

Quiz 3- Basic Chemical Concepts
Water and Wastewater Laboratory CE4153
Spring 2010

Match the statements with the correct definition by placing the letter of the statement in the blank. Fill in the blanks for questions 6-20. No partial credit. 5 points for each numbered item.

1. Atomic Weight c a. Special group of molecules that are not compounds but are part of a compound.
2. Valence d b. Atomic Weight/Valence
3. Equivalent Wt. of an element b c. is relative of an element to carbon-12
4. Molecular weight e d. is the combining power of an element relative to the hydrogen atom.
5. Radicals a e. Sum of atomic weights expressed in grams.
6. How many grams per liter are equal to a 1N H₂SO₄ solution? 49 grams
7. How many grams per liter are equal to 1N HCl solution? 36.5 grams
8. At what specific gravity is 1 mg/L equal to 1 ppm? 1.0
9. What compound is hardness and alkalinity expressed as? Calcium Carbonate
10. mg/L/milli-equivalent weight = meq/L
11. What two major elements comprise Hardness? Ca and Mg
12. The symbol ↔ in a chemical formula indicates that the chemical reactions are reversible
13. The symbol [] in a chemical formula refers to the molar concentration.
14. The letter k in a chemical formula is equal to the equilibrium constant.
15. K_{sp} is termed the solubility product constant.
16. Balance this chemical equation: Ca⁺² + 2HCO₃⁻ + Ca(OH)₂ ↔ 2CaCO₃↓ + 2CO₂
17. Alkalinity is the capacity of water to neutralize acids.

18. Name the three forms of alkalinity: 1. bicarbonate _____; 2. carbonate _____
3. hydroxyl _____
19. Zero _____ order reactions occur at a rate that is independent of the concentration of the reactant or product. $C = C_0 - kt$, plot straight line on arithmetic graph paper, slope =K.
20. Priority _____ Pollutants _____ are selected on the basis of their acute toxicity.