SAMPLE TEST - Chemistry

MULTIPLE CHOICES. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question

1.	The chlorine atom has an atomic number of 17 and a mass number of 35. Therefore, a chlorine atom has neutrons.
	A) 7 B) 35 C) 17 D) 36 E) 18
2.	A mole of H ₂
	 A) contains 6 × 10²³ atoms. B) contains 6 × 10²³ molecules. C) contains 1 gram of hydrogen. D) is 6 × 10²³ grams of hydrogen. E) none of the above
3.	In an electrically neutral atom, the number of is equal to the number of
	 A) neutrons, electrons B) protons, electrons C) protons, neutrons D) electrons, ions E) electrons, isotopes
4.	A triple bond contains sigma bond(s) and pi bond(s).
	A) 0, 3 B) 3, 0 C) 1, 2 D) 2, 1 E) 3, 2
5.	Which of the following is NOT true for the Group 1A elements?
	 A) Most of them are soft, silvery corrosive metals. B) Their atomic radii increase with increasing molecular weight. C) They are named the alkaline earth metals. D) The electronic configuration of their outermost electrons is ns¹. E) They exhibit a +1 oxidation state in compounds.

6.	Which of the following lists shows intermolecular forces in order of increasing strength?
	 A) dipole-dipole, London dispersion, hydrogen bonding B) London dispersion, dipole-dipole, hydrogen bonding C) hydrogen bonding, London dispersion, dipole-dipole D) dipole-dipole, hydrogen bonding, London dispersion E) London dispersion, hydrogen bonding, dipole-dipole
7.	What is the molarity of a NaOH solution containing 6 g of NaOH in 0.5 liters of solution? (Atomic masses: H=1; O=16; Na=23)
	A) 0.075 M B) 0.15 M C) 0.3 M D) 3.33 M E) 12 M
8.	A chemical compound that acts as a proton donor is known as
	 A) a Bronsted-Lowry acid. B) a Bronsted-Lowry base. C) an Arrhenius acid. D) an Arrhenius base. E) an oxidizing agent.
9.	Which of the following pairs of molecules and their molecular geometries is WRONG?
	 A) NH₃ - trigonal planar B) H₂O - bent C) BF₃ - trigonal planar D) CH₄ - tetrahedral E) CO₂ - linear
10.	Which formula represents a salt?
	A) KOH B) KCl C) CH ₃ OH D) CH ₃ COOH E) SO ₂

11.	The precipitate formed when barium chloride is treated with sulfuric acid is	
	A) BaS ₂ O ₄	
	B) BaSO ₃	
	C) BaSO ₂	
	D) BaSO ₄	

- 12. What is the oxidation number of Cr in K₂Cr₂O₇?
 - A) +2B) +3

E) BaS

- (C) +5
- D) +6
- E) +7
- 13. Which half-reaction correctly represents oxidation?
 - A) $Cr^{3+} + 3e^- \rightarrow Cr(s)$
 - B) $Cr^{3+} \rightarrow Cr(s) + 3e^{-}$

 - C) $Cr(s) \to Cr^{3+} + 3e^{-}$ D) $Cr(s) + 3e^{-} \to Cr^{3+}$ E) $Cr^{3-} \to Cr(s) + 3e^{-}$
- 14. What is the pH of a 0.00001 M HCl solution?
 - A) 1
 - B) 9
 - C) 4
 - D) 5
 - E) 10
- 15. What type of reaction is $CH_3CH_3 + Cl_2 \rightarrow CH_3CH_2Cl + HCl$?
 - A) an addition reaction
 - B) a substitution reaction
 - C) a saponification reaction
 - D) an elimination reaction
 - E) an esterification reaction

16. Select the correct IUPAC name for:

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{CH_3} \\ \mid \\ \mathsf{H_3C} \\ \mathsf{CH_2} \\ \mathsf{CH} \\ \mathsf{CH_3} \end{array}$$

- A) heptane
- B) 1,1,2-trimethylbutane
- C) 2-ethyl-1,1,2-trimethylethane
- D) 2,3-dimethylpentane
- E) 3,4-dimethylpentane

17. The hydrocarbons with a double covalent carbon-carbon bond are called

- A) alkanes
- B) alkenes
- C) alkynes
- D) alcohols
- E) aldehydes

18. Two isomers of a saturated hydrocarbon

- A) have the same structure.
- B) have different compositions of elements.
- C) have the same molecular formula.
- D) have a different content of the isotopes of hydrogen.
- E) react vigorously with one another.

19. The correct classification for the following compound is: _____.

$$H_3C$$
— CH_2 — C — O
 CH_3

- A) aldehyde
- B) ester
- C) ketone
- D) carboxylic acid
- E) alcohol

20. Glucose is a _____.

- A) protein
- B) disaccharide
- C) nucleic acid
- D) monosaccharide
- E) lipid