

# Chemical formulas and chemical compounds

[Science](#), [Chemistry](#)



## Chemical Formulas and Chemical Compounds MIXED REVIEW SHORT

ANSWER Answer the following questions in the space provided.

1. Write formulas for the following compounds: CuCO<sub>3</sub> a. copper(II) carbonate Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> b. sodium sulfite (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> c. ammonium phosphate SnS<sub>2</sub> d. tin(IV) sulfide HNO<sub>2</sub> e. nitrous acid

2. Write the Stock names for the following compounds: magnesium perchlorate a. Mg(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> iron(II) nitrate b. Fe(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> iron(III) nitrite c. Fe(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> cobalt(II) oxide d. CoO nitrogen(V) oxide e. dinitrogen pentoxide

3. 13 atoms a. How many atoms are represented by the formula Ca(HSO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>? 4. 0 mol b. How many moles of oxygen atoms are in a 0.50 mol sample of this compound? +6 c. Assign the oxidation number to sulfur in the HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> anion. 4. Assign the oxidation number to the element specified in each of the following: +1 a. hydrogen in H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> -1 b. hydrogen in MgH<sub>2</sub> 0 c. sulfur in S<sub>8</sub> +4 d. carbon in (CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> +6 e. chromium in Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> +4 f. nitrogen in NO<sub>2</sub>

5. c, b, d, a Following are samples of four different compounds. Arrange them in order of increasing mass, from smallest to largest. a. 25 g of oxygen gas c. 3 × 10<sup>23</sup> molecules of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> b. 1.00 mol of H<sub>2</sub>O d. 2 × 10<sup>23</sup> molecules of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

6. NaOH a. What is the formula for sodium hydroxide? 40.00 g/mol b. What is the formula mass of sodium hydroxide? 10. g c. What is the mass in grams of 0.25 mol of sodium hydroxide? 7. 80% C, 20% H What is the percentage composition of ethane gas, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, to the nearest whole number? 8. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Ribose is an important sugar (part of RNA), with a molar mass of 150.15 g/mol. If its empirical formula is CH<sub>2</sub>O, what is its molecular formula? 9. Butane gas, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>, is often used as a fuel. 174 g a. What is the mass in grams of 3.00 mol of butane? 1.81 × 10<sup>24</sup> molecules b. How many molecules are present in that

3. 00 mol sample?  $C_2H_5$  c. What is the empirical formula of the gas? 10.

$C_{10}H_8$  Naphthalene is a soft covalent solid that is often used in mothballs.

Its molar mass is 128. 18 g/mol and it contains 93. 75% carbon and 6. 25% hydrogen. Determine the molecular formula of naphthalene from this data.

11. Nicotine has the formula  $C_xH_yN_z$ . To determine its composition, a sample is burned in excess oxygen, producing the following results: 1. 0 mol of  $CO_2$

0. 70 mol of  $H_2O$  0. 20 mol of  $NO_2$  Assume that all the atoms in nicotine are present as products. 1. 0 mol a. Determine the number of moles of carbon

present in the products of this combustion. 1. 40 mol b. Determine the number of moles of hydrogen present in the combustion products. 0. 20 mol

c. Determine the number of moles of nitrogen present in the combustion products.  $C_5H_7N$  d. Determine the empirical formula of nicotine based on

your calculations. 162 g/mol e. In a separate experiment, the molar mass of nicotine is found to be somewhere between 150 and 180 g/mol. Calculate

the molar mass of nicotine to the nearest gram. 12. When  $MgCO_3(s)$  is

strongly heated, it produces solid  $MgO$  as gaseous  $CO_2$  is driven off. 52. 2%

a. What is the percentage loss in mass as this reaction occurs? Mg is +2, C is +4, and O is -2 b. Assign the oxidation number to each atom in  $MgCO_3$ ? No

c. Does the oxidation number of carbon change upon forming  $CO_2$ ?