# INTERO CHEMISTRY-1305; FINAL REVIEW; SUMMER 2011

1) Which of the following terms is a metric unit of length?
A) centimeter
B) gram
C) milliliter
D) second
E) none of the above
2) What is the term for a number that indicates a value is multiplied by itself one or more times
A) exponent
B) power of 10
C) reciprocal
D) scientific notation
E) none of the above
3) Which of the following terms is a metric unit of mass?
A) centimeter
B) gram
C) milliliter
D) second
E) none of the above
4) What is the term for the amount of substance measured by a laboratory balance?
A) length
B) mass
C) volume
D) weight
E) none of the above
5) What is the term for a numerical value and unit that expresses a mass, length, or volume?
A) assessment
B) estimation
C) measurement
D) quantity E) none of the above
L) note of the above
6) Which of the following is evidence for a chemical reaction?
A) A gas is detected.
B) A precipitate is formed.
C) A flame is observed.
D) all of the above
E) none of the above
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7) What is the coefficient of ammonia gas after balancing the following equation?					
	_N2(g) + _H2(g)	<b>→</b>	_NH3(g)		
A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) none of the	above				
8) What is the coeff	icient of chlorine gas a	ıfter bal	ancing the following equation?		
	$\_Fe(s) + \_Cl_2(g)$	<b>→</b>	_FeCl3(s)		
A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) none of the					
9) What is the coeffi	icient of oxygen gas af	ter bala	ncing the following equation?		
	_AgClO3(s)	$\overset{\Delta}{\rightarrow}$	$\_AgCl(s) + \_O_2(g)$		
A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) none of the	above				
10) What type of chemical reaction is illustrated in the following example?					
	KHCO3(s)	$\overset{\Delta}{\Rightarrow}$	$K_2CO_3(s) + H_2O(g) + CO_2(g)$		
	ion reaction acement reaction lacement reaction				

11) What are the products from the following single-replacement reaction?

$$Al(s) + Pb(NO_3)_2(aq) \rightarrow$$

- A) Pb and Al(NO3)3
- B) Pb and Al(NO2)3
- C) PbO and Al(NO3)3
- D) PbO and Al(NO2)3
- E) no reaction

12) What are the products from the following double-replacement reaction?

$$BaCl_2(aq) + K_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow$$

- A) BaS and KClO4
- B) BaSO3 and KCl
- C) BaSO3 and KClO4
- D) BaSO<sub>4</sub> and KCl
- E) BaSO<sub>4</sub> and KClO<sub>4</sub>

13) Butane, C4H<sub>10</sub>, is flammable and used in butane lighters. What is the coefficient of oxygen in the balanced equation for the combustion of butane?

$$\_C4H_{10}(g) + \_O_2(g) \xrightarrow{spark} \_CO_2(g) + \_H_2O(g)$$

- A) 9
- B) 13
- C) 18
- D) 26
- E) none of the above

14) Which of the following terms is a metric unit of volume?

- A) centimeter
- B) gram
- C) milliliter
- D) second
- E) none of the above

15) What is the term for the digits in a measurement that exceed the certainty of the instrument?

- A) inexact digits
- B) nonsignificant digits
- C) significant digits
- D) uncertain digits
- E) none of the above

16) What is the term that expresses the amount of a single quantity compared to an entire sample?	
A) percent	
B) proportion	
C) quotient	
D) reciprocal	
E) none of the above	
17) What is the term for ten followed by a positive or negative exponent?	
A) calculator notation	
B) exponential notation	
C) power of 10	
D) scientific notation	
E) none of the above	
18) What is the term for eliminating digits that are not significant?	
A) elimination	
B) exclusion	
C) rounding off	
D) simplification	
E) none of the above	
19) What is the term for a method of expressing a value by placing a decimal after the first significant digit and	
indicating the magnitude using a power of 10?	
A) calculator notation	
B) engineering notation	
C) fixed decimal notation	
D) scientific notation	
E) none of the above	
20) What is the term for the certain digits in a measurement plus are estimated digit?	
20) What is the term for the certain digits in a measurement plus one estimated digit?	
A) certain digits  B) instrumental digits	
B) instrumental digits C) nonsignificant digits	
D) significant digits	
E) none of the above	
E) Notice of the above	
21) Which of the following is a basic unit and symbol in the metric system?	
A) meter (m)	
B) gram (g)	
C) liter (L)	
D) all of the above	
E) none of the above	
<b>-,</b>	
22) Which of the following is a basic unit and symbol in the metric system?	
A) centimeter (cm)	
B) kilogram (kg)	
C) milliliter (mL)	
D) all of the above	
E) none of the above	

23) Which of the following is a basic unit and symbol in the metric system?  A) decimeter (dm)
B) gram (gm)
C) liter (L)
D) all of the above
E) none of the above
-7
24) What is the symbol for the metric unit micrometer?
A) cm
B) mm
C) Mm
D) µm
E) none of the above
25) What is the name corresponding to the metric symbol dg?
A) decagram
B) decigram
C) dekagram
D) dekigram
E) none of the above
26) What is the name corresponding to the metric symbol mL?
A) megaliter
B) metroliter
C) microliter
D) milliliter
E) none of the above
27) According to the metric system, 1 = 1,000,000,000,000 m.
A) Tm
B) Gm
C) Mm
D) pm
E) none of the above
28) According to the metric system, $1 = 1,000,000 \text{ L}$ .
A) TL
B) GL
C) ML
D) μL
E) none of the above
20) A I' I 1 1 100
29) According to the metric system, 1 g = 100
A) cg
B) dg
C) kg
D) mg
E) none of the above

	nit asked for in the ar iven value related to to or to convert a unit in wer in the calculator	nswer. the answer. the given value.	•			
31) If a 250 mL beaker weig A) 0.0954 kg B) 0.954 kg C) 95.4 kg D) 95,400 kg E) none of the above	ths 95.4 g, what is the	mass in kilograms?				
32) If a glass marble weighs A) 3.15 cg B) 31.5 cg C) 315 cg D) 31,050 cg	3150 mg, what is the	mass in centigrams?				
E) none of the above  33) If Earth is 1.50 × 10 <sup>8</sup> km  A) 1.50 × 10 <sup>-1</sup> Gm  B) 1.50 × 10 <sup>2</sup> Gm  C) 1.50 × 10 <sup>5</sup> Gm  D) 1.50 × 10 <sup>20</sup> Gm  E) none of the above	from the Sun, what is	s the distance in Gm?				
34) If a rectangular stainless steel solid?	s steel block measures	5.05 cm by 1.50 cm by	1.25 cm, what is the vol	ume of the stainless		
A) $0.106 \text{ cm}^3$	B) 2.69 cm <sup>3</sup>	C) 4.21 cm <sup>3</sup>	D) 6.06 cm <sup>3</sup>	E) 9.47 cm <sup>3</sup>		
35) A 10.0 cm <sup>3</sup> volume of alcohol has a mass of 7.05 g. What is the density of the alcohol in grams per cubic centimeter?						
A) 0.0705 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	B) 0.705 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	C) 7.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	D) 10.0 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	E) 70.5 g/cm <sup>3</sup>		
36) Osmium is one of the mo	ost dense elements (2: B) 2.25 g	2.5 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ). What is the C) 22.5 g	mass of 10.0 cm <sup>3</sup> of the D) 225 g	metal? E) 444 g		
37) The density of ethyl ether A) 0.0714 g	er is 0.714 g/mL. What B) 1.40 g	t is the mass of 10.0 mL C) 7.14 g	of ether? D) 14.0 g	E) 71.4 g		
38) Liquid hydrogen boils at A) -525 K	t -252 °C. What is the B) -252 K	boiling point on the Ke C) -21 K	elvin scale? D) 21 K	E) 525 K		
39) A rare metal alloy is a su A) -498 K	iperconductor at -225 B) -225 K	5°C. What is the temper C) -48 K	rature on the Kelvin sca D) 48 K	le? E) 498 K		

40) Which of the following are basic units and symbols in the International system?
A) centimeter (cm), gram (g), second (s)
B) meter (m), gram (g), second (s)
C) meter (m), kilogram (kg), second (s)
D) kilometer (km), kilogram (kg), second (s)
E) The International system does not have basic units.
41) What is the term for the gravitational force of attraction between an object and Earth?
A) length
B) mass
C) volume
D) weight
E) none of the above
42) What is the term for a homogeneous mixture of two or more metals?
A) alloy
B) compound
C) ductile
D) malleable
E) none of the above
43) What is the term for the number that identifies a particular element?
A) atomic number
B) element number
C) mass number
D) substance number
E) none of the above
44) What is the town for a sharper that requires alterials the communities of a sharper
44) What is the term for a change that requires altering the composition of a substance?
A) atomic change   B) chemical change
C) molecular change
D) physical change
E) none of the above
E) notic of the above
45) What is the term for a pure substance that can be broken down into two or more substances by chemical
reaction?
A) compound
B) element
C) homogeneous
D) matter
E) none of the above
46) What is the term for matter having an indefinite composition and variable properties?
A) compound
B) element
C) heterogeneous mixture
D) homogeneous mixture
E) none of the above

47) What is the term for matter having a definite composition, but variable properties from sample to sample; for example, alloys and solutions?
A) compound
B) element
C) heterogeneous mixture
D) homogeneous mixture
E) none of the above
48) What is the term for matter having a definite composition and constant properties; for example, an element or
compound?
A) heterogeneous mixture
B) homogeneous mixture
C) matter
D) substance
E) none of the above
49) What is the term for a unit of mass exactly equal to 1/12 the mass of a carbon-12 atom?
A) atomic mass unit
B) hydrogen atom
C) neutron
D) proton
E) none of the above
50) What is the term for the region of very high density in the center of the atom?
A) atomic center
B) atomic core
C) atomic kernel
D) atomic nucleus
E) none of the above
51) What is the term for the value that indicates the number of protons for an atom of a given element?
A) atomic notation
B) atomic number
C) atomic mass
D) mass number
E) none of the above
52) What is the term for the atomic model that describes electrons circling the nucleus in an orbit of specific energy?
A) Bohr atom
B) Rutherford atom
C) Thomson atom
D) quantum mechanical atom
E) none of the above
53) What is the term for an orbit that electrons occupy at a fixed distance from the nucleus; designated 1, 2, 3, 4?
A) energy level
B) orbital
C) shell
D) subshell
E) none of the above

54) What is the term for an electron energy level that results from splitting a main energy level?
A) energy sublevel
B) orbital
C) shell
D) subshell
E) none of the above
55) What is the term for two atoms of the same element that differ by the number of neutrons in the nucleus?
A) atomic mass units
B) isotopes
C) nucleons
D) photons
E) none of the above
56) What is the term for the value that indicates the total number of protons and neutrons in an atom of a given
element?
A) atomic notation
B) atomic number
C) atomic mass
D) mass number
E) none of the above
L) Hote of the above
57) What is the name of the family of elements in Crown IA /12
57) What is the name of the family of elements in Group IA/1?  A) alkali metals
B) alkaline earth metals
C) halogens
D) noble gases E) none of the above
E) Holle of the above
59) What is the term for a method of writing the electron and formation when the all the investigations are
58) What is the term for a method of writing the electron configuration whereby all the inner electrons are represented by a noble gas symbol in brackets followed by the valence electrons?
A) atomic notation
B) core notation
C) electron notation
D) noble gas notation
E) none of the above
L) notic of the above
59) What is the term for a representation of an atom and its valence electrons that shows the chemical symbol
surrounded by a dot for each valence electron?
A) atom dot notation
B) core notation
C) electron dot formula
D) valence formula
E) none of the above
by notic of the above

60) What is the term for the shorthand description of the arrangement of electrons by sublevels according to
increasing energy?
A) atomic notation
B) atomic number
C) continuous spectrum
D) electron configuration
E) none of the above
61) What is the term for an atom (or group of atoms) that bears a charge as the result of gaining or losing valence
electrons?
A) anion
B) cation
C) ion
D) polyatomic ion
E) none of the above
62) What is the term for the charge on an atom that has lost or gained electrons?
A) atomic charge
B) electron charge
C) ionic charge
D) valence charge
E) none of the above
63) What is the term for two different ions with the same electron configuration?
A) isoelectronic
B) isoenergetic
C) isonuclear
D) isotopes
E) none of the above
64) What is the general term for any negatively charged ion?
A) anion
B) cation
C) monoatomic ion
D) polyatomic ion
E) none of the above
65) What is the general term for a substance dissolved in water?
A) acid salt
B) aqueous salt
C) aqueous solution
D) salt solution
E) none of the above
66) What is the term for a compound that releases hydrogen ions when dissolved in water?
A) acid
B) base
C) aqueous acid
D) aqueous base
E) none of the above
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67) What is the general term for a substance dissolved in water?
A) aqueous salt
B) aqueous substance
C) aqueous solution
D) water solution
E) none of the above
68) What is the term for a compound that releases hydroxide ions when dissolved in water?
A) acid
B) base
C) aqueous acid
D) aqueous base
E) none of the above
69) What is the term for a shorthand representation using formulas and symbols to describe a chemical change?
A) chemical equation
B) chemical formula
C) chemical reaction
D) chemical symbol
E) none of the above
70) What is the term for a particle composed of two nonmetal atoms?
A) formula unit
B) diatomic molecule
C) monoatomic ion
D) polyatomic ion
E) none of the above
71) What is the term for a chemical formula that expresses the simplest whole number ratio of atoms of each
element in a molecule?
A) atomic formula
B) elemental formula
C) empirical formula
D) molecular formula
E) none of the above
72) What is the term for the amount of substance that contains $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ particles?
A) Avogadro's number
B) formula mass
C) molar mass
D) mole
E) none of the above
73) What is the term for the chemical formula of a compound that expresses the actual number of atoms of each
element in a molecule?
A) atomic formula
B) elemental formula
C) empirical formula
D) molecular formula
E) none of the above

74)		perature and pressure perature and pressure ture and pressure ture and pressure	•		
75) I	How many atoms of nic	ckel equal a mass of 58	3.69 g? (Refer to the Per	riodic Table.)	
***	A) 1	B) 28	C) 58.69	D) 59	E) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$
76) 1	Which of the following		f substance?		
	A) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ sodium				
	B) 6.02 × 10 <sup>23</sup> iodine				
	The contract of the section of the s	n iodide formula units	, NaI		
	D) all of the above				
	E) none of the above		8		
77) I	How many molecules o	of methane are in 0.500	mol of CH4 gas?		
,-	A) 1.20 × 10 <sup>23</sup> molect		mor or erry gas.		
	B) 1.20 × 10 <sup>24</sup> molecu				
	C) 3.01 × 10 <sup>22</sup> molect				
	D) 3.01 × 10 <sup>23</sup> molect				
	E) 3.01 × 10 <sup>24</sup> molecu				
	How many moles of po A) 0.00144 mol  What is the molar mass	B) 0.0144 mol of aspirin, C9H8O4?	C) 1.44 mol	D) 6.94 mol	E) 694 mol
	A) 29.02 g/mol	B) 116.08 g/mol	C) 180.17 g/mol	D) 244.17 g/mol	E) 252.25 g/mol
80) V	What is the mass of 3.30	× 10 <sup>23</sup> atoms of silver	. Ag?		
,	A) 0.549 g	B) 25.8 g	C) 59.1 g	D) 85.7 g	E) 197 g
					351 10-4
81) I	How many molecules o	1. The state of th	have a mass equal to 3	1.8 g?	
	A) $1.20 \times 10^{23}$ molecu	ıles			
	DECOMP NUMBER OF CONTRACTOR SPECIAL SP				
	B) 1.51 × 10 <sup>24</sup> molecu	ıles			
	B) 1.51 × 10 <sup>24</sup> molecu C) 1.91 × 10 <sup>25</sup> molecu	ıles ıles			
	B) 1.51 × 10 <sup>24</sup> molecu C) 1.91 × 10 <sup>25</sup> molecu D) 2.40 × 10 <sup>23</sup> molecu	ıles ıles ıles			
	B) 1.51 × 10 <sup>24</sup> molecu C) 1.91 × 10 <sup>25</sup> molecu	ıles ıles ıles			
99\ Y	B) $1.51 \times 10^{24}$ molecute. C) $1.91 \times 10^{25}$ molecute. D) $2.40 \times 10^{23}$ molecute. E) $3.03 \times 10^{24}$ molecute.	nles nles nles nles	o of ruston 11002		
82) V	B) $1.51 \times 10^{24}$ molecute C) $1.91 \times 10^{25}$ molecute D) $2.40 \times 10^{23}$ molecute E) $3.03 \times 10^{24}$ molecute What is the mass in gran	nles nles nles nles	e of water, H2O?		
82) V	B) $1.51 \times 10^{24}$ molecut. C) $1.91 \times 10^{25}$ molecut. D) $2.40 \times 10^{23}$ molecut. E) $3.03 \times 10^{24}$ molecut. What is the mass in grant A) $9.23 \times 10^{-26}$ g	nles nles nles nles	e of water, H2O?		
82) V	B) $1.51 \times 10^{24}$ molecum. C) $1.91 \times 10^{25}$ molecum. D) $2.40 \times 10^{23}$ molecum. E) $3.03 \times 10^{24}$ molecum. What is the mass in grant A) $9.23 \times 10^{-26}$ g. B) $1.66 \times 10^{-24}$ g.	nles nles nles nles	e of water, H2O?		
82) V	B) $1.51 \times 10^{24}$ molecum. C) $1.91 \times 10^{25}$ molecum. D) $2.40 \times 10^{23}$ molecum. E) $3.03 \times 10^{24}$ molecum. What is the mass in grant A) $9.23 \times 10^{-26}$ g B) $1.66 \times 10^{-24}$ g C) $2.99 \times 10^{-23}$ g	nles nles nles nles	e of water, H2O?		
82) V	B) $1.51 \times 10^{24}$ molecum. C) $1.91 \times 10^{25}$ molecum. D) $2.40 \times 10^{23}$ molecum. E) $3.03 \times 10^{24}$ molecum. What is the mass in grant A) $9.23 \times 10^{-26}$ g. B) $1.66 \times 10^{-24}$ g.	nles nles nles nles	e of water, H2O?		

83) How many butane molecules are in 22.4 liters of C4H10 gas at STP?						
A) $1.20 \times 10^{24}$	B) 1.35 × 10 <sup>25</sup>	C) $1.81 \times 10^{24}$	D) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$	E) $2.69 \times 10^{22}$		
84) What is the density of ozone gas, O3, at STP?						
A) 0.467 g/L	B) 0.714 g/L	C) 1.40 g/L	D) 2.14 g/L	E) 22.4 g/L		
85) What is the density of f	luorine gas. F2. at STP?					
A) 0.589 g/L	B) 0.848 g/L	C) 1.18 g/L	D) 1.70 g/L	E) 22.4 g/L		
86) If 1.00 L of an unknowr	gas at STP has a mass	of 5.40 g, what is its mo	lar mass?			
A) 4.15 g/mol	B) 5.40 g/mol	C) 22.4 g/mol	D) 54.0 g/mol	E) 121 g/mol		
87) The formula for mustar	d gas used in chemical	warfare is C4H8SCl2. V	Vhat is the percentage o	f hydrogen in the		
compound? A) 0.635%	B) 5.08%	C) 20.16%	D) 30.20%	E) 44.57%		
88) If 0.300 mol of lead comproduct?  A) PbS B) Pb2S C) PbS2 D) Pb3S3 E) none of the above		sulfur, what is the emp	oirical formula of the lea	nd sulfide		
89) Acetylene is used in oxy composition: 92.25% C		Calculate the empirica	l formula for acetylene န	given its percent		
A) CH	B) CH <sub>2</sub>	C) CH <sub>8</sub>	D) C8H8	E) C <sub>12</sub> H		
90) Butyric acid is the odor composition: 54.53% C,			ıla for butyric acid give	n its percent		
A) CHO	B) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O	C) C2H3O	D) C5H9O2	E) C6H9O3		
91) Benzene has been used as a solvent for varnishes, waxes, and oils. In 1981 the EPA listed benzene as a carcinogen. What is the molecular formula of benzene if the empirical formula is C <sub>1</sub> H <sub>1</sub> , and the approximate molar mass is 78 g/mol?						
A) CH	B) CH <sub>6</sub>	C) CH <sub>12</sub>	D) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	E) C <sub>12</sub> H		
92) What is the name of the A) alkali metals B) alkaline earth met C) halogens D) noble gases E) none of the above		Group VIIIA/18?				

93) What term refers to A) actual yield B) percent yield C) stoichiometric D) theoretical yie E) none of the ab	c yield eld	oduct ex	perimentally me	asured in a laboratory proc	edure?
94) What is the term fo A) limiting react B) limiting produ C) maximum rea D) maximum pro E) none of the ab	ant uct actant oduct	a chemic	al reaction that c	ontrols the maximum amo	unt of product?
95) How many moles of	f water react with	0.500 m	ol of calcium met	tal?	
_0	Ca(s) +H2O(l)	<b>→</b>	Ca(OH)2(aq	) +H2(g)	
A) 0.250 mol B) 0.500 mol C) 1.00 mol D) 2.00 mol E) none of the ab	ove				
96) How many moles o	f oxygen gas react	with 0.1	00 mol of pentan	se, C5H12?	
C5H A) 0.100 mol B) 0.500 mol C) 0.600 mol D) 0.800 mol	12 (g) + _O2(g)	spark	_CO2(g) +	H <sub>2</sub> O(g)	
E) none of the ab	ove				
97) What is the mass of	silver bromide (18	37.77 g/m	nol) precipitated	from 2.96 g of iron(III) bron	nide (295.55 g/mol)?
FeBr3(s)	+ _AgNO3(aq)	<b>→</b>	_AgBr(s) + _	Fe(NO3)3(aq)	
A) 0.940 g	B) 0.627 g		C) 1.88 g	D) 5.64 g	E) 3.76 g
98) What is the mass of precipitate?	iron(III) bromide	(295.55 g	/mol) that yields	0.188 g of silver bromide (	187.77 g/mol)
FeBr3(s)	+AgNO3(aq)	<b>→</b>	AgBr(s) +	Fe(NO3)3(aq)	
A) 0.0986 g	B) 0.148 g		C) 0.296 g	D) 0.592 g	E) 0.888 g

99) What is the mass of precipitate?	sodium phosphate	e (163.94	l g/mol) that yiel	ds 1.00 g of calcium phosp	hate (310.18 g/mol)
CaCl <sub>2</sub> (s)	+Na3PO4(aq)	<b>→</b>	_Ca3(PO4)2(	s) +NaCl(aq)	
A) 0.264 g	B) 0.358 g		C) 0.931 g	D) 1.06 g	E) 8.38 g

100) What is the mass of aluminum metal that reacts to give 1.00 g of hydrogen gas?

$$\_Al(s) + \_HCl(aq) \rightarrow \_AlCl_3(aq) + \_H_2(g)$$
A) 4.46 g B) 8.90 g C) 13.4 g D) 20.0 g E) 26.7 g

101) Starting with 1.550 g of potassium chlorate, a student releases 0.617 g of oxygen gas. If the calculated mass of oxygen gas is 0.607 g, what is the percent yield?

A) 39.2% B) 39.8% C) 98.4% D) 102% E) 255%

102) What is the mass of iron produced from 225 g of iron(III) oxide (159.70 g/mol)?

\_\_Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(
$$l$$
) + \_\_CO( $g$ )  $\xrightarrow{1500 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}}$  \_\_Fe( $l$ ) + \_\_CO<sub>2</sub>( $g$ )

A) 39.3 g B) 78.7 g C) 157 g D) 322 g E) 1290 g

103) What is the term for the pressure exerted by the gas molecules in air?

- A) atmospheric pressure
- B) gas pressure
- C) partial pressure
- D) vapor pressure
- E) none of the above

104) What principle states that equal volumes of gases, at the same temperature and pressure, contain equal numbers of molecules?

- A) Avogadro's theory
- B) law of combining volumes
- C) law of conservation of mass
- D) law of constant composition
- E) none of the above

105) Which of the following states that the pressure and volume are inversely proportional for a gas at constant temperature?

- A) Boyle's law
- B) Charles's law
- C) Dalton's law
- D) Gay-Lussac's law
- E) none of the above

106) Which of the following states that the volume and constant pressure?  A) Boyle's law B) Charles's law C) Dalton's law D) Gay-Lussac's law E) none of the above	Kelvin temperature	are directly proportiona	al for a gas at
107) Which of the following states that the pressure executive directly proportional to its Kelvin temperature?  A) Boyle's law B) Charles's law C) Gay-Lussac's law D) combined gas law E) none of the above	erted by a gas is inve	rsely proportional to its	volume and
<ul> <li>108) Which of the following is an observed property of A) Gases vary in shape and volume.</li> <li>B) Gases expand infinitely.</li> <li>C) Gases have low density.</li> <li>D) Gases mix completely.</li> <li>E) all of the above</li> </ul>	gases?		
<ul> <li>109) Which of the following is not an observed property</li> <li>A) Gases vary in shape and volume.</li> <li>B) Gases expand infinitely.</li> <li>C) Gases compress infinitely.</li> <li>D) Gases have low density.</li> <li>E) Gases mix completely.</li> </ul>	y of gases?		
<ul> <li>110) Which of the following is not an observed property</li> <li>A) Gases vary in shape and volume.</li> <li>B) Gases expand and fill the container.</li> <li>C) Gases compress and liquefy.</li> <li>D) Gases diffuse uniformly.</li> <li>E) Gases mix completely.</li> </ul>	y of gases?		
<ul> <li>111) A sample of neon gas at 1.20 atm compresses from is the final pressure?</li> <li>A) 0.600 atm</li> <li>B) 1.00 atm</li> <li>C) 1.20 atm</li> <li>D) 2.40 atm</li> <li>E) none of the above</li> </ul>	0.250 L to 0.125 L. If	the temperature remain	ns constant, what
112) If the pressure of 125 mL of nitrogen gas at 100 °C volume? Assume temperature remains constant.  A) 0.318 mL  B) 4.92 mL  C	decreases from 885 n	nm Hg to 225 mm Hg, w D) 492 mL	what is the final E) 4590 mL

10.00	A 40.0 mL volume of ethe inal volume?	nane gas is heated from	25.0 °C to 50.0 °C. If the	e pressure remains cons	tant, what is the
	A) 20.0 mL	B) 36.9 mL	C) 40.0 mL	D) 43.4 mL	E) 80.0 mL
114) I	f 7.75 L of radon gas is a	at 1.55 atm and <b>-</b> 19 °C,	what is the volume at S	TP?	
	A) 4.65 L	B) 5.37 L	C) 8.33 L	D) 11.2 L	E) 12.9 L
	A sample of carbon diox what is the Celsius temp		20.0 °C and 20.0 psi. If t	the volume of the gas is	2.65 L at 35.0 psi,
	A) 438 °C	B) 551 °C	C) 711 °C	D) 824 °C	E) 984 °C
116) I	Predict which of the followard (A) CaO B) FeO C) SnO D) all of the above E) none of the above	owing is connected by a	n ionic bond.		
117) V	Which noble gas is isoele A) helium	ectronic with a bromide B) neon	ion? C) argon	D) krypton	E) xenon
	What is the total number A) 2 B) 8 C) 14 D) 18 E) none of the above What is the total number A) 6 B) 8 C) 12 D) 16 E) none of the above				
	Oraw the electron dot for nolecule?  A) 0 B) 1 C) 4 D) 6 E) none of the above	rmula for methane, <b>C</b> H	4. How many pairs of r	onbonding electrons ar	e in a methane
121) Г	Oraw the structural form  A) 1 single bond  B) 1 double bond  C) 1 triple bond  D) 3 single bonds  E) none of the above	nula for nitrogen, <b>N</b> 2, ar	nd state the type of bond	d in a nitrogen molecule	<b>5.</b>

122) Which of the following describes the attraction between two H2O molecules?
A) coordinate covalent bond
B) hydrogen bond
C) nonpolar covalent bond
D) polar covalent bond
E) none of the above
123) What is the electron pair geometry for a methane molecule, CH4?
A) bent
B) linear
C) tetrahedral
D) trigonal pyramidal
E) none of the above
E) notice of the above
124) What is the electron pair geometry for a phosphine molecule, PH3?
A) bent
B) linear
C) tetrahedral
D) trigonal pyramidal
E) none of the above
2) Note of the above
125) What is the term that describes a compound that has lost water of hydration?
A) anhydrous
B) deliquescent
C) efflorescent
D) hygroscopic
E) none of the above
126) What is the term for the temperature at which the vapor pressure of a liquid is equal to the atmospheric
pressure?
A) absolute zero
B) boiling point
C) critical point
D) vapor point
E) none of the above
L) Note of the above
127) What is the term for the angle formed by two atoms bonded to the central atom in a molecule?
A) atomic angle
B) bond angle
C) central angle
D) molecular angle
E) none of the above
E) note of the above
128) Which of the following is an observed property of liquids?
A) Liquids flow readily.
B) Liquids do not compress or expand significantly.
C) Liquids have a variable shape and fixed volume.
D) Liquids are more dense than gases.
E) all of the above
by will be also upone

B) Liquids that are so	ed shape and variable v bluble mix homogeneou and expand significantl	olume. Isly.		
A) covalent bonds B) dipole forces C) dispersion forces D) hydrogen bonds E) none of the above	ermolecular force in a l	liquid containing molec	rules with H-N bonds?	
B) A nonpolar solute	illustrates the like dissolutiscible with a polar solutiscible with a nonpolumiscible with	vent. olar solvent.	ids?	
B) A polar solute is in C) A nonpolar solute	llustrates the like dissolutiscible with a nonpolar sumiscible with a polar sumiscible with a nonpolar is miscible with a polatismiscible with a polatismiscible with a polatic	solvent. solvent. olar solvent.	ids?	
133) If 25.0 mL of seawater has concentration of the seav A) 1.30%		d contains 1.295 g of so C) 5.18%	plute, what is the mass/m	nass percent E) 96.5%
134) What is the molarity of a of solution? A) 0.00555 M	glucose solution that c	contains 10.0 g of C6H <sub>1</sub> ;	2O6 (180.18 g/mol) disso	olved in 100.0 mL E) 18.0 <i>M</i>
135) What is the molarity of a mL of solution? A) 0.00292 M	sucrose solution that c	ontains 10.0 g of C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	22O <sub>11</sub> (342.34 g/mol) dis	solved in 100.0 E) 34.2 <i>M</i>
136) What is the mass of barit A) 8.57 g	um hydroxide (171.35 g B) 17.1 g	/mol) dissolved in 0.50 C) 85.7 g	0 L of 0.100 M Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub> : D) 171 g	solution? E) 857 g
137) What is the mass of zinc A) 1.83 g	acetate (183.49 g/mol) c B) 12.4 g	dissolved in 0.200 L of 0 C) 18.3 g	.500 M Zn(C2H3O2)2 so D) 36.7 g	olution? E) 91.7 g
138) What is the molarity of a 2.50 L? A) 0.0600 <i>M</i>	nitric acid solution pre	epared by diluting 250.0	0 mL of 6.00 <i>M</i> HNO3 to	a total volume of E) 6.00 M

139) What volume of 1	2 M hydrochloric acid mus	st be diluted with dist	tilled water to prepare 5.	.0 L of 0.10 M HCI?
A) 0.042 mL	B) 6 mL	C) 42 mL	D) 60 mL	E) 420 mL
	6 M nitric acid must be dil		1.00	
A) 0.016 mL	B) 0.16 mL	C) 1.6 mL	D) 16 mL	E) 160 mL
A) It exists betw B) It is the resu C) Its bond ene	wing is true of a hydrogen ween hydrogen and an elec lt of dipole attraction. rgy is less than a covalent gth is longer than a covaler ove	tronegative atom.		
142) What is the term f	or water molecules bound	to a formula unit in a	hydrate?	
A) anhydrous v			•	
B) deliquescent	water			
C) efflorescent				
D) water of hyd				
E) none of the a	ibove			
	ample is composed of nitro torr, oxygen is 158 torr, and			
A) 8 torr	B) 100 torr	C) 422 torr	D) 752 torr	E) 1512 torr
A) experimenta B) percent yield C) ratio yield D) stoichiometr E) none of the a	l ic yield	f the actual yield com	pared to the theoretical	yield?
	I, is derived from natural g sohol" produces carbon die			(76)
_	CH3OH(g) +O2(g)	$\xrightarrow{\text{park}}  \_CO_2(g) + \_$	_H <sub>2</sub> O(g)	
A) 1				
B) 2				
C) 3 D) 6				
E) none of the a	bove			
Dj Hole of the a				
146) Which of the follow	wing is not a general guide	line for balancing an	equation?	
	formulas for reactants and		ere en	
	ing with the most complex			
	atomic ions as a single uni			
	compounds as a single ur			
E) check each re	eactant and product to veri	fy the coefficients		

147) Which of the following elements occurs naturally as diatomic molecules?
A) carbon
B) phosphorus
C) sulfur
D) all of the above
E) none of the above
148) What is the coefficient of water after balancing the following equation?
$_{\text{H3PO4}(aq)} + _{\text{Ba}(\text{OH})2(aq)} \rightarrow _{\text{Ba3}(\text{PO4})2(s)} + _{\text{H2O}(l)}$
A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 6
E) none of the above
149) Which of the following formulas represents an element in its natural state?
A) B <sub>2</sub>
B) C <sub>2</sub>
C) N <sub>2</sub>
D) P2
E) none of the above
150) What type of chemical reaction is illustrated in the following example?
$Zn(s) + HCl(aq) \rightarrow ZnCl_2(aq) + H_2(g)$
A) combination reaction
B) decomposition reaction
C) single-replacement reaction
D) double-replacement reaction
E) neutralization reaction

#### Answer Key

Testname: INTRO. CHEM-1305; FINAL REVIEW 2010

- 1) A
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) B
- 5) C
- 6) D
- 7) B
- 8) C
- 9) C
- 10) B 11) A
- 12) D
- 13) B
- 14) C
- 15) B
- 16) A
- 17) C
- 18) C
- 19) D
- 20) D
- 21) D
- 22) E
- 23) C 24) D
- 25) B
- 26) D
- 27) A
- 28) C
- 29) A
- 30) A
- 31) A
- 32) C
- 33) B
- 34) E
- 35) B
- 36) D
- 37) C 38) D
- 39) D
- 40) C
- 41) D
- 42) A 43) A
- 44) B
- 45) A
- 46) C
- 47) D
- 48) D
- 49) A
- 50) D

### Answer Key

Testname: INTRO. CHEM-1305; FINAL REVIEW 2010

51) B

52) A

53) A

54) A

55) B

56) D

57) A

58) B

59) C

60) D

61) C

62) C

63) A

64) A

65) C

66) A

67) C

68) B

69) A

70) B

71) C

72) D

73) D

74) D

75) E

76) D

77) D

78) A

79) C

80) C

81) A

82) C

83) D

84) D

85) D

86) E

87) B

88) A

89) A

90) B

91) D

92) D 93) A

94) A

95) C

96) D

97) D

98) A

99) D

100) B

23

### Answer Key

## Testname: INTRO. CHEM-1305; FINAL REVIEW 2010

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101) D
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102) C

103) A

104) A

105) A

106) B

107) D

108) E

109) C

110) D

111) D

112) D

113) D 114) E

115) A

116) D

117) D

118) C 119) C

120) A

121) C

122) B

123) C

124) C

125) A

126) B

127) B

128) E

129) B

130) D 131) D

132) C

133) B

134) C

135) C

136) A

137) C

138) C

139) C

140) D

141) E

142) D

143) D

144) B

145) C

146) D 147) E

148) D

149) C

150) C