

Chem 1C Midterm 3

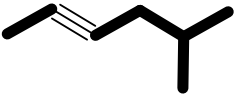


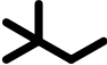

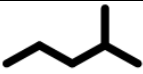
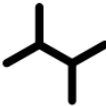
Practice Test

Credit will only be given for answers on this sheet. Units must be included in your answers and points will be taken off for incorrect or missing units. No partial credit will be awarded. Calculators are allowed. Cell phones may not be used as calculators.

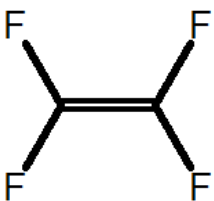
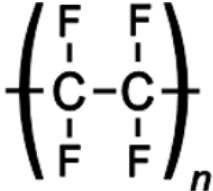
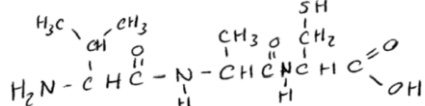
Name:	Perm Number

Make sure your writing is dark and large enough to be picked up by a scanner. Failure to do this results in the loss of 5 points on the exam.

If you are sitting next to someone with the same version of the test you both will lose 5 points.

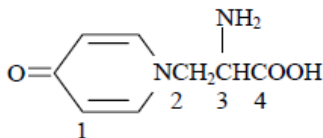
Fundamentals	
Question (Points)	Answer
1 (4 pts)	<input type="radio"/> aldehyde <input type="radio"/> tertiary alcohol <input checked="" type="radio"/> tertiary amine <input checked="" type="radio"/> carboxylic acid <input type="radio"/> secondary amine <input checked="" type="radio"/> ketone <input checked="" type="radio"/> primary amine <input type="radio"/> ester
2 (6 pts) 2,2,2	3-bromo-7-propylcycloheptene <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  </div> 2,6-dimethyloctane
3 (7 pts)	2.7 d
4 (7 pts)	$1.41 \times 10^{-12} \frac{J}{\text{nucleon}}$
5 (6 pts)	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">   </div> <div style="text-align: center;">   </div> <div style="text-align: center;">   </div> </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px; padding-top: 10px;">None of these have geometric isomers</div>
6 (6 pts) 3,3	${}^{14}_6\text{C} \rightarrow {}^0_{-1}\text{e} + {}^{14}_7\text{N}$ ${}^{180}_{74}\text{W} \rightarrow {}^4_2\text{He} + {}^{176}_{72}\text{Hf}$

Multiple Choice	
Question (Points)	Answer
7 (6 pts)	<input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D <input type="radio"/> E
8 (5 pts)	<input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D <input type="radio"/> E
9 (7 pts)	<input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input checked="" type="radio"/> D <input type="radio"/> E
10 (6 pts)	<input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D <input type="radio"/> E
11 (5 pts)	<input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D <input type="radio"/> E
12 (5 pts)	<input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input checked="" type="radio"/> D <input type="radio"/> E

Challenge Problems	
Question (Points)	Answer
13 (10 pts)	2.42631x10 ⁻³ nm
14 (20 pts) 6,4,6,4	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Tetrafluoroethylene</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Teflon (repeating unit)</p> </div> </div>
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Addition Polymerization <input type="radio"/> Condensation Polymerization
	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Primary Structure <input type="radio"/> Secondary Structure <input type="radio"/> Tertiary Structure	

Fundamental Questions

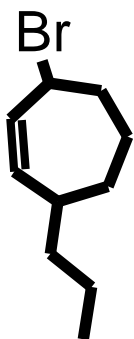
- 1) 4 pts Consider the structure of mimosine shown below.



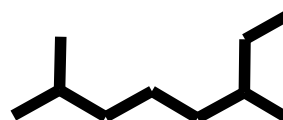
What functional groups are present?

aldehyde alcohol tertiary tertiary amine carboxylic acid
secondary amine ketone primary amine ester

- 2) 6 pts Draw or name each of the following:



5-methyl-2-hexyne



- 3) 7 pts A freshly isolated sample of ^{90}Y was found to have an activity of 9.8×10^5 disintegrations per minute at 1:00 pm on December 3, 2000. At 2:15 pm on December 17, 2000, its activity was redetermined and found to be 2.6×10^4 disintegrations per minute. Calculate the half-life of ^{90}Y .

- 4) 7 pts Calculate the binding energy per nucleon ($\frac{J}{\text{nucleon}}$) for ${}^{62}\text{Ni}$
($m_{{}^{62}\text{Ni}} = 61.928 \text{ u}$)
- 5) 6 pts Draw all of the structural isomers for C_6H_{14} . Circle those that can be geometric isomers.
- 6a) 3 pts The carbon-14 nuclide radioactively decays by beta emission. Write a balanced nuclear chemical equation that describes this process.
- 6b) 3 pts The tungsten-180 nuclide radioactively decays by alpha emission. Write a balanced nuclear chemical equation that describes this process.

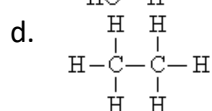
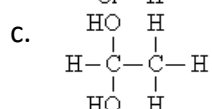
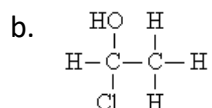
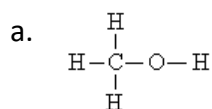
Multiple Choice

- 7) 6 pts The U-238 nucleus decays to form Pb-206 by α and β decays. Calculate the number of α decays.
- 4
 - 8
 - 2
 - 6
 - None of these
- 8) 5 pts The oxidation of secondary alcohols results in:
- aldehydes
 - ketones
 - ethers
 - secondary alcohols
 - esters
- 9) 7 pts One of the hopes for solving the world's energy problem is to make use of the fusion reaction
- $${}^2_1\text{H} + {}^3_1\text{H} \rightarrow {}^4_2\text{He} + {}^1_0\text{n} + \text{energy}$$
- How much energy is released when 1 mol of deuterium is fused with 1 mol of tritium according to the above reaction? The masses of the atoms and the neutrons are as follows:
- $${}^2_1\text{He} = 2.0140 \text{ amu} \quad {}^3_1\text{H} = 3.01605 \text{ amu}$$
- $${}^4_2\text{He} = 4.002603 \text{ amu} \quad {}^1_0\text{n} = 1.008665 \text{ amu}$$
- 7.84×10^{44} J
 - 5.63×10^8 J
 - 56.3 J
 - 1.69×10^{12} J
 - None of the above

10) 6 pts If a tree dies and the trunk remains undisturbed for 13,750 years, what percentage of the original ^{14}C is still present? (The half-life of ^{14}C is 5730 years.)

- a. 45.0%
- b. 5.20%
- c. 19.0%
- d. 2.20%
- e. None of the above

11) 5 pts Pick the optically active molecule among the following:



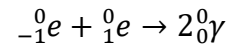
- e. None of these are optically active

12) 5 pts The most likely decay mode (or modes) of the unstable nuclide $^{11}_6\text{C}$ would be

- a. α -particle production
- b. β emission
- c. Positron production
- d. Either positron production or electron capture or both
- e. Electron capture

Challenge Problems

- 13) 10 pts A positron and an electron annihilate each other upon colliding, thereby producing energy:



Assuming that both γ rays have the same energy, calculate the wavelength of the electromagnetic radiation produced.

14a) *6 pts* Teflon is made from the monomer tetrafluoroethene. Draw the structure for tetrafluoroethene and the repeating unit for Teflon.

Tetrafluoroethylene

Teflon (repeating unit)

14b) *4 pts* Is the synthesis of Teflon an example of addition polymerization or condensation polymerization?

14c) *6 pts* Draw the structure for the tripeptide, Val-Ala-Cys, in that order.

14d) *4 pts* The analysis of a protein for its amino acid content is valuable in determining the protein's...

Primary Structure Secondary Structure Tertiary Structure