

# Non Sibi High School

## Andover's Chem 250: Introductory/Basic Chemistry

### Chapter 6, Review Quiz 1

**1**

Calculate the molarity of a solution containing 2.0 grams of  $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$  dissolved to make 135 mL of solution.

**2**

How many milliliters of 0.0915 M solution contain 0.30 grams of dissolved  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ ?

**3**

Given the unbalanced equation  $\text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{Na}_2\text{CrO}_4(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4(\text{s}) + \text{NaNO}_3(\text{aq})$ , if 255 mL of 0.114 M  $\text{AgNO}_3$  react, how many grams of  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4$  will be produced?

**4**

Given the unbalanced equation  $\text{KHCO}_3(\text{s}) + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ , if 10.7 grams of  $\text{KHCO}_3$  is added to 22.5 mL of 1.64 M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ :

- Which is the limiting reagent and what maximum volume of  $\text{CO}_2$  can form at STP?
- What mass of the excess reagent remains when the reaction is complete?

**5**

Given the unbalanced equation  $\text{Al}(\text{s}) + \text{HBr}(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{AlBr}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g})$ , if 54.6 mL of 0.222 M  $\text{HBr}$  react with an excess of solid aluminum and then 0.0118 grams of  $\text{H}_2$  gas are actually collected, what is the percent yield of the reaction?

**6**

If water is evaporated from 55 mL of 0.17 M NaOH solution until the volume is 11 mL, what will be the new molarity of the solution?

**7**

How many milliliters of 0.86 M KI must be diluted to obtain 250. mL of 0.28 M KI?



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Contact: [kcardozo@andover.edu](mailto:kcardozo@andover.edu)