×10^{-4}
- 4.56×10^{-5}

006 10.0 points

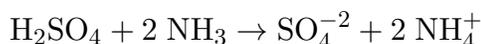
What is the molarity of a FeSO_4 solution if 25.0 mL of it reacts with 38.0 mL of 0.1214 M KMnO_4 solution?



- 0.185 M
- 0.0798 M
- 0.923 M
- 0.399 M
- 0.426 M

007 10.0 points

What is the mass in grams of NH_3 titrated to the endpoint of a reaction with 10 mL of 0.02 N H_2SO_4 ?



1. 0.0068 g
2. 0.0034 g
3. 0.0017 g
4. 0.0002 g
5. 0.0001 g

008 10.0 points

An animal cell assumes its normal volume when it is placed in a solution with a total solute molarity of 0.3 M. If the cell is placed in a solution with a total solute molarity of 0.1 M,

1. the escaping tendency of water in the cell increases.
2. water enters the cell, causing expansion.
3. water leaves the cell, causing contraction.
4. no movement of water takes place.

009 10.0 points

A decrease in temperature usually (decreases, increases, does not change) the solubility of salts in water.

1. increases
2. does not change
3. decreases

010 10.0 points

Rank the following compounds from most

soluble to least soluble. Assume that all bonds except the OH are ionic. (You can estimate this ranking without using a calculator.)

Compound	K_{sp}
Bi_2S_3	1.0×10^{-97}
$\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2$	1.6×10^{-14}
PbI_2	2.6×10^{-13}
HgS	1.6×10^{-52}

1. $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2 > \text{PbI}_2 > \text{HgS} > \text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3$
2. $\text{HgS} > \text{PbI}_2 > \text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2 > \text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3$
3. $\text{PbI}_2 > \text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2 > \text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3 > \text{HgS}$
4. $\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3 > \text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2 > \text{HgS} > \text{PbI}_2$
5. $\text{PbI}_2 > \text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2 > \text{HgS} > \text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3$