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## REVISION

## CHEMISTRY

grade 10 term 2,3

1) The picture shows how two oxygen atoms covalently bond with one carbon atom to form carbon dioxide. How many electron pairs are shared?
$\square$ Five electron pairs
$\square$ Four electron pairs
$\square$ One electron pair
$\square$ Two electron pairs

2) Which 2 statements describe why covalent bonding occurs?
$\square$ Because atoms are always trying to get a full inner electron shell
$\square$ Because atoms are always trying to get a full middle electron shell
$\square$ Because atoms are always trying to get a full outer electron shell
$\square$ So, the atoms become stable
3) The picture shows the electron arrangement of a chlorine atom. Two chlorine atoms can covalently bond together to form $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. Why?
$\square$ Both atoms have 5 outer electrons so if they share three pair of electrons, they will both have a complete outer electron shell
$\square$ Both atoms have 6 outer electrons so if they share two pair of electrons they will both have a complete outer electron shell
$\square$ Both atoms have 7 outer electrons so if they share one pair of electrons, they will both have a complete outer electron shell
$\square$ Both atoms have 7 outer electrons so if they share two pair of electrons, they will both have a complete outer electron shell

chlorine atom, Cl 2,8,7
4) The picture shows how two oxygen atoms covalently bond with one carbon atom to form carbon dioxide. How many covalent bonds are there in total?
$\square$ Eight covalent bonds
$\square$ Four covalent bonds
$\square$ One covalent bond
$\square$ Three covalent bonds

$\square$ Two covalent bonds
5) The picture shows how two nitrogen atoms can be covalently bonded together to form $\mathbf{N}_{2}$. How many covalent bonds are there?
$\square$ Four covalent bonds
$\square$ One covalent bond
$\square$ Six covalent bonds
$\square$ Three covalent bonds
$\square$ Two covalent bonds


Chemistry
6) The picture shows how two nitrogen atoms can be covalently bonded together to form $\mathbf{N}_{2}$. How many pairs of electrons are shared?
$\square$ One pair of electrons
$\square$ Six pairs of electrons
$\square$ Three pairs of electrons
$\square$ Two pairs of electrons

7) Which statement best describes what happens between atoms in a covalent bond?
$\square$ A pair of electrons are shared
$\square$ A pair of electrons are transferred
$\square$ A sea of free electrons is formed around the positive ions
$\square$ Electrons are shared
$\square$ Electrons are transferred
8) Covalent bonding occurs between...
$\square$ metal and non-metal atoms
$\square$ metal atoms
$\square$ non-metal atoms
9) The picture shows how two hydrogen atoms covalently bond with one oxygen atom to form water. How many covalent bonds are there?
$\square$ Four
$\square$ One
$\square$ Three

10) The picture shows how two hydrogen atoms can form a covalent bond together. Why do they form a covalent bond?
$\square$ Because both atoms have one outer electron and want to gain 7 electrons to have a full outer electron shell
$\square$ Because both atoms have one outer electron so they both share one electron to gain a full outer electron shell

$\square$ Because one hydrogen atom has two outer electrons and the other atom has zero outer electrons so one electron is transferred so both atoms gain a full outer electron shell
11) Which statement best describes a covalent bond?
$\square$ A The electrostatic force of attraction between positive metal ions and a sea of free electrons
B When atoms share a pair of electrons
$\square$ C When atoms share electrons
$\square$ D When electrons are transferred from one atom to another to form ions
$\square \mathrm{E}$ When one atom gains electrons and another atom loses electrons
12) As compare to ionic compounds, covalent bond hashigh melting but low boiling pointlow melting but high boiling pointlow melting and boiling pointhigh melting and boiling point
13) Large molecules such as polythene and polystyrene containsionic bondingmetallic bondingcovalent bondingdative bonding
14) The bond which comes to existence due to sharing of electrons is known asionic bondingcovalent bondingmetallic bondingdative bonding
15) Most of the covalent compounds are found insolid stategaseous stateliquid stateboth in liquid and gaseous state
16) If no loss or gain of electrons occur by mixing of two atoms, we say that they may be attached to each other due to
proton attractionneutron attractionsharing of electrons
$\square$ opposite charges
17) Double covalent bond refers to the sharing ofone electrontwo electronsthree electronsfour electrons
18) Double covalent bond refers to the sharing ofone electronone pair of electronthree electronstwo pairs of electron

## 19) Common covalent bonds include

MgOKFLiCl
$\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
20) Formation of $\mathbf{C l}_{\mathbf{2}}$ requires sharing ofone electronone pair of electronsthree electronstwo pairs of electrons
21) In Oxygen molecule $\left(\mathrm{O}_{2}\right)$, stability is gained through sharing of
$\square$ one electrontwo electronsthree electronsfour electrons
22) The bond created by overlapping of one modified orbit on another orbit is known asSigma bond ( $\sigma$-bond
$\square$ Pi bond ( $\pi$-bondCovalent bond
$\square$ Dative bond
23) When a single atom provides both electrons which are needed for completion of covalent bond lead to
ionic bondcovalent bond
$\square$ co-ordinate bond
$\square$ dative bond
24) A covalently bond molecule's shape and bond angles rely onnumber of pair of electronsnumber of lone pairnumber of proton pairs
$\square$ both A and B
25) Dative covalent bond is found in
$\square$ ammoniaammonium ionureanitrogen
26) In a molecule of chlorine trifluoride, $\mathrm{CIF}_{3}$ the bond angle is$87.5^{\circ}$
$107.5^{\circ}$
$78.5^{\circ}$
$107.5^{\circ}$
27) When two atoms of nitrogen bond, how many pairs of electrons will be shared between them?1
28) When two atoms of fluorine bond, how many electrons will be shared between them?
29) When an atom of $H$ and an atom of $F$ bond together:The H will be partially positive, because it has higher electronegativity than F .The H will be partially negative, because it has higher electronegativity than F .The F will be partially positive, because it has higher electronegativity than H .The F will be partially negative, because it has higher electronegativity than H .
30) Which of the molecules listed below has the most polar bond between the bonded atoms, in terms of greatest END?
HF
$\square \mathrm{HCl}$HBr
31) Which of the following compounds is formed by covalent bonding?$\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$$\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H1}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
$\square \mathrm{LiH}$
32) Which of the following molecules contains a nonpolar covalent bond?
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\square \mathrm{HF}$
$\square \mathrm{F}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
33) Which of the following molecules contains a polar covalent bond?$\mathrm{H}_{2}$
$\mathrm{PH}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{F}_{2}$$\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
34) Which of the following molecules is polar?$\mathrm{F}_{2}$$\mathrm{NH}_{3}$$\mathrm{O}_{2}$$\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
35) Which of the following molecules has the strongest hydrogen-bond attractions?HFHClHBr
36) Which of the following nonpolar molecules has the highest boiling point?
$\square \mathrm{CH}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$$\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$$\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$
37) Which of the following molecules is a liquid at STP?$\mathrm{N}_{2}$$\mathrm{H}_{2}$$\mathrm{Br}_{2}$$\mathrm{I}_{2}$
38) Which of the following molecules is bent?
$\square \mathrm{N}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
39) Which of the following molecules is pyramidal?$\mathrm{N}_{2}$$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$\mathrm{NH}_{3}$$\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
40) Which of the following molecules is tetrahedral?$\mathrm{N}_{2}$$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$\mathrm{NH}_{3}$$\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
41) Which of the following substances is molecular?NaCl$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\square \mathrm{C}$
42) What is a chemical bond that involves sharing a pair of electrons between atoms in a molecule?
$\square$ A covalent bondAn ionic bond
43) Covalent chemical bonds where two lobes of one involved electron orbital overlap two lobes of the other is a

Ionic bondCovalent bondSigma bond
$\square$ Pi bond
44) A chemical bond in which one atom loses an electron to form a positive ion and the other atom gains an electron to form a negative ion is a (an)

Ionic bond
Covalent bond
45) A positively charged ionAnion
$\square$ Cation
46) A negatively charged ionA cationAn anion
47) Bonding occurs because of the attractions of
$\square$ IonsNeutronsElectronsProtons
48) A bond in which a single pair electron is shared between a pair of atoms is

A single bond
$\square$ Double bondTriple bondIonic bond
49) A bond in which two pairs of electrons are shared between two atoms.Triple bondDouble bound
$\square$ Single bondIonic bond
50) Which one of the following statements concerning the length of carbon-carbon single, double, and triple covalent bonds is true?

The carbon-carbon single bond is shorter than either the carbon-carbon double or triple bond.
$\square$ The carbon-carbon double bond is shorter than either the carbon-carbon single or triple bond.
$\square$ The carbon-carbon triple bond is shorter than either the carbon-carbon single or double bond.The carbon-carbon single, double, and triple bonds all have the same length.
51) Which one of the following is the correct bond angle between atoms adopting a trigonal planar geometry?
$180^{\circ}$$109.5^{\circ}$
$\square \quad 90^{\circ}$$120^{\circ}$
52) The atoms in a molecule of water adopt what kind of geometry?LinearTetrahedralOctahedral
$\square \quad$ Trigonal planar
53) Ammonia, $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$, adopts a tetrahedral geometry. However, the non-bonding pair on the central nitrogen atom distorts the bond angle away from the expected $109.5^{\circ}$. Which of the following statements correctly describes how the bond angle is distorted?The actual bond angle is reduced: it is less than $109.5^{\circ}$The actual bond angle is increased: it is more than $109.5^{\circ}$
54) About which of the bonds along the backbone of a polypeptide is rotation not possible?12
55) $\mathbf{s p}^{3}$ hybridization involves the hybridization of how many atomic orbitals?
$\square \quad 2$34
56) Four sp ${ }^{3}$ hybrid orbitals adopt what kind of geometry?LinearTrigonal planarOctahedralTetrahedral
57) When applying VSEPR theory to predict molecular shape, which of the following do we not need to take into account?Valence electrons occupying sigma bonding orbitals
$\square \quad$ Valence electrons occupying pi bonding orbitals
$\square \quad$ Valence electrons occupying non-bonding orbitals
58) Which of the following statements regarding the measurement of the atomic radius are correct? Please select all that apply.

The atomic radius is measured between atoms of different elements
$\square$ The atomic radius is measured between atoms of the same element
$\square$ The atomic radius is half the distance between the nuclei of two joined atoms
$\square$ The atomic radius is the distance between the nuclei of two joined atoms
$\square$ The atomic radius is only measured between two covalently-bonded atoms
$\square$ The atomic radius can be measured between both covalently- and ionically-bonded atoms
59) From the following possible responses, select those responses that give the combination of bonds that makes up a triple covalent bond.Two sigma bonds
$\square$ One sigma bond
$\square$ Two pi bondsOne pi bond
$\square$ Three sigma bonds
60) Which is a correct Lewis structure for hydrogen cyanide, HCN?
$\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{N}$

$\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \ddot{\mathrm{N}}$ :
$\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{N}$ :
61) Which is a correct Lewis structure for carbonic acid, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ?

$\square$

$\square$


62) Which is a correct Lewis structure for hydrogen carbonate ion, $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}{ }^{-2}$ ?

$\square$



63) Which is a correct Lewis structure for nitric acid, $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ?


$\square$


Chemistry
64) Which of the following does not have the ground-state configuration $1 s^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{2} \mathbf{s}^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{2} \mathrm{p}^{\mathbf{6}}$ ?Ne$\mathrm{Na}+$Cl-F-
65) Which of the following elements is the most electronegative?BCClN
66) Which of the following elements is the most electropositive?BCClN
67) Which of the following elements is the most electronegative?BrClFI

Which of the following elements is the most electropositive?BrClFI
68) Which of the following compounds has an ionic bond?H2ONH 4 ClCH 3 ClCH3Li
69) Which of the following molecules does not have a dipole moment?CH 3 ClCH 2 Cl 2CHCl3CC14
70) Which of the following contains an atom (other than hydrogen) which lacks an octet of valence electrons?NH3$\mathrm{H}_{3}{ }^{+}$BH3NH4 ${ }^{+}$
71) Which of the following is a correct Lewis structure of diazomethane, $\mathbf{C H}_{2} \mathbf{N}_{2}$ ?


72) Which of the following Lewis structures of protonated methanamide is incomplete?





73) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ is:dinitride pentoxide
$\square$ Dinitrogen tetroxideNitro-oxalic aciddinitrogen monoxide
74) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ is:
$\square$ nitrogen oxide
$\square$ Nitride hexoxidedinitride hexoxygen
$\square$ Dinitrogen heptoxide
75) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is:
$\square$ Dihydrogen sulfur tetroxidehydrosulfuric acid
$\square$ Sulfurous acid
$\square$ Sulfuric acid
76) $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ is:
$\square$ Monocarbon tetrachloridemonocarbon tetrachlorine
$\square$ Carbon tetrachloride
$\square$ carbide pentachlorine
77) $\mathrm{OF}_{2}$ is:
$\square$ oxygen difluoride
$\square$ Oxide difluorine
$\square$ oxide difluoride
$\square$ Monoxide difluoride
78) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ is:
$\square$ nitrogen oxide
$\square$ Dinitrogen pentoxide
$\square$ Nitrite
$\square$ Nitrate
79) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is:

Dinitride monoxide
$\square$ Dinitrogen monoxide
$\square$ Nitrogen monoxide
$\square$ dinitrogen monoxygen
80) $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$ is:sulfateSulfur dioxideSulfitesulfuric acid
81) Suppose you encounter a chemical formula with $H$ as the cation. What do you know about this compound immediately?
$\square$ It is an acid
$\square$ It has a +1 chargeIt is an ionic compound
$\square$ It is a base
82) Which of the following is not a cation?$\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
$\square$ Sulfate
$\square$ Iron ionMercury ion
83) Which set of the chemical name and chemical formula for the compound is correct?
$\square$ Iron phosphate, $\mathrm{FePO}_{4}$
$\square$ Ammonium sulfite, $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
$\square$ Lithium carbonate, $\mathrm{LiCO}_{3}$
$\square$ Magnesium dichromate, $\mathrm{MgCrO}_{4}$
84) What is the correct name for $\mathbf{C o C l}_{2}$
$\square$ Cobalt chlorate
$\square$ Cobalt chloride
$\square$ Cobalt chlorate
$\square$ Cobalt chloride
85) What is the correct name for the $N_{3}{ }^{-}$ion?
$\square$ Nitride ion
$\square$ Nitrite ion
$\square$ Nitrate ion
$\square$ Nitrogen ion
86) When naming a transition metal ion that can have more than one common ionic charge, the numerical value of the charge is indicated by a
$\square$ Superscript after the name
$\square$ Suffix
$\square$ Prefix
$\square$ Roman numeral following the name
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87) Which of the following correctly represents an ion pair and ionic compound the ions form?
$\mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{Cl}^{-} ; \mathrm{NaCl}_{2}$$\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}, \mathrm{F}^{-} ; \mathrm{CaF}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{Ba}^{2+}, \mathrm{O}^{2-} ; \mathrm{Ba}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{Pb}^{4+}, \mathrm{O}^{2-} ; \mathrm{Pb}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
88) What type of ions have names ending in -ide?Only metal ionsOnly cationsOnly gaseous ionsOnly anions
89) What is the formula for hydrosulfuric acid?$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{2}$$\mathrm{HSO}_{2}$$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
90) Which element, when combined with fluorine, would most likely form an ionic compound?
$\square$ Phosphorus
$\square$ Lithium
$\square$ Carbon
$\square$ Chlorine
91) What is the formula for sulfurous acid?
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
92) Which of the following compounds contains the lead ion?
$\square \mathrm{Pb}_{2} \mathrm{O}$PbO$\mathrm{Pb}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
$\square \mathrm{PbCl}_{4}$
93) What is the correct formula for potassium sulfite?
$\square \mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{KHSO}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{KHSO}_{3}$
94) Which of the following is true about the composition of ionic compounds?

They are composed of anions and cationsThey are formed from two or more nonmetallic elementsThey are composed of anions onlyThey are composed of cations only
95) Which of the following is the correct name for $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ ?
$\square$ Nitrous oxide
$\square$ Nitrogen dioxide
$\square$ Dinitrogen pentoxide
$\square$ Nitrate oxide
96) What is the correct formula for barium chlorate?$\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$$\mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{ClO}_{2}\right)_{2}$$\mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{ClO}_{3}\right)_{2}$$\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{ClO})_{2}$
97) Which of the following shows correctly an ion pair and ionic compound the two ions form?
$\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}, \mathrm{O}^{2-} ; \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{Cr}^{3+}, \mathrm{I}^{-} ; \mathrm{CrI}$$\mathrm{Sn}^{4+}, \mathrm{N}^{3-} ; \mathrm{Sn}_{4} \mathrm{~N}_{3}$
$\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}, \mathrm{O}^{2-} ; \mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
98) Select the correct formula for sulfur hexafluoride.
$\square \mathrm{F}_{6} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$$\mathrm{F}_{6} \mathrm{~S}_{2}$$\mathrm{SF}_{6}$S2F6
99) Which set of chemical name and formula for the same compound is correct?Tin(IV)bromide; $\mathrm{SnBr}_{4}$
$\square$ Iron(II)oxide; $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$Aluminum fluorate ; $\mathrm{AlF}_{3}$
$\square$ Potassium chloride; $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
100) What is the correct name for $\mathrm{Sn}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}$ ?Tin(IV)phosphateTin(III)phosphateTritin diphosphate
$\square$ Tin(II)phosphate

Chemistry
101) What is the name of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$ ?Sulfuric acidSulfurous acidHydrosulfuric acidHyposulfuric acid
102) Aluminum is a group 3 metal. Which ion does Al typically form?
$\square \mathrm{Al}^{3-}$
$\square \mathrm{Al}^{5+}$
$\square \mathrm{Al}^{3+}$
$\square \mathrm{Al}^{5-}$
103) Which of the following formulas represents an ionic compound?$\mathrm{CS}_{2}$$\mathrm{BaI}_{2}$$\mathrm{PCl}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
104) Molecular compounds are usually
$\square$ Composed of two or more nonmetals
$\square$ Composed of positive and negative ions
$\square$ Composed of metal and nonmetal
$\square$ Composed of two or more transition elements

What is the formula for phosphoric acid?$\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$$\mathrm{HPO}_{4}$$\mathrm{HPO}_{2}$
105) Which of the following formulas represents a molecular compound?
$\square \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{ZnO}$
$\square \mathrm{BeF}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{Xe}$
106) Which of the following shows both the correct formula and correct name of an acid?
$\mathrm{HClO}_{2}$, chloric acid
$\square \mathrm{HNO}_{2}$, hydronitrous acid$\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$, phosphoric acidHI, iodic acid

Chemistry
107) How are chemical formulas of binary ionic compounds generally written?Anion on the left, cation on the rightRoman numeral first, then anion, then cationSubscripts first, then ions
$\square$ Cation on the left, anion on the right
108) Which of the following shows a prefix used in naming binary molecular compounds with its corresponding number?

Неха- , 8Deca- , 7Octa- , 4
$\square$ Nona-, 9
109) Which of the following correctly provides the names and formulas of polyatomic ions?Nitrite: $\mathrm{NO}^{-}$; nitrate: $\mathrm{NO}_{2}{ }^{-}$Carbonate: $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}{ }^{-}$; bicarbonate: $\mathrm{CO}_{3}{ }^{2-}$
$\square$ Sulfite: $\mathrm{S}_{2}{ }^{-}$; sulfate: $\mathrm{SO}_{3}{ }^{-}$
$\square$ Chromate: $\mathrm{CrO}_{4}{ }^{2-}$; dichromate: $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}{ }^{2-}$
110) What is the formula for carbon dioxide?
$\square 2 \mathrm{CO}$
$\square \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
$\mathrm{CaO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
111) There are a few common names of covalent compounds you should memorize. For example, what is the formula for water?$\mathrm{HO}_{2}$
$\square 2 \mathrm{HO}$
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
112) The correct name for SiC is:silicon carbidesilver carbidecarbosiliconsilver carbon
113) What is the formula for carbon tetrachloride?
$\square \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$$\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
114) $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ is named:dipotassium pentoxidephosphorus oxidediphosphorus pentoxidediphosphorus heptoxide
115) What is the formula of nitrogen triiodide?NI$\mathrm{N}_{3} \mathrm{I}$$\mathrm{HNI}_{3}$$\mathrm{NI}_{3}$
116) What is the name given to $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{~g})$ ?
$\square$ hydrogenated sulfursulfur hydridehydrogen sulfidehydrogen disulfide
117) $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$ is found in sand, glass, and quartz. What is the correct name for this compound?silicon dioxidesilicatesiliconsalicylate
118) The formula for dinitrogen pentoxide is:
$\square \mathrm{Ni}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
$\square \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{N}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
119) Ozone is another important covalent compound that is known by its common name. What is the formula for ozone?
$\mathrm{O}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{Os}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{CN}$
120) Which one of the following statements concerning the length of carbon-carbon single, double, and triple covalent bonds is true?
$\square \quad$ The carbon-carbon single bond is shorter than either the carbon-carbon double or triple bond.The carbon-carbon double bond is shorter than either the carbon-carbon single or triple bond.The carbon-carbon triple bond is shorter than either the carbon-carbon single or double bond.The carbon-carbon single, double, and triple bonds all have the same length.

Chemistry
121) Which one of the following is the correct bond angle between atoms adopting a trigonal planar geometry?
$180^{\circ}$$109.5^{\circ}$$90^{\circ}$
$\square 120^{\circ}$
122) The atoms in a molecule of water adopt what kind of geometry?TetrahedralOctahedral
$\square$ Trigonal planar
123) Ammonia, NH3, adopts a tetrahedral geometry. However, the non-bonding pair on the central nitrogen atom distorts the bond angle away from the expected $109.5^{\circ}$. Which of the following statements correctly describes how the bond angle is distorted?
$\square$ The actual bond angle is reduced: it is less than $109.5^{\circ}$
$\square$ The actual bond angle is increased: it is more than $109.5^{\circ}$
124) About which of the bonds along the backbone of a polypeptide is rotation not possible?
1

125) sp3 hybridization involves the hybridization of how many atomic orbitals?
2
126) Four sp3 hybrid orbitals adopt what kind of geometry?Linear
$\square$ Trigonal planar
$\square$ Octahedral
$\square$ Tetrahedral
127) When applying VSEPR theory to predict molecular shape, which of the following do we not need to take into account?

Valence electrons occupying sigma bonding orbitals
$\square$ Valence electrons occupying pi bonding orbitalsValence electrons occupying non-bonding orbitals
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128) Which of the following statements regarding the measurement of the atomic radius are correct? Please select all that apply.

The atomic radius is measured between atoms of different elements
$\square$ The atomic radius is measured between atoms of the same element
$\square$ The atomic radius is half the distance between the nuclei of two joined atomsThe atomic radius is the distance between the nuclei of two joined atomsThe atomic radius is only measured between two covalently-bonded atomsThe atomic radius can be measured between both covalently- and ionically-bonded atoms
129) From the following possible responses, select those responses that give the combination of bonds that makes up a triple covalent bond.Two sigma bondsOne sigma bondTwo pi bondsOne pi bondThree sigma bonds

Which one of the following is a linear molecule?
$\square \quad \mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$$\mathrm{BF}_{3}$$\mathrm{CH}_{4}$$\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
130) Which of the following is the correct order for the electron pair repulsions?lone pair-lone pair < bond pair-bond pair < bond pair-lone pairlone pair-lone pair < bond pair-lone pair < bond pair-bond pairbond pair-bond pair < bond pair-lone pair < lone pair-lone pairbond pair-bond pair < lone pair-lone pair < bond pair-lone pair
131) Which of the following is not a trigonal planar molecule?$\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$$\mathrm{AlH}_{3}$$\mathrm{BF}_{3}$$\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
132) Which of the following is tetrahedral?$\mathrm{BF}_{3}$$\mathrm{CH}_{4}$$\mathrm{NH}_{3}$$\mathrm{SF}_{6}$
133) The shape of a molecule with six bond pairs and no lone pairs is...hexahedraloctahedraltetrahedraltrigonal bipyramidal
134) Which one of following molecules does not have any three of its atoms in a straight line?
$\square \quad \mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$\mathrm{SF}_{6}$
135) The bond angles in a molecule of boron trifluoride are...$90^{\circ}$$107^{\circ}$$109.5^{\circ}$$120^{\circ}$
136) The bond angles in PF5 are...all $72^{\circ}$$90^{\circ}$ and $120^{\circ}$$109.5^{\circ}$ and $120^{\circ}$$109.5^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$
137) Which of the following species has a shape based on two lone pairs and two bond pairs?$\mathrm{NH}_{3}$$\mathrm{NH}_{2}{ }^{-}$$\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$PH3
138) The shape of carbon dioxide is described as...linearoctahedraltetrahedraltrigonal planar
139) The $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ bond angles in the ammonium ion $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$are...greater than the $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ bond angles in ammoniaidentical $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ bond angles in ammonia$107^{\circ}$less than the $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ bond angles in ammonia
140) The shape of $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ molecules is based on them having...4 bond pairs4 bond pairs and 1 lone pair4 bond pairs and 2 lone pairs4 bond pairs and 4 lone pairs
141) Which one of the following molecules/ions is square planar?$\mathrm{CH}_{4}$$\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$$\mathrm{PCl}_{4}+$$\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$
142) The molecule whose shape is based on lone pairs is...$\mathrm{CH}_{4}$$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$\mathrm{SF}_{6}$
The ion whose shape is not based on lone pairs is...$\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$$\mathrm{NH}_{2}{ }^{-}$$\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$$\mathrm{PCl}_{4-}$
143) Which of the following statements about ammonia molecules is not true?they possess a lone pairthe $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ bond is $107^{\circ}$they are pyramidal in shapethey are tetrahedral in shape
144) Which of the following statements about $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ molecules is true?the $\mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{S} \rightarrow \mathrm{O}$ bond angle is $180^{\circ}$their shape is based on then having two lone pairs and two double bond pairstheir shape is based on then having one lone pair and two bond bond pairsthey are trigonal planar
145) Which of following best describes the shape of $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$ molecules?linearsquare planartetrahedraltrigonal planar
146) In which of the following changes are the bond angles in the second species smaller than the first?$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$$\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$$\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$and $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$$\mathrm{AlCl}_{4-}$ and $\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$
147) The shape of $\mathrm{BrF}_{3}$ is best described as...linearpyramidaltrigonal planarT-shaped
148) The molecular structure of $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ islineartetrahedralhexagonaloctahedral

The number of bonding pairs of electrons in water $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is
149) Lone pairs in $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ are1
34
150) The bond angle of $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ is
$\square 90^{\circ}$$180^{\circ}$$120^{\circ}$$87.5^{\circ}$
151) Molecule with the bond of shape trigonal pyramid is$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$$\mathrm{CH}_{4}$$\mathrm{BF}_{3}$
152) Which inter molecular force is the predominant inter molecular force for non-polar molecules?

Dispersion Forces
Dipole-Dipole
153) Which inter molecular force results from polar molecules?

Dispersion Forces
$\square$ Dipole-Dipole
154) Which molecular geometry below is non-polar?Trigonal planarTrigonal pyramidalBent
See-saw
155) Which molecular geometry below is polar?Square planar
TetrahedralT-shapedLinear
156) Which bond has electrons that are shared equally?Non-polar ionic
Non-polar covalentPolar covalent
Ionic
157) Using electronegativity values, what type of bond is $\mathbf{C}-\mathrm{H}$ ?Non-polar
PolarIonic
Hydrogen
158) Using electronegativity values, what type of bond is $\mathbf{C}-\mathbf{O}$ ?Non-polarPolarIonic
Hydrogen
159) Using electronegativity values, what type of bond is B-F?Non-polar
PolarIonic
Hydrogen
160) What is the predominant inter molecular force for $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ ?

Dispersion forces
Dipole-dipole
161) What is the predominant inter molecular force for $\mathbf{N H}_{3}$ ?Dispersion forces
$\square$ Dipole-dipole
162) What is the predominant inter molecular force for $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$ ?

Dispersion forces
$\square$ Dipole-dipole
163) What is the predominant inter molecular force for $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?

Dispersion forces
Dipole-dipole
164) What happens to the boiling point as the strength of the inter molecular force increases?

DecreasesIncrease
Impossible to tellWhat's boiling point?
165) Is the molecule $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ polar or non-polar?polarnon-polar
166) What is the predominant inter molecular force in the molecule HCN?

Dispersion Forces
Dipole-Dipole
167) Which of the following molecules has an equal electron distribution around it's bonded atoms?
HCl$\mathrm{Br}_{2}$all of the above
168) Which of the following molecules has unequal electron distribution around it's bonded atoms?

HCl
$\mathrm{CBr}_{4}$
$\mathrm{N}_{2}$all of the above
169) Which of the following molecules is non-polar?
$\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{BCl}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{ICl}_{3}$
170) Which of the following molecules is polar?
$\square \mathrm{SiS}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{PCl}_{5}$
$\square \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{XeF}_{4}$
171) What type of bond has a difference in Electronegativity between 0.4 and 1.7 ?non-polarpolar
$\square$ ionicI don't know
172) What type of bond has a difference in Electronegativity between 0.0 and 0.4 ?
$\square$ non-polar
$\square$ polarionicI don't know
173) What type of bond has a difference in Electronegativity of $\mathbf{1 . 7}$ or greater?non-polarpolar
$\square$ ionicI don't know
174) Which molecule below is water soluble?
$\square \mathrm{NH}_{3}$$\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{SiO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{BCl}_{3}$
175) Which property below is NOT for non-polar molecules?
$\square$ Not water solubleLow melting pointHigh boiling point
$\square$ Usually gas or liquid at room temp.

## 176) Which property below is NOT for polar molecules?

Water soluble
$\square$ High melting pointSoft solidsUsually liquid or solid at room temp.
177) Both polar and non-polar molecules will always experience which inter molecular force?
Dispersion ForcesDipole-DipoleHydrogen bondingIonic bonding
178) Intermolecular forces or inter molecular forces are...covalent or ionic bondswithin a moleculebetween neighboring moleculesstronger than bonds
179) A bond dipole points toward...
$\square$ the less electronegative elementthe element with a partial positive chargethe element with a partial negative charge
$\square$ the negative ion
180) Which molecule below has polar bonds but is a non-polar molecule?
$\square \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{SiO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{CH}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
181) Which atom is the molecular dipole pointed toward in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?
$\square$ none
182) The electrons that reside in the outermost energy levels of an atom are called $\qquad$ .core electronsvalence electronslone pairsnonbonded electronsbonded electrons

## 183) What is the formula for manganese dioxide?

$\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$$\mathrm{MnO}_{4}$$\mathrm{MgO}_{2}$$\mathrm{MgO}_{4}$184) What is the name of $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$ ?sulfur oxygensulfitesulfatesulfur trioxide

What is the name of $\mathbf{N H}_{3}$ ?ammoniumammonianitrogen trihydrogennitrogen hydride
185) Electronegativity is $\qquad$ .the ability of an atom to attract electrons to itself in a chemical bond.the measure of an atom's ability to make ionic bonds.the amount of energy required for an atom to accept an electron.the amount of energy required for an atom to lose an electron.
186) Identify the ionic compound among the following:
$\square \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{HF}$
187) Which of the following is a polar molecule?
$\square \mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\square \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Be}$
188) What is the overall polarity of methane?nonpolar covalentpolar covalentionicnonpolar ionic
189) What does it mean when a molecule is said to be polar?one end of the molecule is slightly negative while the other end is slightly positiveboth ends of the molecule are slightly positiveboth ends of the molecule is slightly negativethe molecule is neutralthe difference in electronegativities is zero
190) The shape of a water molecule is $\qquad$ .trigonalbentlineartetrahedral
191) Intermolecular forces are forces $\qquad$ .within moleculesbetween moleculespushing molecules apartof attraction between the protons and electrons
192) Which of the following is a polar molecule?
$\square \mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}$
193) What is the predicted bond angle for a molecule with a trigonal planar electron-pair geometry?
$\square 180 \mathrm{o}$
$\square 120 \mathrm{o}$
$\square 109.5$ o
$\square 45 \mathrm{o}$
$\square$ 90o
194) What is the electron-pair geometry for a molecule with two electron pairs?
$\square$ Linear
$\square$ Trigonal planar
$\square$ Tetrahedral
$\square$ Trigonal bipyramidal
$\square$ Octahedral
195) Which of the following molecules dissolves in water?
$\square \mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{CBr}_{4}$
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
$\square \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$
196) The chemical formula of lead sulphate is
$\mathrm{Pb}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
$\mathrm{Pb}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{2}$
$\mathrm{PbSO}_{4}$$\mathrm{Pb}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$
197) Which information is not conveyed by a balanced chemical equation?Physical states of reactants and productsSymbols and formulae of all the substances involved in a particular reactionNumber of atoms/molecules of the reactants and products formed
$\square$ Whether a particular reaction is actually feasible or not
198) Chemically rust ishydrated ferrous oxideonly ferric oxidehydrated ferric oxidenone of these
199) Both $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gases areheavier than aircolorlessacidic in naturesoluble in water
200) Which of the following gases can be used for storage of fresh sample of an oil for a long time?

Carbon dioxide or oxygen
$\square$ Nitrogen or helium
$\square$ Helium or oxygen
$\square$ Nitrogen or oxygen
201) The electrolytic decomposition of water gives $\mathrm{H}_{\mathbf{2}}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{\mathbf{2}}$ in the ratio of
$\square$ 1:2 by volume
$\square$ 2: 1 by volume
$\square$ 8: 1 by mass
$\square$ 1:2 by mass
202) In the decomposition of lead nitrate to give lead oxide, nitrogen dioxide and oxygen gas, the coefficient of nitrogen dioxide (in the balanced equation) is
$\square 2$
203) Fatty foods become rancid due to the process ofoxidationcorrosionreductionhydrogenation
204) Silver article turns black when kept in the open for a few days due to formation of$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$AgS
$\square \mathrm{AgSO}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
205) When crystals of lead nitrate are heated strongly in a dry test tube
$\square$ crystals immediately melt
$\square$ a brown residue is left
$\square$ white fumes appear in the tube
$\square$ a yellow residue is left
206) Dilute hydrochloric acid is added to granulated zinc taken in a test tube. The following observations are recorded. Point out the correct observation.
$\square$ The surface of metal becomes shining
$\square$ The reaction mixture turns milky
$\square$ Odor of a pungent smelling gas is recorded
$\square$ A colorless and odorless gas is evolved
207) When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water,calcium hydroxide is formed
$\square$ white precipitate of CaO is formedlime water turns milky
$\square$ color of lime water disappears.
208) When a magnesium ribbon is burnt in air, the ash formed is
black
$\square$ white
$\square$ yellow
$\square$ pink
209) In which of the following, heat energy will be evolved?Electrolysis of waterDissolution of NH 4 Cl in waterBurning of L.P.G.
$\square$ Decomposition of AgBr in the presence of sunlight

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## 210) Rancidity can be prevented by

adding antioxidantsstoring food away from lightkeeping food in refrigeratorall of these211) The reaction of $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{2}}$ gas with oxygen gas to form water is an example ofcombination reactionredox reactionexothermic reactionall of these reactions
212) The reaction in which two compounds exchange their ions to form two new compounds is calledreplacement reactioncombination reactiondouble replacement reaction
$\square$ redox reaction
213) On immersing an iron nail in $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ solution for few minutes, you will observe no reaction takes place
$\square$ the color of solution fades away
$\square$ the surface of iron nails acquires a black coating
$\square$ the color of solution changes to green
214) An element $X$ on exposure to moist air turns reddish-brown and a new compound $Y$ is formed. The substance $X$ and $Y$ are
$\square \mathrm{X} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Y} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{X} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ag}, \mathrm{Y} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
$\square \mathrm{X} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Y} \rightarrow \mathrm{CuO}$
$\square \mathrm{X} \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}, \mathrm{Y} \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
215) Which among the following is not a physical change?

Melting of solids to liquidsVaporization of liquids to gases
$\square$ Liquefaction of gases to liquids
$\square$ Decay of matter
216) Which among the following is not a chemical change?

Melting of ice
$\square$ Carbon cycle
$\square$ Dehydration of substances
$\square$ Fermentation of substances

## 217) Physical changes are

$\qquad$ .
temporary
$\square$ permanentirreversibleendothermic
218) An example of a chemical change is $\qquad$ .
formation of cloudsglowing of an electric lightdropping sodium into waterdissolving of salt in water
219) Which of these will cause a chemical change to occur?

Grinding of wheat into flour
$\square$ Lighting of a gas stove
$\square$ Evaporation of water from a lake
$\square$ Ringing of an electric bell
220) Chemical changes are $\qquad$ .
$\square$ temporary, reversible and a new substance is produced
$\square$ always accompanied by exchange of lightpermanent, irreversible and a new substance is producednever accompanied by exchange of light and heat energy
221) Which of the following is a physical change?Solubility in water
$\square$ Combustibility
$\square$ Aerial oxidation
$\square$ Reaction with water
222) Which of the following information is conveyed by a chemical reaction?

The color changes taking placeThe structure of the reactants and productsThe absorption of energy onlyThe masses of the reactants and products involved in the reaction
223) Which is the correct symbol for manganese?

MMaMn
Mg
224) The symbol $H$ stands for $\qquad$ of hydrogen.
one atomone moleculeone iontwo atoms
225) The correct formula for nitrogen dioxide is $\qquad$ .
NO$\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$\mathrm{NO}_{2}$$\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
226) The correct formula for ammonium sulphate is $\qquad$ .
$\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
$\square\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
$\square\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
$\square\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{2}$
227) Which of the following is an incorrect formula?$\mathrm{NaCl}_{2}$$\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$$\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
228) In one molecule of ammonium sulphide there are $\qquad$ .
2 atoms of $\mathrm{N}, 8$ atoms of H , and 1 atom of S
$\square 1$ atom of $\mathrm{N}, 4$ atoms of H , and 1 atom of S
$\square 1$ atom of $\mathrm{N}, 4$ atoms of H , and 2 atoms of S
$\square 2$ atoms of $\mathrm{N}, 8$ atoms of H , and 2 atoms of S
229) The correctly balanced equation for $\mathrm{FeS}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ is $\qquad$ .$2 \mathrm{FeS}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+4 \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
$2 \mathrm{FeS}_{2}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+4 \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
$4 \mathrm{FeS}_{2}+4 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
$4 \mathrm{FeS}_{2}+11 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+8 \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
230) The sign used to indicate a reversible reaction is $\qquad$ .$\rightarrow$$\cong$
$\square \leftarrow$$\hat{\ddagger}^{\wedge}=$ 月
231) Breaking of lead bromide into lead and bromine is an example of $\qquad$ .
decomposition reactionsynthesis reactionreplacement reactionneutralization reaction
232) In the equation
$\mathrm{PbO}_{2}+4 \mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{PbCl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, the substance undergoing oxidation is $\qquad$ .
$\square$ lead dioxidehydrochloric acidhydrogenlead chloride
233) $\mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{AgNO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{AgCl}+\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$ is an example of $\qquad$ .
$\square$ neutralization reaction
$\square$ redox reaction
$\square$ double replacement reactiondecomposition reaction
234) In the reaction:
$\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}+\mathrm{ZnSO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}+\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$, the white precipitate seen is due to $\qquad$ .
$\square \mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}$
235) A chemical reaction has taken place in which of the following process?
$\square$ Ice melts into water
$\square$ A wet shirt got dried in sunlight
$\square$ A brown layer is formed over iron rod kept in air
$\square$ Sugar getting dissolved in water
236) Which of the following is not a chemical Reaction?

Formation of salt solutionMilk turns sour in hot weather
$\square$ Burning of match stick
$\square$ Contamination of food

## 237) A chemical reaction has taken place can be represented by which of the following

 condition?$\square$ Evolution of gasHeat released
$\square$ Change in color
$\square$ All the above
238) A chemical equation properly written has which of the following features?
$\square$ Temperature required
$\square$ Should be balanced
$\square$ Should have information regarding physical states
$\square$ All the above
239) A Chemical equation should be balanced to

Display conservation of energy
$\square$ Display conservation of mass
$\square$ To make equation attractive
$\square$ All the above
240) An unbalanced chemical equation is equation written in Skeletal form

Proper form
$\square$ Simple form
$\square$ Unorganized form
241) A chemical equation is said to be balanced if number of
$\square$ Compounds are same in both side
$\square$ Molecules are same in both side
$\square$ Number of atoms is same in both side
$\square$ Number of electrons are same in both side
242) When magnesium is burnt in air then
$\square$ Magnesium is reacting with oxygen
$\square$ Magnesium is reacting with nitrogen
$\square$ Magnesium is reacting with carbon
$\square$ Magnesium is reacting with Carbon di oxide
243) Write values of $\mathbf{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and $\mathbf{c}$ if following chemical reaction is balanced .

$$
\mathbf{a M g}+\mathbf{b O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathbf{c M g O}
$$

$\square \mathrm{a} \rightarrow 1, \mathrm{~b} \rightarrow 2, \mathrm{c} \rightarrow 2$
$\square \mathrm{a} \rightarrow 2, \mathrm{~b} \rightarrow 1, \mathrm{c} \rightarrow 2$
$\square \mathrm{a} \rightarrow 2, \mathrm{~b} \rightarrow 2, \mathrm{c} \rightarrow 2$
$\square \mathrm{a} \rightarrow 1, \mathrm{~b} \rightarrow 2 . \mathrm{c} \rightarrow 1$

Chemistry
244) Write values of $a, b$ and $c$ so that following chemical equation is balanced

$$
\mathbf{a H}_{2}+\mathbf{b O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathbf{c H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

$\square \mathrm{a} \rightarrow 2, \mathrm{~b} \rightarrow 1, \mathrm{c} \rightarrow 2$
$\square \mathrm{a} \rightarrow 1, \mathrm{~b} \rightarrow 1, \mathrm{c} \rightarrow 2$
$\square \mathrm{a} \rightarrow 1, \mathrm{~b} \rightarrow 2, \mathrm{c} \rightarrow 1$
$\square \mathrm{a} \rightarrow 2, \mathrm{~b} \rightarrow 2, \mathrm{c} \rightarrow 1$
245) Potassium chlorate (+ heat) $\rightarrow$ Potassium chloride + Oxygen [2 $\mathrm{KClO}_{3} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{KCl}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}$ ] is an example of
synthesis or direct combination reactionsimple replacement reaction
$\square$ decomposition reaction
$\square$ double replacement reaction
$\square$ Half-n-half Clue
246) $\mathrm{Zinc}+$ Hydrochloric acid $\rightarrow$ Zinc chloride + Hydrogen $\left[\mathrm{Zn}+2 \mathbf{H C l} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z n C l}_{\mathbf{2}}+\mathbf{H}_{2}\right]$ is an example of
simple replacement reactiondecomposition reactionsynthesis or direct combination reaction
$\square$ double replacement reaction
$\square$ Half-n-half Clue
247) Magnesium + Oxygen $\rightarrow$ Magnesium oxide [ $2 \mathbf{M g}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathbf{2 ~ M g O}$ ] is an example of $\square$ simple replacement reactionsynthesis or direct combination reaction
$\square$ decomposition reaction
$\square$ double replacement reaction
$\square$ Half-n-half Clue
248) Sodium oxide + Water $\rightarrow$ Sodium hydroxide $\left[\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaOH}\right]$ is an example of
$\square$ decomposition reaction
$\square$ double replacement reactionsimple replacement reactionsynthesis or direct combination reaction
$\square$ Half-n-half Clue
249) Copper carbonate (+ heat) $\rightarrow$ Copper oxide + Carbon dioxide $\left[\mathrm{CuCO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathbf{C u O}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right]$ is an example of
synthesis or direct combination reaction
$\square$ simple replacement reaction
$\square$ decomposition reaction
$\square$ double replacement reaction
$\square$ Half-n-half Clue
250) Iron + Sulfur $\rightarrow$ Iron sulfide $[F e+S \rightarrow F e S]$ is an example of
synthesis or direct combination reactionsimple replacement reactiondecomposition reactiondouble replacement reaction
$\square$ Half-n-half Clue
251) Water (+ electric current) $\rightarrow$ Hydrogen + Oxygen $\left[2 \mathbf{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2}\right.$ ] is an example of decomposition reactionsynthesis or direct combination reactionsimple replacement reactiondouble replacement reaction
252) Identify the type of reaction: $\mathbf{N}_{2}+\mathbf{3 H _ { 2 }} \rightarrow \mathbf{2} \mathbf{N H}_{3}$

Synthesis
$\square$ Decomposition
$\square$ Single Replacement
$\square$ Double Replacement
$\square$ Combustion
253) Identify the type of reaction: $\mathbf{2 N a I}+\mathrm{F}_{2} \rightarrow \mathbf{2 N a F}+\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{2}}$
$\square$ Synthesis
$\square$ Decomposition
$\square$ Single Replacement
$\square$ Double Replacement
$\square$ Combustion
254) Identify the type of reaction: $2 \mathrm{AgCl}+\mathrm{BaBr}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{AgBr}+\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$
$\square$ Synthesis
$\square$ Decomposition
$\square$ Single Replacement
$\square$ Double Replacement
$\square$ Combustion
255) Identify the type of reaction: $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{6}}+\mathbf{5 O}_{\mathbf{2}} \rightarrow \mathbf{3} \mathrm{H}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathrm{O}+\mathbf{2} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
$\square$ Synthesis
$\square$ Decomposition
$\square$ Single Replacement
$\square$ Double Replacement
$\square$ Combustion
256) Identify the type of reaction: $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathbf{2 \mathbf { H } _ { \mathbf { 2 } }}+\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{2}}$SynthesisDecomposition
$\square$ Single replacement
Double replacementCombustion
257) How many atoms of oxygen are on the reactant side $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{2} \mathbf{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathbf{2} \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{2}}+\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{2}}$One
TwoFourThree
I don't know!
258) How many atoms of oxygen are on the left side $\mathbf{2 H}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{O} \rightarrow \mathbf{2} \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{2}}+\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{2}}$OneTwoFourThreeI don't know!
259) How many nitrogen atoms are on the right side? $\mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{2}}+\mathbf{3} \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{2}} \rightarrow \mathbf{2} \mathbf{N H}_{\mathbf{3}}$
ThreeTwoFourSixI don't know!
260) How many hydrogen atoms are on the product side? $\mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{2}}+\mathbf{3} \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{2}} \rightarrow \mathbf{2} \mathbf{N H}_{\mathbf{3}}$

Six
FiveFour
$\square$ Three
Two
261) The chemical reaction: $2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$ is a:synthesis reactiondecomposition reactionsingle replacement reactiondouble replacement reactioncombustion reaction

## 262) The chemical reaction: $8 \mathrm{Fe}+\mathrm{S}_{8} \rightarrow 8 \mathrm{FeS}$ is a:

synthesis reactiondecomposition reactionsingle replacement reactiondouble replacement reactioncombustion reaction263) The chemical reaction: $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}+\mathbf{N a C l} \rightarrow \mathbf{A g C l}+\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$ is a:
$\square$ synthesis reaction
$\square$ decomposition reaction
$\square$ single replacement reaction
$\square$ double replacement reactioncombustion reaction
264) The chemical reaction: $\mathrm{Zn}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}+\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{2}}$ is a:synthesis reaction
$\square$ decomposition reactionsingle replacement reaction
$\square$ double replacement reaction
$\square$ combustion reaction
265) The chemical reaction: $2 \mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is a:
$\square$ synthesis reaction
$\square$ decomposition reactionsingle replacement reaction
$\square$ double replacement reactioncombustion reaction
266) The chemical reaction: $\mathrm{CH}_{4}+2 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is a:synthesis reactiondecomposition reactionsingle replacement reactiondouble replacement reactioncombustion reaction
267) The chemical reaction: $2 \mathrm{Fe}+6 \mathrm{NaBr} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{FeBr}_{3}+6 \mathrm{Na}$ is a:synthesis reactiondecomposition reactionsingle replacement reaction
$\square$ double replacement reactioncombustion reaction
268) The chemical reaction: $\mathrm{Pb}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{PbO}_{2}$ is a:synthesis reactiondecomposition reactionsingle replacement reactiondouble replacement reactioncombustion reaction
269) The chemical reaction: $2 \mathrm{CO}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is a:synthesis reactiondecomposition reactionsingle replacement reactiondouble replacement reactioncombustion reaction
270) The chemical reaction: $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{CaSO}_{4}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is a:synthesis reactiondecomposition reactionsingle replacement reactiondouble replacement reactioncombustion reaction
271) Which of the following substances should be written in molecular form in an ionic equation?
$\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$$\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
272) Which of the following substances should be written in molecular form in net ionic equations representing reactions in aqueous solutions?
$\square \mathrm{NaNO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{KC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$$\mathrm{HNO}_{2}$$\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
273) Which net ionic equation best represents the reaction (if a reaction occurs) between AgCl and $\mathrm{KNO}_{3}$$\mathrm{AgCl}+\mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}+\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$$\mathrm{Ag}++\mathrm{K}+\rightarrow \mathrm{AgK}$
$\square \mathrm{Ag}++\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{AgCl}+\mathrm{KNO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}+\mathrm{KCl}$
No reaction

Chemistry
274) Write the net ionic equation for the reaction, if any, which occurs when $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ and hydrochloric acid are mixed. Both are in aqueous solution if soluble.
$\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Na}^{+}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\mathrm{CO}_{3}{ }^{2-}+2 \mathrm{H}+\rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\mathrm{Na}++\mathrm{Cl}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaCl}$
$\square \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}+\mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow$ No Reaction
275) What is the correct net ionic equation for the reaction (if a reaction occurs) between $\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{3}$ and KOH
$\square \mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{3}+3 \mathrm{OH}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}+3 \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
$\square \mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{3}+3 \mathrm{KOH} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}+3 \mathrm{KNO}_{3}$
$\square$ No reaction
$\square \mathrm{Fe}^{3+}+3 \mathrm{KOH} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}+3 \mathrm{~K}^{+}$
$\square \mathrm{Fe}^{3+}+3 \mathrm{OH}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
276) Which net ionic equation best represents the reaction (if a reaction occurs) between $\mathrm{NaC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ and HCl :
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}+\mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{CCl}^{-}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{Na}^{+}+\mathrm{Cl}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaCl}$
$\square \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}+\mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{HC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{NaC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}+\mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{HC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}+\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
$\square$ No reaction will occur.
277) Choose the correct net ionic equation for the reaction (if a reaction occurs) between $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow$ No reaction
$\square \mathrm{OH}^{-}+\mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\square \mathrm{Ba}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{OH}^{-}+2 \mathrm{H}++\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\square \mathrm{Ba}^{2+}+\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{Ba}^{2+}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+}$
278) The correct form of the acid HF as it should be written in an ionic equation is:

$\square \mathrm{HF}^{-}$
$\square \mathrm{HF}^{+}$
$\square \mathrm{HF}$
$\square \mathrm{H}^{+}$
279) Which of the following net ionic equations best represents the reaction that takes (if any) when sodium metal is placed in water?
$\mathrm{Na}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$
$\square 2 \mathrm{Na}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Na}^{+}+2 \mathrm{OH}^{-}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{Na}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaH}+\mathrm{OH}$
$\square \mathrm{Na}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}^{+}+\mathrm{OH}^{-}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$
$\mathrm{Na}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow$ no reaction

Chemist
280) The net ionic equation for the reaction, if any, when aqueous solutions of $\mathbf{C u C l}_{\mathbf{2}}$ and $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ are mixed is:
$\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}+\mathrm{S}^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{CuS}$
$\mathrm{CuCl}_{2}+\mathrm{S}^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{CuS}+2 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
$\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{Cu}^{2+} \rightarrow \mathrm{CuS}+2 \mathrm{Na}^{+}$
$\square \mathrm{Cu}+\mathrm{S} \rightarrow \mathrm{CuS}$
$\square \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{CuCl}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CuS}+2 \mathrm{NaCl}$
281) The net ionic equation for the reaction, if any, which occurs when aqueous solutions of manganese chloride and sodium carbonate are mixed is:
$\square \mathrm{MnCl}_{2}+\mathrm{CO}_{3}{ }^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{MnCO}_{3}+2 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
$\square \mathrm{MnCl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{Na}^{+} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$
$\square \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}+\mathrm{CO}_{3}{ }^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{MnCO}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{Cl}-+2 \mathrm{~N}^{\mathrm{a}+}+\mathrm{CO}_{3}{ }^{2-} \rightarrow$ no reaction
$\square \mathrm{MnCl}_{2}+\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{MnCO}_{3}+2 \mathrm{NaCl}$
282) Which of the following substances should be written in molecular form in an ionic equation?
$\square \mathrm{HC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{HBr}$
$\square \mathrm{HCl}$
$\square \mathrm{HI}$
$\square \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
283) which of the following should be represented in ionic form in aqueous solution?
$\square \mathrm{HNO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{HClO}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{HCN}$
$\square \mathrm{HC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
284) Which of the following net ionic equations best represents the reaction that takes place when solid calcium carbonate and aqueous nitric acid solution are mixed?
$\mathrm{CO}_{3}{ }^{2-}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}+2 \mathrm{HNO} 3 \rightarrow \mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ca}^{2+}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$$\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ca}^{2+}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{Ca}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$

Chemist
285) When the following equation is balanced with the smallest possible set of integer coefficients, what is the coefficient of Pb ?
$\ldots \mathrm{PbO}+\ldots \mathrm{NH}_{3} \rightarrow \ldots \mathrm{~Pb}+\ldots \mathrm{N}_{2}+\ldots \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
1
286) When the following chemical equation is correctly balanced, using the smallest possible whole number coefficients, the coefficient before the $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{O}$ is:
$\ldots \mathrm{Mg}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{2}+\ldots \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \ldots \mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+\ldots \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
287) The net ionic equation for the reaction, if any, when aqueous solutions of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ are mixed is:
$\mathrm{H}^{+}+\mathrm{OH}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}+\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{Ba}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{OH}^{-}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+}+\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+}+\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ba}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
288) Which net ionic equation best represents the reaction (if a reaction occurs) between $\mathbf{C u C l}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
$\mathrm{CuCl}_{2}+\mathrm{S}^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{CuS}+2 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
$\square \mathrm{Cu}^{2+}+\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \rightarrow \mathrm{CuS}+2 \mathrm{~K}^{+}$
$\square \mathrm{Cu}^{2+}+\mathrm{S}^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{CuS}$
$\square 2 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}+\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{KCl}+\mathrm{S}^{2-}$
$\square$ No reaction will occur.
289) When the following equation is balanced with the smallest whole number coefficients possible, the coefficient of $\mathrm{KNO}_{3}$ is:
$\ldots \mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}+\ldots \_\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2} \rightarrow \ldots \mathrm{KNO}_{3}+\ldots \mathrm{Ca}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}$
290) A mole of any substance contains$6.022 \times 10^{22}$ particles$6.022 \times 10^{23}$ particles$6.022 \times 10^{24}$ particles$6.022 \times 10^{25}$ particles
291) $\mathbf{1}$ mole of substance refers tomolar massatomic masselectron massneutron mass
292) $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of Sulphur contains
$\square 2$ moles3 moles4 moles1 mole
293) If one mole of carbon contains $x$ atoms then number of atoms in 12 g of $\mathbf{M g}$ arex0.5x2 x1.5 x
294) The number of atoms of hydrogen in 2 moles of $\mathbf{N H}_{3}$
$\square 5 \times 10^{23}$
$\square 3.01 \times 10^{23}$
$\square 3.61 \times 10^{24}$
$\square 4 \times 10^{23}$
295) What is the mass of one mole of $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ?83.9163.7171.7
$\square 202.3$
296) What is the percent composition of oxygen in $\mathrm{As}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ ?
$\square 12.5 \%$$53 \%$60\%87.5\%
297) If the empirical formula is $\mathbf{M g B r}_{2}$, which of the following formulas is an example of a possible molecular formula?
$\mathrm{Mg}_{2} \mathrm{Br}$
$\mathrm{Mg}_{2} \mathrm{Br}_{4}$
$\mathrm{Mg}_{3} \mathrm{Br}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{Mg}_{4} \mathrm{Br}_{2}$
298) What is an empirical formula?

Shows the number of atomsThe formula you find from dividing all mole values by the smallest mole value
$\square$ The proportion of elements in a compound
299) Calculate the percent composition of hydrogen in sodium bisulfate
$\square 1.4 \%$
$\square 19.2 \%$
$\square 80.8 \%$
300) If the empirical formula is $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ carbon and $20 \%$ hydrogen, how much mass of each does that represent?
$\square 20 \mathrm{~g}$ carbon, 80 g hydrogen
$\square 80 \mathrm{~g}$ carbon, 20 g hydrogen
$\square 100 \mathrm{~g}$
$\square$ There is not enough information
301) What is Avogadro's number?$6.02 \times 10_{22}$
$\square 6.02 \times 10_{23}$
$\square 22.4$
$\square$ The molar mass of an element
302) $\mathbf{2 2 . 4} \mathrm{L}$ at STP is equal to which of the following?
$\square 1$ mole of gas
$\square 1$ mole of liquid
$\square 22.4$ moles of gas
$\square 22.4$ moles of liquid
303) How many atoms are in three moles of oxygen?$1.81 \times 10_{24}$
$\square 2.01 \times 10_{23}$
$\square 6.02 \times 10_{23}$
$\square 32$
304) What is the percent water in magnesium sulfide dihydrate?
$24.2 \%$
43.1\%
$75.8 \%$
305) The number of atoms in a mole of any pure substance is called
$\square$ its atomic number.
$\square$ Avogadro's number.
$\square$ its mass number.
$\square$ its gram-atomic number.
306) What can be said about 1 mol Ag and $1 \mathrm{~mol} A u$ ?They are equal in mass.They contain the same number of atoms.Their molar masses are equal.They have the same atomic mass.
307) An Avogadro's number of any element is equivalent tothe atomic number of that element.the mass number of that element.$6.022 \times 10^{23}$ particles.12 g of that element.
308) The atomic mass of hydrogen is 1.008 amu . The reason that this value is not a whole number is that
$\square$ hydrogen only exists as a diatomic molecule.the mass of hydrogen is the sum of the masses of the protons and electrons in the atom.the mass of a proton is not exactly equal to 1 amu .hydrogen has more than one isotope.
309) A chemical formula includes the symbols of the elements in the compound and subscripts that indicate
$\square$ the number of formula units present.the number of atoms or ions of each type.the formula mass.the charges on the elements or ions.
310) How many atoms of fluorine are in a molecule of carbon tetrafluoride, $\mathrm{CF}_{4}$ ?1
$\square 4$
311) A formula that shows the simplest whole-number ratio of the atoms in a compound is the
$\square$ molecular formula.
$\square$ ideal formula.structural formula.
$\square$ empirical formula.
312) The molar mass of an element is the mass of one
$\square$ atom of the element.
$\square$ liter of the element.gram of the element.mole of the element.
313) To determine the molar mass of an element, one must know the element'sAvogadro number.atomic number.number of isotopes.average atomic mass.
314) What is the molar mass of magnesium?12.00 g26.982 g24.305 g22.990 g
315) What is the empirical formula for a compound that is $\mathbf{3 6 . 1 \%} \mathbf{C a}$ and $63.9 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ ?CaCl$\mathrm{Ca}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$$\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{Ca}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
316) The molecular formula for vitamin C is $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{6}$. What is the empirical formula?CHO$\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
317) The percentage of sulfur in $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ is about $50 \%$. What is the percentage of oxygen in this compound?

- $25 \%$50\%75\%90\%

318) What is the percentage of $\mathrm{OH}-$ in $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ ?45.9\%66.6\%75\%90.1\%
319) How many atoms are there in $\mathbf{3 . 3 3}$ moles of strontium?
$2.00 \times 10^{24}$ atoms$3.21 \times 10^{32}$ atoms$1.11 \times 10^{11}$ atoms$4.24 \times 10^{23}$ atoms
320) How many atoms are there in 3.33 moles of strontium?$2.00 \times 10^{24}$ atoms$3.21 \times 10^{32}$ atoms
$1.11 \times 10^{11}$ atoms$4.24 \times 10^{23}$ atoms
321) What is the mass of $\mathbf{3 . 3 5}$ moles of sulfur trioxide?335 g
268 g245 g
322) How many moles are there in 425.0 g of sodium chloride?9.835 mol8.126 mol7.272 mol6.691 mol
323) What is the mass of 5.55 moles of carbon monoxide?155 g
$\square 143 \mathrm{~g}$138 g122 g
324) Avogadro's number represents the number of atoms in12 g of $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$320 g of Sulphur32 g of oxygen12.7 g of iodine
325) The number of moles of carbon dioxide which contain 8 g of oxygen is0.5 mol0.20 mol0.40 mol0.25 mol
326) The total no of ions present in 111 g of $\mathrm{cacl}_{2}$ is

One moleTwo moleThree moleFour moles
327) Which of the following weighs the most ?
$\square$ one g-atom of nitrogen
$\square$ One mole of water
$\square$ One mole of sodium
$\square$ One molecule of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
328) 5.0 liter of $0.4 \mathbf{M ~ H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ Contains-2.0 Mole Of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$0.4 mole $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$5.0 mole $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$2.0 moles $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
329) A symbol not only represents the name of the element but also represents-its atomic no.1 gm -atomits atomicityReactivity.
330) Which has maximum number of atoms?
$1.806 \times 10^{23}$
$31.80 \times 10^{23}$
331) The maximum no. of molecules is present in

15 L of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas at S.T.P
$\square 5 \mathrm{~L}$ of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ gas at S.T.P
$\square 0.5 \mathrm{~g}$ of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas
$\square 10 \mathrm{~g}$ of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ gas.
332) The number of g-atom of oxygen in $6.02 \times 10^{24} \mathrm{CO}$ molecules is0.510
333) Number of electrons in 1.8 mL of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is:$6.02 \times 10^{23}$$3.011 \times 10^{23}$$0.6022 \times 10^{23}$$60.22 \times 10^{23}$
334) Which names are associated with $1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{NA}$ ?RutherfordDaltonAvogadro1 gram
335) 100 g cacos is treated with I liter of 1 N HCl . What would be the weight of co2 liberated after the completion of the reaction?
5.5 g

11 g33 g
336) The mass of carbon present in 0.5 mole of $\mathrm{K} 4\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$ is
1.8 g

18 g3.6 g

36 g
337) Number of water molecules in the drop of water, if $\mathbf{1 ~ m l}$ of water has 20 drops and $A$ is Avogadro's number, is-$0.5 \mathrm{~A} / 18$
$\square 0.05 \mathrm{~A}$0.5A$0.05 \mathrm{~A} / 18$
338) 0.224 L of $\mathrm{H}_{\mathbf{2}}$ gas at S.T.P is equivalent tomol1 g
339) A sample of phosphorus trichloride $\left(\mathrm{PCl}_{3}\right)$ contains $\mathbf{1}$. $\mathbf{4}$ moles of the substance. how many atoms are there is the sample?5.64$8.431 \times 10^{23}$
$3.372 \times 10^{24}$
340) Which among the following is the heaviest?

One mole is oxygen
$\square$ One molecule of Sulphur trioxide100 amu of uranium44 g of carbon dioxide.
341) $\mathbf{6 . 0 2} \times 10^{22}$ molecules of $\mathbf{N}_{2}$ at NTP will occupy a volume of22.4 liters2.24 liters6.02 liters6.02 mL
342) How many grams are contained in 1 gram-atom of Na ?
$\square 13 \mathrm{~g}$
$\square 23 \mathrm{~g}$
$\square 1 / 23 \mathrm{~g}$
343) I mole of a compound contain 1 mole of $C$ and 2 moles of $O$. The molecular weight of the compound is

3
$\square 12$
$\square 32$
344) The number of atoms of oxygen present in 10.6 g of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ will be.
$6.02 \times 10^{22}$
$\square 12.04 \times 10^{22}$
$\square 1.806 \times 10^{23}$31.8
345) Which of the following has the largest number of atoms?0.5 g atom of Cu0.635 g of Cu0.25 mole of Cu
$3.35 \times 1020 \mathrm{amu}$ of Cu
346) The number of atoms present in 16 g of oxygen is
$\square 6.05 \times 1011.5$
$\square 3.01 \times 1023$
$\square 3.01 \times 1011.5$
$\square 6.02 \times 1023$
347) Number of atoms in 12 g of $\mathrm{C}_{6}^{12}$ is-
12$6.022 \times 10^{23}$
$\square 12 \times 6.022 \times 10^{23}$
348) Which of the following contains the greatest number of oxygen atoms?
$\square 1 \mathrm{~g}$ of O
$\square 1 \mathrm{~g}$ of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$1 g of $\mathrm{O}_{3}$
$\square$ All have the same number of atoms
349) The total number of atoms represented by the compound $\mathrm{CuSO}_{\mathbf{4}} . \mathbf{5 H}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathrm{O}$ is -
27
350) Which of the following has the highest mass?1 g-atom of C$3.011 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of oxygen$1 / 2$ mole of $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$10 mL of water
351) If the atomic weight of carbon were set at 24 amu , the value of the Avogadro constant would be$6.022 \times 10^{23}$
$\square 12.044 \times 10^{23}$$3.011 \times 10^{23}$none of these
352) If 32 g of O 2 contain $6.022 \times 1023$ molecules at NTP then 32 g of S , under the same conditions, will contain,
$6.022 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~S}$
$\square 3.011 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~S}$
$\square 12.044 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~S}$
$\square 1 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~S}$
353) Atomic mass of an elements is
$\square$ the actual mass of one atom of the elementthe relative mass of an atom of the elementthe average relative mass of different atoms of the elementmuch different from the mass number of the element.
354) The correct value of Avogadro's number is$6.02 \times 10^{21}$$6.02 \times 10^{22}$$6.02 \times 10^{23}$$.62 \times 10^{-34}$
355) Which one of the following statements in incorrect?

One gram atom of carbon contains Avogadro's number of atoms.One mole of oxygen gas contains Avogadro's number of atoms.
$\square$ One mole of hydrogen contains Avogadro's number of atoms.
One mole of electrons stands for $6.02 \times 1023$ electrons
356) The no. of gram atoms of oxygen present in $0.3 \mathrm{~g}-\mathrm{-}$ mole of $(\mathrm{COOH})_{2} .2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is:
$\square 0.6$
$\square 1.8$
$\square 1.2$
357) Which sample contains the largest number of atoms?
$\square 1 \mathrm{mg}$ of $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$
$\square 1 \mathrm{mg}$ of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
$\square 1 \mathrm{mg}$ of Na
$\square 1 \mathrm{~mL}$ of water
358) One mole of $P_{4}$ molecules contain:1 molecule of p4 molecules of p
1 $\frac{1}{4} \times 6.022 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of $p$
$24.088 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of p
359) A formula with the lowest whole \# ratio of elements in a compound is called $\qquad$ .
$\square$ covalent formulachemical formulaempirical formulamolecular formula
360) A chemical formula that shows the actual \# and kinds of atoms present in one molecule of a compound is called $\qquad$ .
molecular formulacovalent formulaempirical formulaionic formula
361) Which of the following is an empirical formula?$\mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{10}$$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$$\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$
362) All of the following are empirical formulas EXCEPT$\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$$\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$
$\square \mathrm{Al}_{3}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{2}$
363) Which of the following is the correct empirical formula for $\mathbf{C}_{4} \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{1 0}}$ ?
$\square \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
$\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{20}$$\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$$\mathrm{CH}_{2.5}$
364) A substance has a molecular formula of $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{1} \mathbf{0 N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$. The empirical formula is$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$\mathrm{C}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{7} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{O}$CHNO$\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
365) A compound is $25.9 \%$ nitrogen and $74.1 \%$ oxygen. Find its empirical formula.$\mathrm{N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{6}$$\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
366) Determine the empirical formula for a compound with $87.1 \% \mathrm{Ag}$ and $12.9 \% \mathrm{~S}$.
$\square \mathrm{AgS}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
$\square \mathrm{Ag}_{4} \mathrm{~S}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{Ag}_{3} \mathrm{~S}_{5}$
367) The empirical formula of a substance is $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. Its molar mass is $\mathbf{1 8 0}$. What is the molecular formula?
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{8}$
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
368) Epinephrine (adrenaline) is a hormone secreted into the bloodstream in times of stress. It contains $\mathbf{5 9 . 0 \%} \mathrm{C}, \mathbf{7 . 1 5 \%} \mathrm{H}, \mathbf{2 6 . 2 0 \%} \mathrm{O}$, and $\mathbf{7 . 6 5 \%} \mathrm{N}$ and has a molar mass of $183 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$. What is its molecular formula?
$\mathrm{C} 7 \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$$\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{11} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
$\mathrm{C}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{13} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$
369) The empirical formula for water is
$\square \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
HO
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
370) The molecular formula gives
$\square$ simplest ratio of atoms
$\square$ actual whole number ratio of atoms
$\square$ whole number ratio of atomsnatural number ratio of atoms
371) In glucose the simplest ratio between $C, H$ and $O$ is
$\square 2: 1: 3$
$\square$ 3:2:1
$\square 1: 2: 1$
$\square$ 3:4:1
372) The formula which gives the simplest whole number ratio of atoms isempirical formula
$\square$ molecular formula
$\square$ chemical formulanone of above
373) To convert between moles and atoms of a substance, $\qquad$ must be used.
formula massesmole ratiosatomic massesAvogadro's number
374) The simplest whole-number ratio of atoms in a compound is called the $\qquad$ .

## empirical formula

molecular formulaformula massnone of the above375) What is the empirical formula of a compound containing 0.347 mole $P$ to 1.031 mole $\mathbf{C l}$ ?$\mathrm{PCl}_{3}$$\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$$\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{5}$
$\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{6}$
376) Determine the empirical formula of a compound that was found to contain 6.412 g potassium, 2.292 g N , and 7.871 g O .
$\mathrm{KN}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
$\mathrm{KNO}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{KNO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{NO}_{5}$
377) How many atoms of chromium are in $2.35 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ ?
$\square 2.14 \times 10^{22}$
$\square 5.39 \times 10^{21}$
$\square 1.08 \times 10^{22}$
$\square 9.27 \times 10^{-23}$
378) Why do chemists usually work with moles instead of amu?amu's are hard to countindividual atoms or molecules are too smallthey like large numbersthey are lazy
379) How many grams are in 1 mole of 160 ?
$\square$ it depends on the elementit depends on the formula of the compound16$6.022 \times 10^{23}$
380) To convert between moles and atoms of a substance, $\qquad$ must be used.formula massesmole ratiosatomic masses
$\square$ Avogadro's number
381) Which is the molar mass of acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), $\mathrm{C}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ :29 g
$\square 108 \mathrm{~g}$
$\square 196 \mathrm{~g}$180 gnone of the above
382) How many hydrogen atoms are present in 42 g of ammonium carbonate?

## 3.5

$2.6 \times 10^{23}$$\square 2.1 \times 10^{24}$
383) A mole of $\mathbf{H}_{2}$
contains $6 \times 10^{23}$ atomscontains $6 \times 10^{23}$ moleculescontains 1 gram of hydrogenis $6 \times 10^{23}$ grams of hydrogennone of the above
384) How many mL of water must be added to 300 mL of 0.75 M HCl to dilute the solution to 0.25 M ?
900 mL600 mL300 mL930 mL100 mL
385) What volume of concentrated nitric acid $(15.0 \mathrm{M})$ is required to make 300 mL of a 2.5M nitric acid solution?
1.8 L50 mL12.5 mL18 mL8 mL
386) What is the molarity of a solution that contains $\mathbf{3 . 0 0}$ moles of solute and $\mathbf{1 2 . 0 0}$ Liters of solution?0.25 M3.00 M4.00 M12.00 MNot enough information is given to the question.
387) A compound of vanadium and oxygen is found to be 56.04 percent by weight vanadium. What is the empirical formula of the compound?

$$
(\mathrm{V}=51.00, \mathrm{O}=16.00)
$$

$\mathrm{VO}_{2}$
$\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\square \mathrm{V}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$$\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
388) Calculate the number of moles of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}($ Formula wt. $=100)$ in a sample that weighs 25.0 grams.
25.0

1004.00.7500.250
389) Calculate the amount of sulfur dioxide produced when 145 grams of iron pyrite ( $\mathrm{FeS}_{2}$ ) completely reacts with oxygen according to the equation:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathbf{4} \mathbf{F e S}_{\mathbf{2}}+\mathbf{1 1 O}_{\mathbf{2}} \rightarrow \mathbf{2} \mathbf{F e}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{3}}+\mathbf{8} \mathbf{S O}_{\mathbf{2}} \\
\left(\mathrm{FeS}_{2}=120, \mathrm{SO}_{2}=64.1\right)
\end{gathered}
$$

77.5
$\square 155$
$\square 1.21$
129
390) Metal $X$ combines with oxygen to form a compound with the formula $X_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7} .0 .0441$ grams of oxygen (O) combines with $\mathbf{0 . 0 4 3 2}$ grams of metal $X$. Calculate the atomic weight of $X$. (Atomic wt. of $O=16.00$ )
15.74.6754.9
391) The percent, by weight, of oxygen in barium nitrate, $\mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ is:

$$
\text { Weights: } \mathrm{N}=14.0, \mathrm{Ba}=137, \mathrm{O}=16.0, \mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}=261
$$$0.368 \%$6.13\%

$\square 36.8 \%$$137 \%$
$2.30 \%$
392) A sample of an oxide of an unknown metal, $M$, contains 46.0 grams of $M$ and 16.0 g of oxygen. If the formula of the metal oxide is $\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, what is the atomic weight of the metal M? Atomic weight: $\mathrm{O}=16.0$
39.1
23.046.063.5
92.0
393) The molecular formula of the sugar glucose is $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$.

Molar masses: $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}=180 ; \mathrm{C}=12.0 ; \mathrm{H}=1.01 ; \mathrm{O}=16.0$
If a sample of glucose contains 4.00 moles of $\mathbf{H}$, how many moles of $\mathbf{C}$ are there in the sample?
$\square 4.0$
$\square 2.0$
$\square 8.0$
$\square 18.0$
$\square 48.0$
394) What is the percent by weight of $P$ in the compound in $P_{4} S_{3}$ ?
17.7
$\square 12.9$43.2
77.5
395) The molecular formula of the sugar glucose is $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$.

Molar masses: $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}=180 ; \mathrm{C}=12.0 ; \mathrm{H}=1.01 ; \mathrm{O}=16.0$
If a sample of glucose contains 3.00 moles of carbon, how many oxygen atoms are there in the sample?
$\square 4.98 \times 10^{-24}$
$\square 5.98 \times 10^{-23}$$2.01 \times 10^{23}$
$\square 1.81 \times 10^{24}$
$\square 2.17 \times 10^{25}$
396) What is the number of O atoms in 88.0 grams of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{MW}=44.0)$ ?
$\square 1.00$
$\square 4.00$

> MW = molecular weight
$\square 6.02 \times 10^{23}$
$\square 1.20 \times 10^{24}$
$\square 2.41 \times 10^{24}$
397) What is the weight of one $F_{2}$ molecule in grams?
(Atomic weight $\mathrm{F}=19.0$ )$1.58 \times 10^{-22}$$6.31 \times 10^{-23}$$1.43 \times 10^{-23}$
$\square 2.29 \times 10^{25}$
$\square 1.58 \times 10^{22}$
398) Which of the following could be an empirical formula?
$\square \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
$\square \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
$\square \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\square \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
399) What is the percent by weight of sulfur in $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ ?

Atomic weights: $\mathrm{S}=32.0, \mathrm{O}=16.0$
33.3
$\square 48.0$
$\square 50.0$64.066.7
400) The combustion of one mole of a hydrocarbon yields 3.00 moles of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and 4.00 moles of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. The empirical formula of this compound is:$\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{4}$$\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{3}$$\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{3}$$\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$
401) A 25.0-gram sample of a compound contains 6.64 grams of potassium $(\mathrm{K}$, at.wt. $=39.1), 8.84$ grams of chromium $(\mathrm{Cr}$, at.wt. $=\mathbf{5 2 . 0})$, and 9.52 grams of oxygen $(O$, at.wt. $=16.0)$. Find the empirical formula of this compound.$\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CrO}_{4}$$\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{CrO}_{3}$
$\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$$\mathrm{KCrO}_{4}$$\mathrm{K}_{7} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$

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402) Which of the following samples contains the largest number of atoms?

Atomic weights: $\mathrm{C}=12.0 ; \mathrm{O}=16.0$$6.02 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ molecules28.0 grams of CO$0.50 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{NH}_{3}$24.0 grams of carbon

They all contain the same number of atoms.
403) If 12.4 g of phosphorus reacts with sulfur to form 22.0 g of a compound of $P$ and $S$, what is the simple formula of the compound?

Atomic Weights: $\mathrm{P}=31.0 ; \mathrm{S}=32.1$
$\mathrm{P}_{3} \mathrm{~S}_{2}$$\mathrm{P}_{3} \mathrm{~S}_{4}$
$\square \mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{~S}_{3}$
404) A certain substance is analyzed and found to contain the following weight percentages: $\mathbf{3 6 . 8 4 \%}$ nitrogen ( N ) and $\mathbf{6 3 . 1 6 \%}$ oxygen ( O ). Determine the empirical formula of this compound.
(Atomic wts: $\mathrm{N}=14.0, \mathrm{O}=16.0$ )
$\square \mathrm{NO}$
$\square \mathrm{NO}_{2}$
$\square \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\square \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
405) $X$ is an element that consists of diatomic molecules $\left(X_{2}\right)$. Calculate the weight of one atom of $X$ if $1.23 \times 1023$ molecules of $X_{2}$ weigh 32.7 grams.
32.7
$\square 2.66 \times 10^{-22}$
$\square 1.33 \times 10^{-22}$$1.23 \times 10^{23}$$7.52 \times 10^{21}$
406) The percent, by weight, of nitrogen in ammonium sulfate, $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is:
(atomic weights: $\mathrm{N}=14.0, \mathrm{H}=1.01, \mathrm{~S}=32.1, \mathrm{O}=16.0$ )$21.2 \%$10.6\%28.0\%14.0\%

132\%
407) How many moles of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ are present in 220 mg ?moles0.005 mole

5000 moles
10 moles
408) What is the percent water in hydrated calcium chloride... $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2} \mathbf{2}_{\mathbf{2}}^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{H}_{2} \mathbf{O}$ ?66.67\%
$32.47 \%$
$24.51 \%$$12.26 \%$
409) What is the empirical formula for a compound that contains $\mathbf{1 7 . 3 4 \%}$ hydrogen and 82.66\% carbon?$\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}$$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
$\square \mathrm{CH}_{2}$
410) What is the molecular formula for a compound that is $\mathbf{4 6 . 1 6 \%}$ carbon, $\mathbf{5 . 1 6 \%}$ hydrogen and $\mathbf{4 8 . 6 8 \%}$ fluorine if the molar mass of this compound is $\mathbf{1 5 6 . 1 2} \mathbf{~ g}$ ?
$\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{~F}_{2}$
$\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{~F}_{5}$$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{~F}_{4}$
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{~F}_{3}$
411) If 2.68 g of hydrated sodium sulfate, $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}-\mathrm{nH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, on heating produces 1.26 g of water, what is the empirical formula of this compound?
$\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\square 2 \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} 7 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$$9 \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} 8 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
412) One mole of $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{HPO}_{4}$ contains _? _ moles of hydrogen atoms.69

