AP Chem Take Home Exam Ch 1 – 4 & Reaction Products (40 pts)	Name: I have neither given nor received aid on this exam, except from my group (if applicable.) Period: Date:	
Complete in pencil. Erase mistakes completely. If you need more space, use the back of this sheet as is necessary. For problems involving calculations, <u>no credit will be given if work is not shown</u> . Round atomic masses on the Periodic Table to the hundredths place and then perform any calculations. Final answers should include units and be boxed.		
no partial credit) a. $(NH_4)_2C_2O_4$ b. $HClO_2$ c. $CaSO_3$ d. $AgCN$ e. $HgBr_2$ f. K_2CrO_4 g. $Fe(OH)_2*6H_2O$ h. I_4O_9	hosphate	
suspected of being this illicit drug; composition of 83.71% C, 10.42% work, 1 pt correct answer, 1 pt corr		
	equently used as a catalyst in industrial processing of hydrocarbons. solid with an approximate composition of AlOCl that is used	

extensively in antiperspirants. AlCl₃ can be prepared from the direct reaction of the elements, but is often prepared by an alternative reaction (inconveniently unbalanced as written here):

$$_Al_2O_3(s) + _C(s) + _Cl_2(g) \rightarrow _AlCl_3(s) + _CO(g)$$

What mass of AlCl₃ can be prepared from 1.0052 g Al₂O₃, 0.5483 g C, and 1.794 g Cl₂ if the reaction is 95% efficient? (3 pts work, 1 pt correct limiting reactant, 1 pt correct answer, 1 pt correct sig figs)

4.	only ur	(8 pts) Water is added to 4.267 grams of UF ₆ . The only products are 3.730 grams of a solid (containing only uranium, oxygen and fluorine) and 0.970 gram of a gas. The composition of the gas is 95.0% fluorine and the remainder is hydrogen. a. (2 pts) From these data, determine the empirical formula of the gas.	
	b.	(2 pts) What fraction of the fluorine of the original compound is in the solid and what fraction is in the gas after the reaction?	
	c.	(2 pts) What is the formula of the solid product?	
	d.	(2 pts) Write a balanced equation for the reaction between UF_6 and H_2O . Assume that the empirical formula of the gas is the true formula.	
5.	(6 pts) Predict the products of the following reactions by writing the net ionic form of the reaction. No balancing is necessary; the physical states do not need to be included. (1 pt each, some partial credit available)		
	a.	(1969d) Liquid phosphorus trichloride is poured into a large excess of water.	
	b.	(1969g) Solid sodium carbide is added to an excess of water.	
	c.	(1970a) A mixture of solid calcium oxide and solid tetraphosphorus decaoxide is heated.	
	d.	(1972f) Sulfur dioxide gas is bubbled into an excess of a saturated solution of calcium hydroxide.	
	e.	(1974i) A solution of sodium hydroxide is added to a solution of sodium dihydrogen phosphate until the same number of moles of each compound had been added.	
	f.	(1975h) Dilute nitric acid is added to crystals of pure calcium oxide.	