

General Chemistry Chapter 2 Pre-Test

Essays

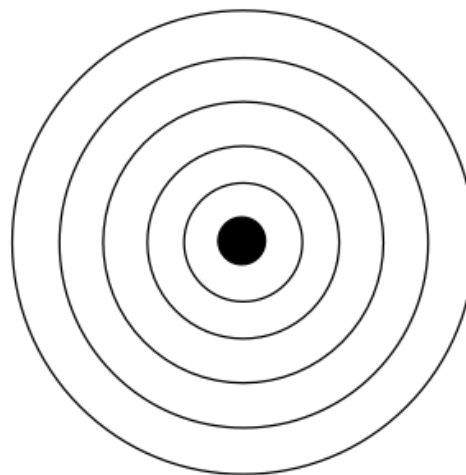
- 1.) (16 pts total, 4 pts each) 8-10 Briefly answer each of the following essay questions. (The actual test will contain 8 to 10 of these questions.)
- Describe the three main tenets of Dalton's atomic theory.
 - In Rutherford's experiment, why did most of the positively charged alpha particles travel through the thin gold foil sheet? What two main characteristics of an atom did these experiments prove?
 - Why are the atomic masses of some elements non-whole numbers?
 - Which subatomic particle contributes most to the reactivity of an atom or compound? What do we specifically call this location?
 - Describe what is meant by the "octet rule".

2.) (10 pts total, 0.5 pts each) Using the periodic table, provide the atomic mass, atomic number, and complete profile of subatomic particles for each. Please round to the nearest whole number when necessary.

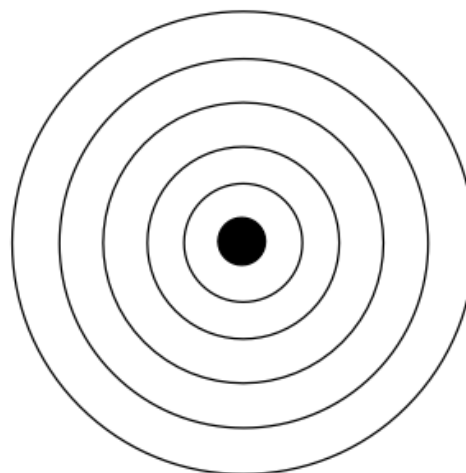
Atom	Atomic Mass	Atomic Number	Protons (p ⁺)	Neutrons (n ⁰)	Electrons (e ⁻)
Potassium					
Iron					
Cadmium					
Arsenic					

3.) (12 pts total, 6 pts each) Draw the electron distribution for each of the following neutral atoms. Include the number of protons and neutrons in the appropriate place. Draw an arrow where the atom could form a bond.

a) Magnesium



b) Sulfur



4.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) Draw the structural form of each molecule, starting first with individual electron distribution diagrams (Lewis Structures).

a) H_2S

b) CHCl_3

5.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) Write the empirical formula for each of the following:

a) $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5$

b) $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$

8.) (8 pts total, 1 pt each) Provide the molecular or ionic formula for each of the following compounds:

a) nitrogen tribromide

b) aluminum sulfate

c) trihydrogen monophosphide

d) magnesium hydroxide

e) mercury (II) nitrate

f) dinitrogen trioxide

g) iodine pentafluoride

h) sodium bicarbonate

9.) (10 pts total, 1 pt each) Provide the proper name for each of the following molecular formulas.

