

Science Olympiad
2013 Eastside Invitational
Chemistry Lab

School Name _____

Student Names _____

Please do not write below this line

Part 1: Periodicity Score: _____

15 pts.

Part 2: Equilibrium Score: _____

15 pts

Overall Score:

<p>_____</p> <p>30 pts.</p>

Place: _____

Use your knowledge of periodicity to answer the following multiple choice questions. Place your answer on the line provided. (1 point each)

_____ 1. Atom T has 3 valence electrons and atom S has 6 valence electrons. The formula expected for an ionic compound of T and S is

- (A) T_2S_3
- (B) T_3S_2
- (C) TS_3
- (D) T_2S
- (E) TS_2

_____ 2. Which statement about the electron configuration in a Cs atom is correct?

- (A) The outermost two electrons are paired in the same atomic orbital.
- (B) The 4f shell is completely full.
- (C) Only one of the 55 electrons is involved in most interactions of Cs with other atoms.
- (D) The 4f shell is only partially filled.
- (E) Cesium will react to share one electron to fill the 6s sublevel.

_____ 3. Which atom has the lowest second ionization energy?

- (A) Mg
- (B) Na
- (C) K
- (D) Ar
- (E) Be

_____ 4. Which is the most metallic element in the fifth period?

- (A) Y
- (B) Cd
- (C) Sn
- (D) Sb
- (E) I

_____ 5. In the lanthanide elements, which orbitals are only partially filled?

- (A) 5s and 4d
- (B) 5d and 4f
- (C) 6s and 5d
- (D) 6p and 5f
- (E) 4f only

_____ 6. Ions with the electronic structure $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$ would not be present in which aqueous solution?

- (A) NaF(aq)
- (B) NaCl(aq)
- (C) KBr(aq)
- (D) CaI_2 (aq)
- (E) ScBr_3

_____ 7. In moving from left to right across a period in the periodic table of the elements

- (A) ionization energy decreases due to increases shielding effect.
- (B) atomic radius decreases due to an increase in effective nuclear charge.
- (C) electronegativity decreases due to an increase in atomic radius.
- (D) electron affinity decreases due to an increase in effective nuclear charge.
- (E) ionization energy increases due to an increase in atomic radius.

_____ 8. In which pair are the elements most similar in their chemical properties?

- (A) B and N
- (B) Li and Fr
- (C) Mg and Al
- (D) S and Cl
- (E) H and He

_____ 9. Transition metals typically have all of these characteristics except

- (A) forming colored components.
- (B) showing a variety of oxidation states.
- (C) possessing one or more unpaired electrons as individual atoms.
- (D) having low melting points in the elemental state.
- (E) good conductors of heat and electricity.

_____ 10. The species F^- , Ne and Na^+ all have the same number of electrons. Which is the correct order when they are arranged in order of decreasing size (largest first)?

- (A) $F^- > Ne > Na^+$
- (B) $Ne > Na^+ > F^-$
- (C) $Na^+ > F^- > Ne$
- (D) $F^- > Na^+ > Ne$

(E) they will be equal in size.

_____ 11. Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) The first ionization potential of H is greater than that of He.
- (B) The ionic radius of Fe^+ is larger than that of Fe^{3+} .
- (C) The ionization energy of S^{2-} is greater than that of Cl^- .
- (D) The first ionization energy of Be is greater than B.
- (E) Oxygen has a greater first ionization energy than N.

_____ 12. Which of the following exhibits the correct orders for both atomic radius and ionization energy, respectively?

- (A) S, O, F, and S, O, F
- (B) F, S, O, and O, S, F
- (C) S, F, O, and S, F, O
- (D) F, O, S, and S, O, F
- (E) O, S, F and F, S, O

_____ 13. Select the true statement.

- (A) F^{-1} ions have a smaller radius than F atoms because the p sublevel has been filled.
- (B) P atoms have a less exothermic electron affinity than silicon atoms due to extra repulsion.
- (C) Cl atoms have greater electronegativity than F atoms due to increased atomic radius.
- (D) F atoms have a more exothermic electron affinity than Cl atoms due to a smaller atomic radius.
- (E) All metals have endothermic electron affinities because they become unstable as the radius increases.

_____ 14. Consider the following electron arrangements. Which represents the ground state for the C^{-2} ion?

- (A)

$\uparrow\downarrow$

\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow
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- (B)

\uparrow

$\uparrow\downarrow$	\uparrow	\downarrow
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- (C)

\uparrow

$\uparrow\uparrow$	\uparrow	\uparrow
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- (D)

$\uparrow\downarrow$

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- (E)

$\uparrow\downarrow$

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_____ 15. Select the correct order for increasing melting points for the elements silicon, phosphorus, sulfur, chlorine, and argon.

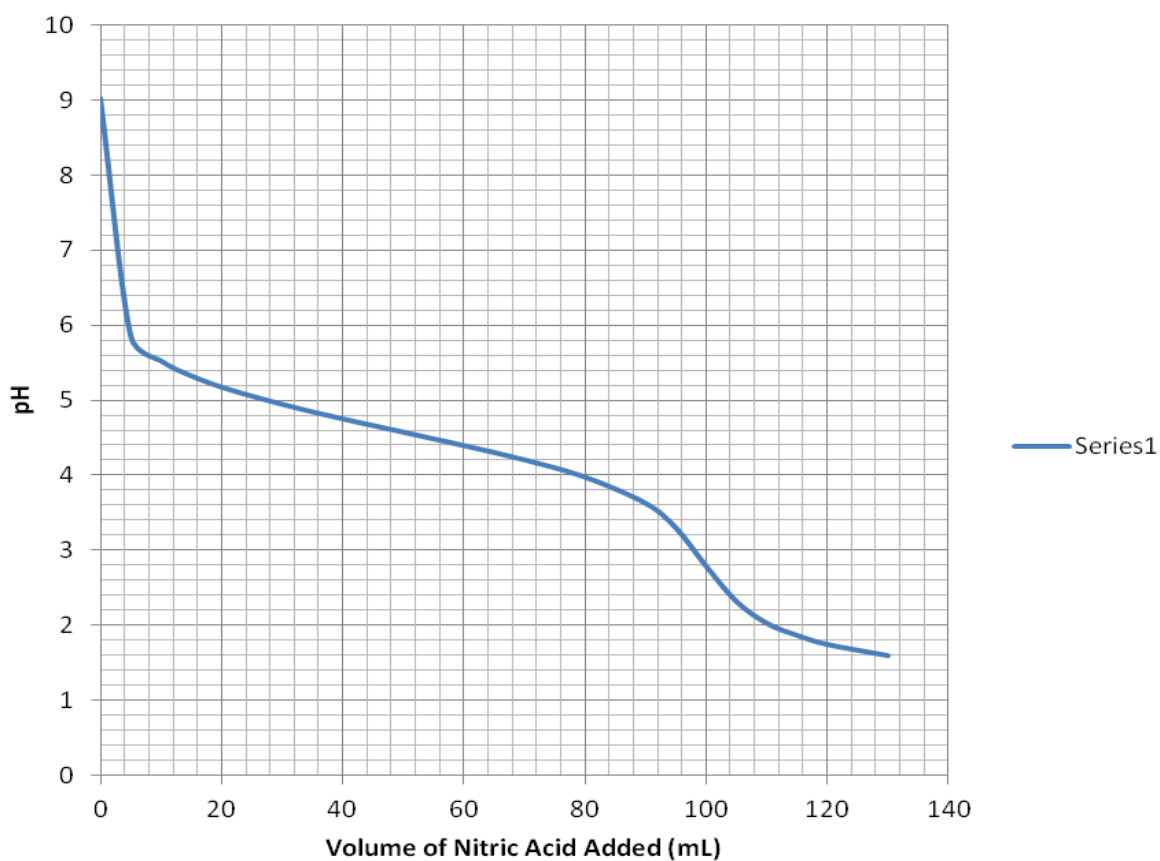
- (A) $\text{Si} < \text{P}_4 < \text{S}_8 < \text{Cl}_2 < \text{Ar}$
- (B) $\text{Ar} < \text{Cl}_2 < \text{S}_8 < \text{P}_4 < \text{Si}$
- (C) $\text{Ar} < \text{Cl}_2 < \text{P}_4 < \text{S}_8 < \text{Si}$
- (D) $\text{Cl}_2 < \text{Ar} < \text{S}_8 < \text{P}_4 < \text{Si}$
- (E) $\text{Ar} < \text{Cl}_2 < \text{Si} < \text{S}_8 < \text{P}_4$

Vol. HNO₃ added
(mL)

pH

0	9.03
5	5.86
10	5.53
15	5.33
22	5.13
35	4.85
50	4.58
60	4.4
70	4.21
80	3.98
90	3.63
95	3.3
100	2.79
105	2.32
110	2.03
115	1.87
120	1.75
130	1.6

Titration of Aniline with Nitric Acid



School Name _____ / Part 2: Equilibrium

Show your work in the box provided and please circle your answer!

1. The data and graph given here represents the titration of 50.00 mL of a solution of aniline ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$) with a 0.150 M solution of nitric acid (HNO_3).

(a) Determine the value of the base dissociation constant (K_b) for aniline. (3 Points)

(b) Determine the concentration, in molarity, of the aniline solution. (3 points)

2. For the reaction $\text{NH}_4(\text{NH}_2\text{CO}_2)(\text{s}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$, 25.0 grams of ammonium carbamate ($\text{NH}_4(\text{NH}_2\text{CO}_2)(\text{s})$) are placed in an evacuated 250.-mL reaction vessel and allowed to come to equilibrium at 25 °C.

(a) If it is found that 3.40 grams of $\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$ exits at equilibrium, determine the mass of CO_2 present at equilibrium. (2 points)

(b) Determine the value of the equilibrium constant, K_c , for the reaction at this temperature.

(2 points)

(c) Find the moles of CO_2 that would need to be added to the equilibrium mixture in part (b) to give an equilibrium concentration for NH_3 of 0.40 M. Assume the temperature remains constant.

(2 points)

(d) Use Le Chatelier's Principle to predict the change in the partial pressure of $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ that results from the following changes being made to the reaction at equilibrium. Circle the correct response.

(1 point each)

(i) Additional $\text{NH}_4(\text{NH}_2\text{CO}_2)(\text{s})$ is added.	Decrease	No Change	Increase
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(ii) The partial pressure of $\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$ is reduced.	Decrease	No Change	Increase
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(iii) Lowering the temperature. ($\Delta H^\circ > 0$)	Decrease	No Change	Increase
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