# Formulae, Stoichiometry and the Mole Concept

### **Question Paper 2**

Level	O Level
Subject	Chemistry
Exam Board	Cambridge International Examinations
Topic Formulae, Stoichiometry and the	
	Concept
Booklet	Question Paper 2

Time Allowed: 53 minutes

Score: /44

Percentage: /100

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1 Calcium reacts with water as shown.

$$Ca(s) + 2H_2O(I) \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2(aq) + H_2(g)$$

What is the total mass of the solution that remains when 40 g of calcium reacts with 100 g of water?

- **A** 58 g
- **B** 74 g
- **C** 138 g
- **D** 140 g

Hydrogen reacts with oxygen as shown in the equation below.

$$2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2H_2O(I)$$

How much gas will remain if 2 dm<sup>3</sup> of hydrogen are reacted with 1 dm<sup>3</sup> of oxygen at room temperature?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad 0 \, \mathrm{dm}^3$

- **B**  $1 \, \text{dm}^3$  **C**  $2 \, \text{dm}^3$  **D**  $3 \, \text{dm}^3$

3 Element Z is in Group VI of the Periodic Table.

Which formula is **incorrect**?

- $A Z^{2-}$
- **B**  $Z_2O_3$  **C**  $ZO_4^{2-}$  **D**  $ZO_3$

4 What is the concentration of hydrogen ions in 0.05 mol/dm<sup>3</sup> sulfuric acid?

- **A**  $0.025 \text{g/dm}^3$  **B**  $0.05 \text{g/dm}^3$  **C**  $0.10 \text{g/dm}^3$  **D**  $2.0 \text{g/dm}^3$

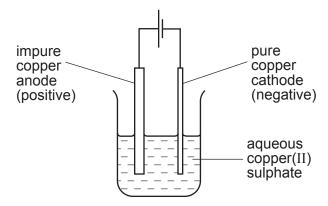
5 Which equation describes the most suitable reaction for making lead sulphate?

- A Pb
- +  $H_2SO_4 \rightarrow PbSO_4 + H_2$
- **B**  $PbCO_3$  +  $H_2SO_4$   $\rightarrow$   $PbSO_4$  +  $CO_2$  +  $H_2O$
- **C**  $Pb(NO_3)_2 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow PbSO_4 + 2HNO_3$

- **D**  $Pb(OH)_2 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow PbSO_4 + 2H_2O$

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6 A sample of copper contains a metal impurity which is below copper in the reactivity series. The diagram shows the apparatus used for refining the sample.



The loss in mass of the anode (positive electrode) is 50 g and the gain in mass of the cathode (negative electrode) is 45 g.

What is the percentage purity of this sample of copper?

- **A** 10.0%
- **B** 11.1%
- **C** 90.0%
- **D** 95.0%
- 7 One mole of a sample of hydrated sodium sulphide contains 162g of water of crystallisation.

What is the correct formula of this compound?

- **A** Na<sub>2</sub>S.3H<sub>2</sub>O
- **B** Na<sub>2</sub>S.5H<sub>2</sub>O
- C Na<sub>2</sub>S.7H<sub>2</sub>O
- **D** Na<sub>2</sub>S.9H<sub>2</sub>O
- When added to 20 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.5 M sulphuric acid, which substance would give a neutral solution?
  - **A** 20 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.5 M sodium hydroxide
  - **B** 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.5 M sodium hydroxide
  - C 40 cm<sup>3</sup> of 1.0 M sodium hydroxide
  - **D** 20 cm<sup>3</sup> of 1.0 M sodium hydroxide
- 9 Carbon dioxide can be obtained as shown in the equation.

$$3Na_2CO_3 + 2H_3PO_4 \rightarrow 2Na_3PO_4 + 3CO_2 + 3H_2O$$

How many moles of phosphoric acid, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, are needed to produce 1.5 mol of carbon dioxide?

- **A** 0.5
- **B** 1.0
- **C** 1.5
- **D** 2.0

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10 The fertiliser ammonium nitrate (NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>,  $M_r$  = 80) is manufactured from ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>,  $M_r$  = 17) by a two-stage process.

Stage 1 NH<sub>3</sub> + 2O<sub>2</sub> 
$$\rightarrow$$
 HNO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O

What is the maximum mass of fertiliser that can be made if only 17 tonnes of ammonia is available?

- A 34 tonnes
- **B** 40 tonnes
- C 80 tonnes
- **D** 97 tonnes

11 The element X forms a gaseous molecule  $X_2$ . One volume of  $X_2$  combines with one volume of hydrogen to form two volumes of a gaseous hydride.

What is the formula for the hydride of *X*?

- $\mathbf{A}$   $\mathsf{H}X$

- $\mathbf{B} \quad \mathsf{H} X_2 \qquad \qquad \mathbf{C} \quad \mathsf{H}_2 X \qquad \qquad \mathbf{D} \quad \mathsf{H}_2 X_2$

12 Which substance has the highest percentage by mass of nitrogen?

- A NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>  $M_{\rm r} = 80$
- **B**  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$   $M_r = 132$
- **C**  $CO(NH_2)_2$   $M_r = 60$
- **D**  $(NH_4)_3PO_4$   $M_r = 149$

13 The element sulphur, S, is in Group VI of the Periodic Table.

Which formula is incorrect?

- $A S^{2-}$
- **B**  $S_2O_3$  **C**  $SO_4^{2-}$
- $D SO_3$

14 Which equation represents the reaction of calcium with cold water?

- A Ca +  $H_2O \rightarrow CaO + H_2$
- **B**  $2Ca + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2CaOH + H_2$
- C Ca +  $2H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + H_2$
- **D** Ca +  $2H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + 2H_2$

15 The equation represents the action of dilute nitric acid on copper.

$$xCu + yHNO_3 \rightarrow xCu(NO_3)_2 + 4H_2O + 2NO$$

What are the values of x and y?

- **A** x = 1, y = 4
- **B** x = 1, y = 8
- **C** x = 3, y = 4
- **D** x = 3, y = 8

16 All ammonium salts on heating with sodium hydroxide produce ammonia gas.

From which ammonium salt can the greatest mass of ammonia be obtained?

- **A** 0.5 mol (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
- **B**  $0.5 \,\text{mol} \, (NH_4)_2 SO_4$
- **C** 1.0 mol NH₄C*l*
- **D** 1.0 mol NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>

17 When ethanol is left standing in the air for some time it becomes acidic.

Which equation represents this change?

- A CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH + CO → CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H
- **B**  $CH_3CH_2OH + O_2 \rightarrow CH_3CO_2H + H_2O$
- C  $CH_3CH_2OH + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2 + 3H_2O$
- **D**  $2CH_3CH_2OH + O_2 \rightarrow 2CH_3CO_2H + 2H_2$

18 The symbols and electronic structures for some elements are shown below.

Which formula is correct for a compound containing silicon?

A Si<sub>4</sub>F B SiH<sub>4</sub> C SiN<sub>5</sub> D Si<sub>2</sub>O

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	How many moles of sodium hydroxide were needed to make up this solution?							
	Α	2.5	В	5	С	7	D	10
20	An	8g sample of o	xyge	n atoms contain	s the	same number o	of ato	oms as 16g of element <b>X</b> .
	What is the relative atomic mass, $A_r$ , of <b>X</b> ?							
	Α	4	В	8	С	16	D	32
21	\/\/h	ich quantity is th	10 SS	ame for one mole	of 4	ethanol and one	mole	a of athana?
۷,			10 30		5 01 0		11101	o or emane:
	Α _	mass						
	В	number of ator						
	С	number of mol	ecule	es				
	D	volume at r.t.p.						
22	ln	an experiment 2	264 g	of strontium rea	acts v	with 213g of chlo	orine	).
	Wł	nat is the formula	a of s	strontium chlorid	le?			
	Α	SrC1	В	$\mathrm{SrC}\mathit{l}_{2}$	С	$SrC\mathit{l}_3$	D	Sr <sub>2</sub> C <i>l</i>
23	Thr	ee elements X,	Y an	d Z have consec	cutive	e, increasing pro	ton	numbers.
	If element $X$ is a noble gas, what will be the symbol for the ions of element $Z$ in its compounds?							
	Α	$Z^{2-}$	В	$Z^{+}$	С	$Z^{2+}$	D	Z <sup>3+</sup>
				_				
24	Ho	w many moles p	er d	m <sup>3</sup> of gaseous c	arbo	n dioxide are the	ere it	f 4.4g occupies 500 cm <sup>3</sup> ?
	A	$0.1\mathrm{mol/dm^3}$	В	$0.2\mathrm{mol/dm^3}$	С	$2.2\mathrm{mol/dm^3}$	D	8.8 mol/dm³

19 2dm³ of aqueous sodium hydroxide of concentration 5 mol/dm³ were required for an experiment.

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25 Aluminium sulphate can be obtained as shown in the equation.

$$2Al(OH)_3 + 3H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Al_2(SO_4)_3 + 6H_2O$$

How many moles of sulphuric acid are needed to produce 0.5 mol of aluminium sulphate?

- **A** 0.5
- 1.0 В
- **C** 1.5
- **D** 3.0

26 What is the ratio of the volume of 2 g of hydrogen to the volume of 16 g of methane, both volumes at r.t.p.?

- **A** 1 to 1
- **B** 1 to 2
- 1 to 8
- **D** 2 to 1

27 What is the mass of aluminium in 204 g of aluminium oxide,  $Al_2O_3$ ?

- **A** 26 g
- **B** 27 g
- **C** 54 g
- **D** 108 g

28 The relative molecular mass,  $M_r$ , of copper(II) sulphate, CuSO<sub>4</sub>, is 160.

The relative molecular mass,  $M_r$ , of water is 18.

What is the percentage by mass of water in copper(II) sulphate crystals, CuSO<sub>4</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O?

- 18 x 100

- **B**  $\frac{5 \times 18 \times 100}{160 + 18}$  **C**  $\frac{18 \times 100}{160 + 18}$  **D**  $\frac{5 \times 18 \times 100}{160 + (5 \times 18)}$

29 The formula of china clay (aluminium silicate) was shown in an old book as Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.2SiO<sub>2</sub>.2H<sub>2</sub>O.

This formula is shown in a modern book as  $Al_2(OH)_x Si_2O_y$ .

What are the values of *x* and *y* in the modern formula?

	Х	У
Α	2	4
В	2	5
С	4	3
D	4	5

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30 What is the concentration of iodine,  $I_2$ , molecules in a solution containing 2.54 g of iodine in  $250\,\text{cm}^3$  of solution?

**A**  $0.01 \, \text{mol/dm}^3$  **B**  $0.02 \, \text{mol/dm}^3$  **C**  $0.04 \, \text{mol/dm}^3$  **D**  $0.08 \, \text{mol/dm}^3$ 

31 The formula of an oxide of uranium is UO<sub>2</sub>.

What is the formula of the corresponding chloride?

**A** UC $l_2$ 

B UCl<sub>4</sub>

 $\mathbf{C}$  U<sub>2</sub>Cl

**D** U₄Cl

32 The equation for the burning of hydrogen in oxygen is shown below.

$$2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2H_2O(g)$$

Which information does this equation give about the reaction?

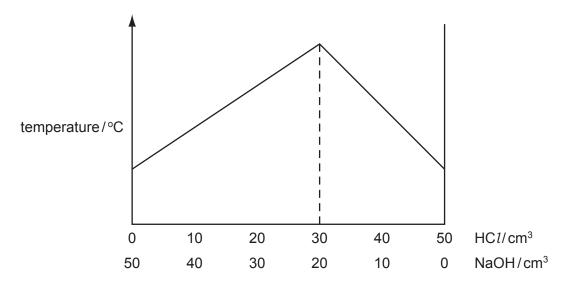
- **A** 36 g of steam can be obtained from 16 g of oxygen.
- **B** 2g of hydrogen combine with 1g of oxygen.
- **C** 2 mol of steam can be obtained from 1 mol of oxygen.
- 2 atoms of hydrogen combine with 2 atoms of oxygen.

33 A solution of hydrochloric acid has a concentration of 2 mol/dm<sup>3</sup>.

Different volumes of the acid are added to different volumes of aqueous sodium hydroxide.

NaOH + HC
$$l \rightarrow$$
 NaC $l$  + H<sub>2</sub>O

The maximum temperature of each mixture is measured. The graph shows the results.



What is the concentration of the aqueous sodium hydroxide?

- $0.67\,\mathrm{mol/dm^3}$ Α
- $1.3 \, \text{mol/dm}^3$
- C  $1.5 \, \text{mol/dm}^3$
- $3.0\,\mathrm{mol/dm^3}$ D

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34 'Cracking' of hydrocarbons breaks them into smaller molecules.

Which example of 'cracking' would produce the largest volume of products from one mole of hydrocarbon? Assume that all measurements are made at the same temperature and pressure.

- **A**  $C_6H_{14}(g) \rightarrow 3C_2H_4(g) + H_2(g)$
- **B**  $C_8H_{18}(g) \rightarrow 2C_3H_8(g) + C_2H_2(g)$
- $\textbf{C} \quad C_{10}H_{22}(g) \to C_8H_{18}(g) + C_2H_4(g)$
- $D \quad C_{12}H_{26}(g) \to C_8H_{18}(g) + 2C_2H_4(g)$
- 35 When 20 cm³ of a gaseous alkene burns in an excess of oxygen, 60 cm³ of carbon dioxide are formed. Both volumes are measured at r.t.p.

What is the formula of the alkene?

- A  $C_3H_6$
- $B C_3H_8$
- $C C_6H_{12}$
- **D**  $C_6H_{14}$
- 36 'Meta-fuel', C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, is a fuel used in camping stoves.

What is the equation for its complete combustion?

- **A**  $C_8H_{16}O_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow 8C + 8H_2O$
- **B**  $C_8H_{16}O_4 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 8CO + 8H_2O$
- **C**  $C_8H_{16}O_4 + 10O_2 \rightarrow 8CO_2 + 8H_2O$
- **D**  $C_8H_{16}O_4 + 8O_2 \rightarrow 4CO_2 + 4CO + 8H_2O$
- 37 All ammonium salts on heating with sodium hydroxide produce ammonia gas.

From which ammonium salt can the greatest mass of ammonia be obtained?

- **A** 0.5 mol (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
- **B**  $0.5 \, \text{mol} \, (\text{NH}_4)_2 \, \text{SO}_4$
- **C** 1.0 mol NH₄C*l*
- **D** 1.0 mol NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>

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A 25 cm<sup>3</sup> sample of dilute sulphuric acid contains 0.025 moles of the acid. 38

What is the hydrogen ion concentration in the solution?

- $0.25\,\mathrm{mol}/\mathrm{dm}^3$
- 0.50 mol / dm<sup>3</sup>
- C 1.00 mol / dm<sup>3</sup>
- $\mathbf{D}$  2.00 mol/dm<sup>3</sup>
- 39 Elements X and Y combine to form the gas XY<sub>2</sub>.

What are X and Y?

	Х	Y
Α	calcium	chlorine
В	carbon	hydrogen
С	carbon	oxygen
D	hydrogen	oxygen

40 Which sulphide contains the greatest mass of sulphur in a 10 g sample?

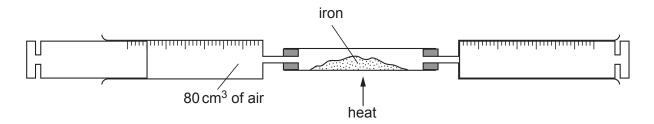
sulphide	formula	mass of one mole/g
Α	NiS	90
В	FeS <sub>2</sub>	120
С	MoS <sub>2</sub>	160
D	PbS	239

41 124 g of phosphorus vapour has the same volume as 71 g of chlorine gas at the same temperature and pressure.

What is the formula of a molecule of phosphorus?

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42 An 80 cm<sup>3</sup> sample of air is trapped in a syringe. The air is slowly passed over heated iron in a tube until there is no further decrease in volume.



When cooled to the original temperature, which volume of gas remains?

- **A** 80 cm<sup>3</sup>
- **B** 64 cm<sup>3</sup>
- **C** 20 cm<sup>3</sup>
- **D** 16 cm<sup>3</sup>
- 43 What is the mass of magnesium which completely reacts with 250 cm<sup>3</sup> of 1.0 mol/dm<sup>3</sup> sulphuric acid?
  - **A** 6g
- **B** 12 g
- **C** 48 g
- **D** 96 g

44 A volume of ethane,  $C_2H_6$ , at r.t.p. has a mass of 20 g.

What is the mass of an equal volume of propene,  $C_3H_6$ , at r.t.p.?

- **A** 20 g
- **B** 21 g
- **C** 28 g
- **D** 42 g