CHEM 130 **Name** _____
Quiz 2 – Sept. 9, 2011

Complete the following problems. You must show your work to receive full credit. Show your answers to the correct number of significant figures with the correct units.

1. The volume of seawater on earth is about 330,000,000 mi^3. If seawater is 3.5% sodium chloride by mass and has a density of 1.03 g/mL, what is the approximate mass of sodium chloride, in metric tons, dissolved in the seawater on earth? (10 points)
(1 mi = 1.609 km, 1 metric ton = 1000 kg).

   It will be useful to get volume in terms of mL (or cm^3) to use the density:

$$1\ \cancel{mi} \times \frac{1.609\ \cancel{km}}{1\ \cancel{mi}} \times \frac{1000\ \cancel{m}}{1\ \cancel{km}} \times \frac{1\ cm}{10^{-2}\ \cancel{m}} = 1.609 \times 10^5\ cm$$

$$3.3 \times 10^8\ \cancel{mi^3} \times \frac{(1.609 \times 10^5\ cm)^3}{1\ \cancel{mi^3}} = 1.375 \times 10^{24}\ cm^3 = 1.375 \times 10^{24}\ mL$$

$$1.375 \times 10^{24}\ \cancel{mL} \times \frac{1.03\ \cancel{g\ seawater}}{1\ \cancel{mL}} \times \frac{3.5\ \cancel{g}\ NaCl}{100\ \cancel{g\ seawater}} \times \frac{1\ metric\ ton}{10^6\ \cancel{g}} = 4.956 \times 10^{16}\ Ton$$

   So, 5.0×10^{16} metric tons of sodium chloride are required.

2. A graduated cylinder is partially filled with 8.00 grams of diatomaceous earth, a porous material that is often used as a filtering medium. If diatomaceous earth is insoluble in water and has a density of 2.20 g/cm^3, what volume of water must be added to bring the total volume in the cylinder to 100.0 mL? (8 points):

   We need to find the volume occupied by the diatomaceous earth:

$$8.00\ \cancel{g} \times \frac{1\ cm^3}{2.2\ \cancel{g}} = 3.636_4\ cm^3 = 3.636_4\ mL$$

   Therefore, we need to add 100.0 mL – 3.636 mL = **96.4 mL**

3. Complete the table below (8 points):

Name	Symbol	# Protons	# Neutrons	# Electrons
chlorine - 37	**^{37}Cl**	17	**Cl**	17
phosphorous – 31	^{31}P	**15**	**16**	**15**
manganese – 55 ion	**$^{55}Mn^{2+}$**	25	30	23

Possibly Useful Information

% by mass = $\frac{\text{g component}}{\text{100 g sample}}$	d = m/v
Don't walk between parked cars… …or moving ones!	1 cm^3 = 1 mL 1000 cm^3 = 1 L

1 1A												13 3A	14 4A	15 5A	16 6A	17 7A	18 8A
1 H 1.00794	2 2A																2 He 4.00260
3 Li 6.941	4 Be 9.01218											5 B 10.811	6 C 12.011	7 N 14.0067	8 O 15.9994	9 F 18.9984	10 Ne 20.1797
11 Na 22.9898	12 Mg 24.3050	3 3B	4 4B	5 5B	6 6B	7 7B	8	9 8B	10	11 1B	12 2B	13 Al 26.9815	14 Si 28.0855	15 P 30.9738	16 S 32.066	17 Cl 35.4527	18 Ar 39.948
19 K 39.0983	20 Ca 40.078	21 Sc 44.9559	22 Ti 47.88	23 V 50.9415	24 Cr 51.9961	25 Mn 54.9381	26 Fe 55.847	27 Co 58.9332	28 Ni 58.693	29 Cu 63.546	30 Zn 65.39	31 Ga 69.723	32 Ge 72.61	33 As 74.9216	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.904	36 Kr 83.80
37 Rb 85.4678	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.9059	40 Zr 91.224	41 Nb 92.9064	42 Mo 95.94	43 Tc (98)	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.906	46 Pd 106.42	47 Ag 107.868	48 Cd 112.411	49 In 114.818	50 Sn 118.710	51 Sb 121.757	52 Te 127.60	53 I 126.904	54 Xe 131.29
55 Cs 132.905	56 Ba 137.327	57 *La 138.906	72 Hf 178.49	73 Ta 180.948	74 W 183.84	75 Re 186.207	76 Os 190.23	77 Ir 192.22	78 Pt 195.08	79 Au 196.967	80 Hg 200.59	81 Tl 204.383	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 208.980	84 Po (209)	85 At (210)	86 Rn (222)
87 Fr (223)	88 Ra 226.025	89 †Ac 227.028	104 Rf (261)	105 Db (262)	106 Sg (266)	107 Bh (264)	108 Hs (277)	109 Mt (268)	110 Ds (271)	111 Rg (272)							

*Lanthanide series	58 Ce 140.115	59 Pr 140.908	60 Nd 144.24	61 Pm (145)	62 Sm 150.36	63 Eu 151.965	64 Gd 157.25	65 Tb 158.925	66 Dy 162.50	67 Ho 164.930	68 Er 167.26	69 Tm 168.934	70 Yb 173.04	71 Lu 174.967
†Actinide series	90 Th 232.038	91 Pa 231.036	92 U 238.029	93 Np 237.048	94 Pu (244)	95 Am (243)	96 Cm (247)	97 Bk (247)	98 Cf (251)	99 Es (252)	100 Fm (257)	101 Md (258)	102 No (259)	103 Lr (262)