

AP Chemistry

Chapter 1 Practice Problems - Key

- Na = element NaCl = compound
 Sugar = compound C = element
 Gold = element
 gold chloride = compound
- a. orange = physical
 b. turns to rust = chemical
 c. explode = chemical
 d. density = physical
 e. melts = physical
 f. green = physical
- $D = m/V$
 $= 23.5\text{g} / (52.2\text{mL} - 47.5\text{mL})$
 $= 23.5\text{g} / 4.7\text{mL} = \mathbf{5.0\text{g/mL}}$
- $2.1\text{cm} \times 2.5\text{cm} = 5.25\text{cm}^2 = 5.3\text{cm}^2$
 $5.3\text{cm}^2 (1\text{m}^2 / 10,000\text{cm}^2) = 5.3 \times 10^{-4}\text{m}^2$
- a. $(2.2 + 2.3 + 2.7 + 2.4) / 4 = \mathbf{2.4\text{g/cm}^3}$
 $(2.703 + 2.701 + 2.705 + 5.811) / 4 =$
 $\mathbf{3.480\text{g/cm}^3}$ (with 5.811 data point)
 $(2.703 + 2.701 + 2.705) / 3 = \mathbf{2.703\text{g/cm}^3}$
 (without 5.811 data point)
 The 5.811 data point should probably be disregarded as it seems to be an erroneous value compared to the others.
 b. $(2.702 - 2.4) / 2.702 = .112$ or about 11% off
 $(2.703 - 2.702) / 2.702 = 3.7 \times 10^{-4}$ or about .04% off.
 c. Method B is more precise and also more accurate (if you drop the 5.811 value). Each value has 4 digits of precision compared to two and is only .04% off of the accepted value.
- a. Qualitative = blue-green, solid
 Quantitative = 2.65g/cm^3 and 2.5g
 b. Extensive = 2.5g
 Intensive = blue-green, solid, and 2.65g/cm^3
 c. $V = 2.5\text{g} / 2.65\text{g/cm}^3 = .94\text{cm}^3$
- $(0.50\text{mL})(1.0\text{g/mL})(.10)(1,000\text{mg/g}) =$
 $\mathbf{50.\text{mg}}$
- One could check for an odor, check the boiling or freezing point, or determine the density. If the density is approximately 1g/cm^3 at room temperature, the liquid could be water. If it boils at about 100°C and freezes about 0°C , that would be consistent with water. To check for the presence of salt, boil the liquid away. If a substance remains, it could be a salt, but further testing would be required.
- a. boiling the water away from the salt.
 b. use a magnet (attracted to iron but not lead)
 c. dissolve and filter (sulfur is mostly insoluble in water)
- a. $.0094392 = \mathbf{9.44 \times 10^{-3}}$
 b. $(62.1 \times 10^2 - 5.23 \times 10^2) = 56.9 \times 10^2 =$
 $\mathbf{5.69 \times 10^3}$
 c. $11.8738... = \mathbf{11.9}$
- The result of subtracting 2.3 from 23.56 will have 3 sig figs, however we won't officially round off until the end so you get $.028619... = .0286$ or $\mathbf{2.86 \times 10^{-2}}$
- $(1.50\text{carat})(0.200\text{g/carat})(1\text{cm}^3/3.513\text{g}) =$
 $.085397... = \mathbf{8.54 \times 10^{-2}\text{cm}^3}$
- The aluminum in a package containing 75ft^2 of kitchen foil weighs approximately 12 ounces. Aluminum has a density of 2.70g/cm^3 . What is the approximate thickness of the aluminum foil in millimeters? (1oz. = 28.4g)
 $(1\text{cm}^3/2.70\text{g})(28.4\text{g/1oz})(12\text{oz})(1\text{in}^2/6.4516\text{cm}^2)$
 $(1\text{ft}^2/144\text{in}^2)(1/75\text{ft}^2)(10\text{mm/1cm}) =$
 $\mathbf{1.8 \times 10^{-2}\text{mm}}$
- $^\circ\text{C} = (122^\circ\text{F} - 32)5/9 = \mathbf{50.^\circ\text{C}}$
- The result would be $12.108\text{g} - 12.024\text{g} =$
 $\mathbf{.084\text{g}}$ You can see because of the rules of addition/subtraction, even though each measurement had 5 significant digits, the final answer only contains **2 significant digits**.