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- 1) The picture shows how two oxygen atoms covalently bond with one carbon atom to form carbon dioxide. How many electron pairs are shared?
 - \Box Five electron pairs

Chemistry

- □ Four electron pairs
- □ One electron pair
- □ Two electron pairs

2) Which 2 statements describe why covalent bonding occurs?

- □ Because atoms are always trying to get a full inner electron shell
- □ Because atoms are always trying to get a full middle electron shell
- □ Because atoms are always trying to get a full outer electron shell
- \Box 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 Cl₂. Why?
 - □ Both atoms have 5 outer electrons so if they share three pair of electrons, they will both have a complete outer electron shell
 - □ Both atoms have 6 outer electrons so if they share two pair of electrons they will both have a complete outer electron shell
 - □ Both atoms have 7 outer electrons so if they share one pair of electrons, they will both have a complete outer electron shell
 - □ Both atoms have 7 outer electrons so if they share two pair of electrons, they will both have a complete outer electron shell
- 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?
 - \Box Eight covalent bonds
 - \Box Four covalent bonds
 - \Box One covalent bond
 - \Box Three covalent bonds
 - \Box Two covalent bonds

5) The picture shows how two nitrogen atoms can be covalently bonded together to form N₂. How many covalent bonds are there?

- \Box Four covalent bonds
- $\hfill\square$ One covalent bond
- \Box Six covalent bonds
- □ Three covalent bonds
- \Box Two covalent bonds

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- 6) The picture shows how two nitrogen atoms can be covalently bonded together to form N₂. How many pairs of electrons are shared?
 - \Box One pair of electrons
 - \Box Six pairs of electrons
 - □ Three pairs of electrons
 - □ Two pairs of electrons

7) Which statement best describes what happens between atoms in a covalent bond?

- \Box A pair of electrons are shared
- □ A pair of electrons are transferred
- \Box A sea of free electrons is formed around the positive ions
- \Box Electrons are shared
- □ Electrons are transferred

8) Covalent bonding occurs between...

- \Box metal and non-metal atoms
- □ metal atoms
- \Box 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?

- □ Four
- □ One
- □ Three
- □ Two

10) The picture shows how two hydrogen atoms can form a covalent bond together. Why do they form a covalent bond?

- Because both atoms have one outer electron and want to gain 7 electrons to have a full outer electron shell
- Because both atoms have one outer electron so they both share one electron to gain a full outer electron shell
- □ 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?

- □ A The electrostatic force of attraction between positive metal ions and a sea of free electrons
- \Box B When atoms share a pair of electrons
- $\hfill\square$ C When atoms share electrons
- $\hfill\square$ D When electrons are transferred from one atom to another to form ions
- $\hfill\square$ E When one atom gains electrons and another atom loses electrons





Ahmed Abdelbari





12) As compare to ionic compounds, covalent bond has

- \Box high melting but low boiling point
- \Box low melting but high boiling point
- \Box low melting and boiling point
- \Box high melting and boiling point

13) Large molecules such as polythene and polystyrene contains

- \Box ionic bonding
- $\hfill\square$ metallic bonding
- $\Box\,$ covalent bonding
- $\Box\,$ dative bonding

14) The bond which comes to existence due to sharing of electrons is known as

- \Box ionic bonding
- \Box covalent bonding
- \Box metallic bonding
- \Box dative bonding

15) Most of the covalent compounds are found in

- \Box solid state
- \Box gaseous state
- \Box liquid state
- $\hfill\square$ both 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

- $\hfill\square$ proton attraction
- \Box neutron attraction
- \Box sharing of electrons
- \Box opposite charges

17) Double covalent bond refers to the sharing of

- \Box one electron
- \Box two electrons
- \Box three electrons
- \Box four electrons

18) Double covalent bond refers to the sharing of

- $\Box\,$ one electron
- $\hfill\square$ one pair of electron
- \Box three electrons
- $\hfill\square$ two pairs of electron



19) Common covalent bonds include

- □ MgO
- \Box KF
- □ LiCl
- \Box CH₄

20) Formation of Cl₂ requires sharing of

- $\hfill\square$ one electron
- \Box one pair of electrons
- \Box three electrons
- \Box two pairs of electrons

21) In Oxygen molecule (O₂), stability is gained through sharing of

- $\hfill\square$ one electron
- \Box two electrons
- \Box three electrons
- \Box four electrons

22) The bond created by overlapping of one modified orbit on another orbit is known as

- $\Box~$ Sigma bond ($\sigma\text{-bond}$
- \Box Pi bond (π -bond
- \Box Covalent bond
- $\hfill\square$ Dative bond

23) When a single atom provides both electrons which are needed for completion of covalent bond lead to

- \Box ionic bond
- $\hfill\square$ covalent bond
- \Box co-ordinate bond
- \Box dative bond

24) A covalently bond molecule's shape and bond angles rely on

- \Box number of pair of electrons
- \Box number of lone pair
- \Box number of proton pairs
- $\hfill\square$ both A and B

25) Dative covalent bond is found in

- \Box ammonia
- $\hfill\square$ ammonium ion
- □ urea
- \Box nitrogen



26) In a molecule of chlorine trifluoride, ClF₃ the bond angle is

- □ 87.5°
- □ 107.5°
- □ 78.5°
- □ 107.5°

27) When two atoms of nitrogen bond, how many pairs of electrons will be shared between them?

- \Box 1
- \Box 2
- □ 4

28) When two atoms of fluorine bond, how many electrons will be shared between them?

- □ 1
- \Box 2
- \Box 3
- □ 4

29) When an atom of H and an atom of F bond together:

- \Box The H will be partially positive, because it has higher electronegativity than F.
- \Box The H will be partially negative, because it has higher electronegativity than F.
- \Box The F will be partially positive, because it has higher electronegativity than H.
- \Box 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?

- \Box HF
- □ HCl
- 🗆 HBr
- \Box HI

31) Which of the following compounds is formed by covalent bonding?

- \Box Na₂S
- \Box AlCl₃
- $\Box C_6H1_2O_6$
- 🗆 LiH

32) Which of the following molecules contains a nonpolar covalent bond?

- \Box H₂O
- \Box HF
- \Box F₂
- \Box NH₃



33) Which of the following molecules contains a polar covalent bond?

- \square H₂
- \Box PH₃
- \Box F₂
- \Box NH₃

34) Which of the following molecules is polar?

- \Box F₂
- \Box NH₃
- $\Box O_2$
- \Box Cl₂

35) Which of the following molecules has the strongest hydrogen-bond attractions?

- \Box HF
- □ HCl
- 🗆 HBr
- □ HI

36) Which of the following nonpolar molecules has the highest boiling point?

- \Box CH₄
- \Box C2H₆
- $\Box \ C_3H_8$
- $\Box \ C_4 H_{10}$

37) Which of the following molecules is a liquid at STP?

- \square N₂
- \Box H₂
- \Box Br₂
- \Box I₂

38) Which of the following molecules is bent?

- \square N₂
- \Box H₂O
- \Box NH₃
- \Box CCl₄

39) Which of the following molecules is pyramidal?

- \square N₂
- \Box H₂O
- \Box NH₃
- \Box CCl₄



40) Which of the following molecules is tetrahedral?

- $\square N_2$
- \Box H₂O
- \Box NH₃
- CCl₄

41) Which of the following substances is molecular?

- □ NaCl
- $\Box CO_2$
- $\Box K_2O$
- \Box C
- 42) What is a chemical bond that involves sharing a pair of electrons between atoms in a molecule?
 - \Box A covalent bond
 - $\hfill\square$ An ionic bond
- 43) Covalent chemical bonds where two lobes of one involved electron orbital overlap two lobes of the other is a
 - $\hfill\square$ Ionic bond
 - \Box Covalent bond
 - \Box Sigma bond
 - \Box 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)
 - \Box Ionic bond
 - $\hfill\square$ Covalent bond

45) A positively charged ion

- \Box Anion
- \Box Cation

46) A negatively charged ion

- \Box A cation
- \Box An anion

47) Bonding occurs because of the attractions of

- □ Ions
- □ Neutrons
- \Box Electrons
- □ Protons

48) A bond in which a single pair electron is shared between a pair of atoms is

- \Box A single bond
- \Box Double bond
- \Box Triple bond
- \Box Ionic bond

49) A bond in which two pairs of electrons are shared between two atoms.

- \Box Triple bond
- \Box Double bound
- \Box Single bond
- \Box Ionic 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.
 - □ 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.
 - \Box 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°
- □ 109.5°
- □ 90°
- □ 120°

52) The atoms in a molecule of water adopt what kind of geometry?

- □ Linear
- □ Tetrahedral
- □ Octahedral
- □ Trigonal planar
- 53) 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°. Which of the following statements correctly describes how the bond angle is distorted?
 - \Box The actual bond angle is reduced: it is less than 109.5°
 - \Box The actual bond angle is increased: it is more than 109.5°

54) About which of the bonds along the backbone of a polypeptide is rotation not possible?

- \Box 1
- \Box 2



55) sp³ hybridization involves the hybridization of how many atomic orbitals?

- □ 1 _
- \square 2
- □ 3
- □ 4

56) Four sp³ hybrid orbitals adopt what kind of geometry?

- □ Linear
- □ Trigonal planar
- □ Octahedral
- □ Tetrahedral

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
- □ Valence electrons occupying pi bonding orbitals
- \Box 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.

- $\hfill\square$ The atomic radius is measured between atoms of different elements
- $\hfill\square$ The atomic radius is measured between atoms of the same element
- \Box The atomic radius is half the distance between the nuclei of two joined atoms
- \Box The atomic radius is the distance between the nuclei of two joined atoms
- \Box The atomic radius is only measured between two covalently-bonded atoms
- \Box 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.

- \Box Two sigma bonds
- \Box One sigma bond
- \Box Two pi bonds
- $\Box\,$ One pi bond
- \Box Three sigma bonds

60) Which is a correct Lewis structure for hydrogen cyanide, HCN?

□ H−C≡N

- □ н-с≡й:
- □ H-C≡N:

61) Which is a correct Lewis structure for carbonic acid, H₂CO₃?



62) Which is a correct Lewis structure for hydrogen carbonate ion, HCO₃?



63) Which is a correct Lewis structure for nitric acid, HNO₃?



64) Which of the following does not have the ground-state configuration 1s²2s²2p⁶ ?

- □ Ne
- □ Na+
- □ Cl-
- □ F-

65) Which of the following elements is the most electronegative?

- \square B
- \Box C
- 🗆 Cl
- □ N

66) Which of the following elements is the most electropositive?

- □ B
- \Box C
- 🗆 Cl
- □ N

67) Which of the following elements is the most electronegative?

- 🗆 Br
- 🗆 Cl
- \Box F
- \Box I

Which of the following elements is the most electropositive?

- □ Br
- □ Cl
- \Box F
- \Box I

68) Which of the following compounds has an ionic bond?

- □ H2O
- □ NH4Cl
- □ CH3Cl
- □ CH3Li

69) Which of the following molecules does not have a dipole moment?

- □ CH3Cl
- □ CH2Cl2
- □ CHCl3
- \Box CCl4



70) Which of the following contains an atom (other than hydrogen) which lacks an octet of valence electrons?

- □ NH3
- □ H3O⁺
- □ BH3
- □ NH4⁺

71) Which of the following is a correct Lewis structure of diazomethane, CH₂N₂?



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







73) N₂O₄ is:

- \Box dinitride pentoxide
- □ Dinitrogen tetroxide
- \Box Nitro-oxalic acid
- \Box dinitrogen monoxide

74) N₂O₆ is:

- \Box nitrogen oxide
- \Box Nitride hexoxide
- \Box dinitride hexoxygen
- □ Dinitrogen heptoxide

75) H₂SO₄ is:

- □ Dihydrogen sulfur tetroxide
- \Box hydrosulfuric acid
- $\hfill\square$ Sulfurous acid
- $\hfill\square$ Sulfuric acid

76) CCl₄ is:

- \Box Monocarbon tetrachloride
- \square monocarbon tetrachlorine
- $\hfill\square$ Carbon tetrachloride
- $\hfill\square$ carbide pentachlorine

77) OF₂ is:

- \Box oxygen difluoride
- \Box Oxide difluorine
- \Box oxide difluoride
- $\hfill\square$ Monoxide difluoride

78) N₂O₅ is:

- \Box nitrogen oxide
- \Box Dinitrogen pentoxide
- □ Nitrite
- □ Nitrate

79) N₂O is:

- \Box Dinitride monoxide
- $\hfill\square$ Dinitrogen monoxide
- \Box Nitrogen monoxide
- $\Box\,$ dinitrogen monoxygen





80) SO₃ is:

- \Box sulfate
- \Box Sulfur dioxide
- □ Sulfite
- \Box sulfuric acid

81) Suppose you encounter a chemical formula with H as the cation. What do you know about this compound immediately?

- \Box It is an acid
- \Box It has a +1 charge
- \Box It is an ionic compound
- \Box It is a base

82) Which of the following is not a cation?

- \Box Ca²⁺
- □ Sulfate
- \Box Iron ion
- \Box Mercury ion

83) Which set of the chemical name and chemical formula for the compound is correct?

- \Box Iron phosphate, FePO₄
- □ Ammonium sulfite, (NH₄)₂S
- □ Lithium carbonate, LiCO₃
- □ Magnesium dichromate, MgCrO₄

84) What is the correct name for CoCl₂

- \Box Cobalt chlorate
- \Box Cobalt chloride
- □ Cobalt chlorate
- \Box Cobalt chloride

85) What is the correct name for the N_3^- ion?

- \Box Nitride ion
- \Box Nitrite ion
- \Box Nitrate ion
- \Box 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

- \Box Superscript after the name
- □ Suffix
- \Box Prefix
- $\hfill\square$ Roman numeral following the name



87) Which of the following correctly represents an ion pair and ionic compound the ions form?

- \Box Na⁺, Cl⁻; NaCl₂
- \Box Ca²⁺, F⁻; CaF₂
- \Box Ba²⁺, O²⁻; Ba₂O₂
- \Box Pb⁴⁺, O²⁻; Pb₂O₄

88) What type of ions have names ending in -ide?

- \Box Only metal ions
- \Box Only cations
- \Box Only gaseous ions
- \Box Only anions

89) What is the formula for hydrosulfuric acid?

- \Box H₂S₂
- \Box H₂SO₂
- \Box HSO₂
- \Box H₂S

90) Which element, when combined with fluorine, would most likely form an ionic compound?

- □ Phosphorus
- □ Lithium
- □ Carbon
- \Box Chlorine

91) What is the formula for sulfurous acid?

- \Box H₂SO₃
- \Box H₂SO₄
- $\Box \ H_2SO_2$
- \Box H₂S

92) Which of the following compounds contains the lead ion?

- \Box Pb₂O
- □ PbO
- \Box Pb₂S
- D PbCl₄

93) What is the correct formula for potassium sulfite?

- $\Box K_2SO_3$
- $\Box K_2SO_4$
- □ KHSO₄
- □ KHSO₃



.....

94) Which of the following is true about the composition of ionic compounds?

- \Box They are composed of anions and cations
- \Box They are formed from two or more nonmetallic elements
- \Box They are composed of anions only
- \Box They are composed of cations only

95) Which of the following is the correct name for N_2O_5 ?

- \Box Nitrous oxide
- □ Nitrogen dioxide
- □ Dinitrogen pentoxide
- \Box Nitrate oxide

96) What is the correct formula for barium chlorate?

- \Box BaCl₂
- \Box Ba(ClO₂)₂
- \Box Ba(ClO₃)₂
- \Box Ba(ClO)₂

97) Which of the following shows correctly an ion pair and ionic compound the two ions form?

- \Box Fe³⁺, O²⁻; Fe₂O₃
- \Box Cr³⁺, I⁻; CrI
- \Box Sn⁴⁺, N³⁻; Sn₄N₃
- \Box Cu²⁺, O²⁻; Cu₂O₂

98) Select the correct formula for sulfur hexafluoride.

- \Box F₆SO₃
- \Box F₆S₂
- \Box SF₆
- \Box S2F₆

99) Which set of chemical name and formula for the same compound is correct?

- \Box Tin(IV)bromide; SnBr₄
- \Box Iron(II)oxide; Fe₂O₃
- \Box Aluminum fluorate ; AlF₃
- \Box Potassium chloride; K₂Cl₂

100) What is the correct name for Sn₃(PO₄)₂?

- \Box Tin(IV)phosphate
- □ Tin(III)phosphate
- \Box Tritin diphosphate
- □ Tin(II)phosphate

101) What is the name of H₂SO₃?

- \Box Sulfuric acid
- \Box Sulfurous acid
- □ Hydrosulfuric acid
- □ Hyposulfuric acid

102) Aluminum is a group 3 metal. Which ion does Al typically form?

- \Box Al³⁻
- \Box Al⁵⁺
- \Box Al³⁺
- \Box Al⁵⁻

103) Which of the following formulas represents an ionic compound?

- $\Box CS_2$
- \Box BaI₂
- \Box PCl₃
- \square N2O₄

104) Molecular compounds are usually

- \Box Composed of two or more nonmetals
- \Box Composed of positive and negative ions
- \Box Composed of metal and nonmetal
- \Box Composed of two or more transition elements

What is the formula for phosphoric acid?

- \Box H₃PO₄
- \Box H₂PO₃
- \Box HPO₄
- \Box HPO₂

105) Which of the following formulas represents a molecular compound?

- \Box SO₂
- \Box ZnO
- \Box BeF₂
- □ Xe

106) Which of the following shows both the correct formula and correct name of an acid?

- \Box HClO₂, chloric acid
- \Box HNO₂, hydronitrous acid
- \square H₃PO₄, phosphoric acid
- \Box HI, iodic acid



107) How are chemical formulas of binary ionic compounds generally written?

- \Box Anion on the left, cation on the right
- $\hfill\square$ Roman numeral first, then anion, then cation
- \Box Subscripts first, then ions
- $\hfill\square$ 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?

- □ Hexa-, 8
- □ Deca- , 7
- 🗆 Octa-, 4
- 🗆 Nona-, 9

109) Which of the following correctly provides the names and formulas of polyatomic ions?

- \Box Nitrite: NO⁻; nitrate: NO₂⁻
- \Box Carbonate: HCO₃⁻; bicarbonate: CO₃²⁻
- \Box Sulfite: S₂⁻; sulfate: SO₃⁻
- \Box Chromate: CrO₄²⁻; dichromate: Cr₂O₇²⁻

110) What is the formula for carbon dioxide?

- □ 2 CO
- \Box CO₂
- □ CaO₂
- \Box C₂O₂

111) There are a few common names of covalent compounds you should memorize. For example, what is the formula for water?

- \Box HO₂
- □ 2 HO
- □ H₂O
- □ H₂O₂

112) The correct name for SiC is:

- \Box silicon carbide
- \Box silver carbide
- \Box carbosilicon
- \Box silver carbon

113) What is the formula for carbon tetrachloride?

- C4Cl
- \Box 4 CCl
- □ CCl₄
- □ CCl₅



114) P₂O₅ is named:

- □ dipotassium pentoxide
- \Box phosphorus oxide
- \Box diphosphorus pentoxide
- \Box diphosphorus heptoxide

115) What is the formula of nitrogen triiodide?

- □ NI
- 🗆 N₃I
- □ HNI₃
- 🗆 NI3

116) What is the name given to H₂S(g)?

- □ hydrogenated sulfur
- \Box sulfur hydride
- □ hydrogen sulfide
- □ hydrogen disulfide

117) SiO2 is found in sand, glass, and quartz. What is the correct name for this compound?

- \Box silicon dioxide
- \Box silicate
- \Box silicon
- \Box salicylate

118) The formula for dinitrogen pentoxide is:

- □ Ni₂O₅
- \Box N₂O₄
- □ N₃O₃
- \Box N₂O₅

119) Ozone is another important covalent compound that is known by its common name. What is the formula for ozone?

- \Box O₂
- \Box Os₃
- \Box O₃
- \Box CN

120) Which one of the following statements concerning the length of carbon-carbon single, double, and triple covalent bonds is true?

- \Box The carbon-carbon single bond is shorter than either the carbon-carbon double or triple bond.
- \Box The carbon-carbon double bond is shorter than either the carbon-carbon single or triple bond.
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121) Which one of the following is the correct bond angle between atoms adopting a

- trigonal planar geometry?
- □ 180°
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 - $\Box\,$ The actual bond angle is reduced: it is less than 109.5°
 - \Box The actual bond angle is increased: it is more than 109.5°

124) About which of the bonds along the backbone of a

polypeptide is rotation not possible?

- \Box 1
- $\Box 2$
- \Box 3



125) sp3 hybridization involves the hybridization of how many atomic orbitals?

- \Box 1
- \Box 2
- \Box 3
- □ 4

126) Four sp3 hybrid orbitals adopt what kind of geometry?

- □ Linear
- \Box Trigonal planar
- \Box Octahedral
- □ Tetrahedral

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- $\hfill\square$ Valence electrons occupying non-bonding orbitals



128) Which of the following statements regarding the measurement of the atomic radius are correct? Please select all that apply.

- \Box The atomic radius is measured between atoms of different elements
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- \Box Two sigma bonds
- \Box One sigma bond
- \Box Two pi bonds
- \Box One pi bond
- \Box Three sigma bonds

Which one of the following is a linear molecule?

- \Box BeCl₂
- \Box BF₃
- \Box CH₄
- \Box CCl₄

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 pair
- □ lone pair-lone pair < bond pair-lone pair < bond pair-bond pair
- □ bond pair-bond pair < bond pair-lone pair < lone pair-lone pair
- \Box bond pair-bond pair < lone pair-lone pair < bond pair-lone pair

131) Which of the following is not a trigonal planar molecule?

- □ AlCl₃
- □ AlH₃
- □ BF₃
- \Box NH₃

132) Which of the following is tetrahedral?

- \Box BF₃
- \Box CH₄
- \Box NH₃
- □ SF₆





133) The shape of a molecule with six bond pairs and no lone pairs is...

- □ hexahedral
- □ octahedral
- □ tetrahedral
- \Box trigonal bipyramidal

134) Which one of following molecules does not have any three of its atoms in a straight line?

- \Box BeCl₂
- \Box CO₂
- \Box H₂O
- \Box SF₆

135) The bond angles in a molecule of boron trifluoride are...

- □ 90°
- □ 107°
- □ 109.5°
- □ 120°

136) The bond angles in PF5 are...

- \Box all 72°
- \Box 90° and 120°
- \Box 109.5° and 120°
- $\hfill\square$ 109.5° and 90°

137) Which of the following species has a shape based on two lone pairs and two bond

- pairs?
- \Box NH₃
- \Box NH₂⁻
- \square NH₄⁺
- □ PH3

138) The shape of carbon dioxide is described as...

- \Box linear
- □ octahedral
- □ tetrahedral
- \Box trigonal planar

139) The H-N-H bond angles in the ammonium ion $\rm NH_{4^+}$ are...

- \Box greater than the H-N-H bond angles in ammonia
- □ identical H-N-H bond angles in ammonia
- □ 107°
- □ less than the H-N-H bond angles in ammonia



140) The shape of XeF₄ molecules is based on them having...

- \Box 4 bond pairs
- \Box 4 bond pairs and 1 lone pair
- \Box 4 bond pairs and 2 lone pairs
- \Box 4 bond pairs and 4 lone pairs

141) Which one of the following molecules/ions is square planar?

- \Box CH₄
- \Box NH₄⁺
- D PCl₄+
- \Box XeF₄

142) The molecule whose shape is based on lone pairs is...

- \Box CH₄
- \Box CO₂
- □ H₂O
- \Box SF₆

The ion whose shape is not based on lone pairs is...

- \Box NH₄⁺
- \Box NH₂-
- \Box H₃O⁺
- □ PCl₄-

143) Which of the following statements about ammonia molecules is not true?

- \Box they possess a lone pair
- \Box the H-N-H bond is 107°
- \Box they are pyramidal in shape
- \Box they are tetrahedral in shape

144) Which of the following statements about SO₂ molecules is true?

- $\Box \quad \text{the } O \rightarrow S \rightarrow O \text{ bond angle is } 180^{\circ}$
- \Box their shape is based on then having two lone pairs and two double bond pairs
- \Box their shape is based on then having one lone pair and two bond bond pairs
- \Box they are trigonal planar

145) Which of following best describes the shape of SO₃ molecules?

- □ linear
- \Box square planar
- □ tetrahedral
- \Box trigonal planar



146) In which of the following changes are the bond angles in the second species smaller than the first?

- \Box H₂O and H₃O⁺
- \Box CH₄ and CO₂
- \Box NH₄⁺ and NH₃
- \Box AlCl₄- and AlCl₃

147) The shape of BrF₃ is best described as...

- □ linear
- □ pyramidal
- □ trigonal planar
- □ T-shaped

148) The molecular structure of SF₆ is

- \Box linear
- \Box tetrahedral
- \Box hexagonal
- \Box octahedral

The number of bonding pairs of electrons in water H₂O is

- \Box 1
- \Box 2
- \square 3
- \Box 4

149) Lone pairs in CO₂ are

- \Box 1
- \Box 2
- □ 4

150) The bond angle of SF_6 is

- □ 90°
- □ 180°
- □ 120°
- □ 87.5°

151) Molecule with the bond of shape trigonal pyramid is

- \Box H₂O
- \Box CO₂
- \Box CH₄
- \Box BF₃



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

□ Dipole-Dipole

154) Which molecular geometry below is non-polar?

- □ Trigonal planar
- □ Trigonal pyramidal
- □ Bent
- □ See-saw

155) Which molecular geometry below is polar?

- \Box Square planar
- □ Tetrahedral
- □ T-shaped
- □ Linear

156) Which bond has electrons that are shared equally?

- □ Non-polar ionic
- □ Non-polar covalent
- \Box Polar covalent
- \Box Ionic

157) Using electronegativity values, what type of bond is C-H?

- \Box Non-polar
- □ Polar
- □ Ionic
- □ Hydrogen

158) Using electronegativity values, what type of bond is C-O?

- □ Non-polar
- \Box Polar
- □ Ionic
- □ Hydrogen

159) Using electronegativity values, what type of bond is B-F?

- \Box Non-polar
- □ Polar
- \Box Ionic
- □ Hydrogen



160) What is the predominant inter molecular force for CH₄?

- \Box Dispersion forces
- \Box Dipole-dipole

161) What is the predominant inter molecular force for NH₃?

- \Box Dispersion forces
- \Box Dipole-dipole

162) What is the predominant inter molecular force for SiO_2 ?

- \Box Dispersion forces
- □ Dipole-dipole

163) What is the predominant inter molecular force for H₂O?

- □ Dispersion forces
- \Box Dipole-dipole

164) What happens to the boiling point as the strength of the inter molecular force

increases?

- \Box Decreases
- □ Increase
- \Box Impossible to tell
- \Box What's boiling point?

165) Is the molecule CCl₄ polar or non-polar?

- \Box polar
- □ non-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
- \Box CO₂
- \Box Br₂
- $\hfill\square$ all of the above

168) Which of the following molecules has unequal electron distribution around it's bonded atoms?

- \Box CBr₄
- \square N₂
- $\Box\,$ all of the above



169) Which of the following molecules is non-polar?

- \Box NH₃
- □ BCl₃
- \Box SO₂
- □ ICl₃

170) Which of the following molecules is polar?

- \Box SiS₂
- D PCl₅
- \Box SO₂
- □ XeF₄

171) What type of bond has a difference in Electronegativity between 0.4 and 1.7?

- \Box non-polar
- □ polar
- \Box ionic
- □ I don't know

172) What type of bond has a difference in Electronegativity between 0.0 and 0.4?

- \Box non-polar
- \Box polar
- \Box ionic
- \Box I don't know

173) What type of bond has a difference in Electronegativity of 1.7 or greater?

- \Box non-polar
- □ polar
- \Box ionic
- \Box I don't know

174) Which molecule below is water soluble?

- \Box NH₃
- \Box CH₄
- \Box SiO₂
- □ BCl₃

175) Which property below is NOT for non-polar molecules?

- \Box Not water soluble
- \Box Low melting point
- \Box High boiling point
- \Box Usually gas or liquid at room temp.



176) Which property below is NOT for polar molecules?

- \Box Water soluble
- \Box High melting point
- $\hfill\square$ Soft solids
- $\hfill\square$ Usually liquid or solid at room temp.

177) Both polar and non-polar molecules will always experience which inter molecular force?

- □ Dispersion Forces
- □ Dipole-Dipole
- □ Hydrogen bonding
- \Box Ionic bonding

178) Intermolecular forces or inter molecular forces are...

- \Box covalent or ionic bonds
- $\hfill\square$ within a molecule
- □ between neighboring molecules
- $\Box\,$ stronger than bonds

179) A bond dipole points toward...

- $\hfill\square$ the less electronegative element
- $\Box\,$ the element with a partial positive charge
- \Box the element with a partial negative charge
- $\Box\,$ the negative ion

180) Which molecule below has polar bonds but is a non-polar molecule?

- \Box SO₂
- \Box SiO₂
- \Box CH₄
- \Box H₂O

181) Which atom is the molecular dipole pointed toward in CH₂O?

- \Box C
- \square H
- \Box 0
- □ none

182) The electrons that reside in the outermost energy levels of an atom are called _____.

- \Box core electrons
- \Box valence electrons
- \Box lone pairs
- \Box nonbonded electrons
- \Box bonded electrons

183) What is the formula for manganese dioxide?

- \Box MnO₂
- \Box MnO₄
- \Box MgO₂
- □ MgO₄

184) What is the name of SO₃?

- \Box sulfur oxygen
- \Box sulfite
- \Box sulfate
- \Box sulfur trioxide

What is the name of NH₃?

- □ ammonium
- $\Box\,$ ammonia
- \Box nitrogen trihydrogen
- \Box nitrogen hydride

185) Electronegativity is _____

- \Box the ability of an atom to attract electrons to itself in a chemical bond.
- \Box the measure of an atom's ability to make ionic bonds.
- \Box the amount of energy required for an atom to accept an electron.
- \Box the amount of energy required for an atom to lose an electron.

186) Identify the ionic compound among the following:

- \Box SO₂
- \Box AlCl₃
- \Box CH₄
- \Box HF

187) Which of the following is a polar molecule?

- \Box CCl₄
- \Box H₂O
- $\Box \ CO_2$
- \Box H₂Be

188) What is the overall polarity of methane?

- $\hfill\square$ nonpolar covalent
- \Box polar covalent
- \Box ionic
- $\hfill\square$ nonpolar ionic



189) What does it mean when a molecule is said to be polar?

- \Box one end of the molecule is slightly negative while the other end is slightly positive
- \Box both ends of the molecule are slightly positive
- \Box both ends of the molecule is slightly negative
- $\Box\,$ the molecule is neutral
- $\Box\,$ the difference in electronegativities is zero

190) The shape of a water molecule is _____

- \Box trigonal
- \Box bent
- \Box linear
- \Box tetrahedral

191) Intermolecular forces are forces _____

- $\Box\,$ within molecules
- \Box between molecules
- \Box pushing molecules apart
- \Box of attraction between the protons and electrons

192) Which of the following is a polar molecule?

- \Box CCl₄
- \Box CO₂
- \Box CH₄
- □ CH₃Cl

193) What is the predicted bond angle for a molecule with a trigonal planar electron-pair geometry?

- □ 1800
- □ 1200
- □ 109.50
- □ 450
- □ 90o

194) What is the electron-pair geometry for a molecule with two electron pairs?

- □ Linear
- □ Trigonal planar
- □ Tetrahedral
- □ Trigonal bipyramidal
- \Box Octahedral

195) Which of the following molecules dissolves in water?

- \Box CCl₄
- \Box CBr₄
- \Box C₆H₆
- □ H₃OH



196) The chemical formula of lead sulphate is

- \Box Pb₂SO₄
- \square Pb(SO₄)₂
- D PbSO₄
- \square Pb₂(SO₄)₃

197) Which information is not conveyed by a balanced chemical equation?

- □ Physical states of reactants and products
- \Box Symbols and formulae of all the substances involved in a particular reaction
- \Box Number of atoms/molecules of the reactants and products formed
- \Box Whether a particular reaction is actually feasible or not

198) Chemically rust is

- \Box hydrated ferrous oxide
- \Box only ferric oxide
- \Box hydrated ferric oxide
- $\Box\,$ none of these

199) Both CO₂ and H₂ gases are

- \Box heavier than air
- \Box colorless
- \Box acidic in nature
- \Box soluble in water

200) Which of the following gases can be used for storage of fresh sample of an oil for a long time?

- \Box Carbon dioxide or oxygen
- \Box Nitrogen or helium
- \Box Helium or oxygen
- □ Nitrogen or oxygen

201) The electrolytic decomposition of water gives H_2 and O_2 in the ratio of

- \Box 1: 2 by volume
- \Box 2: 1 by volume
- \Box 8:1 by mass
- \Box 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

- \Box 1
- $\square 2$
- \square 3
- □ 4





203) Fatty foods become rancid due to the process of

- \Box oxidation
- \Box corrosion
- \Box reduction
- \Box hydrogenation

204) Silver article turns black when kept in the open for a few days due to formation of

- \Box H₂S
- □ AgS
- \Box AgSO₄
- \Box Ag₂S

205) When crystals of lead nitrate are heated strongly in a dry test tube

- □ crystals immediately melt
- \Box a brown residue is left
- \Box white fumes appear in the tube
- \Box 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.

- \Box The surface of metal becomes shining
- \Box The reaction mixture turns milky
- □ Odor of a pungent smelling gas is recorded
- \Box A colorless and odorless gas is evolved

207) When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water,

- $\hfill\square$ calcium hydroxide is formed
- \Box white precipitate of CaO is formed
- \Box lime water turns milky
- $\Box\,$ color of lime water disappears.

208) When a magnesium ribbon is burnt in air, the ash formed is

- \Box black
- \Box white
- \Box yellow
- \Box pink

209) In which of the following, heat energy will be evolved?

- \Box Electrolysis of water
- □ Dissolution of NH4Cl in water
- □ Burning of L.P.G.
- $\Box\,$ Decomposition of AgBr in the presence of sunlight



210) Rancidity can be prevented by

- $\hfill\square$ adding antioxidants
- $\hfill\square$ storing food away from light
- \Box keeping food in refrigerator
- \Box all of these

211) The reaction of H_2 gas with oxygen gas to form water is an example of

- \Box combination reaction
- \Box redox reaction
- $\Box\,$ exothermic reaction
- \Box all of these reactions

212) The reaction in which two compounds exchange their ions to form two new compounds is called

- \Box replacement reaction
- $\hfill\square$ combination reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- $\hfill\square$ redox reaction

213) On immersing an iron nail in CuSO₄ solution for few minutes, you will observe

- \Box no reaction takes place
- $\hfill\square$ the color of solution fades away
- $\Box\,$ the surface of iron nails acquires a black coating
- \Box 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

- $\Box X \rightarrow Fe, Y \rightarrow Fe_2O_3$
- $\Box X \to Ag, Y \to Ag_2S$
- $\Box X \rightarrow Cu, Y \rightarrow CuO$
- $\Box X \rightarrow Al, Y \rightarrow Al_2O_3$

215) Which among the following is not a physical change?

- \Box Melting of solids to liquids
- $\hfill\square$ Vaporization of liquids to gases
- $\hfill\square$ Liquefaction of gases to liquids
- \Box Decay of matter

216) Which among the following is not a chemical change?

- \Box Melting of ice
- \Box Carbon cycle
- \Box Dehydration of substances
- $\hfill\square$ Fermentation of substances

- 217) Physical changes are ____
 - \Box temporary
 - □ permanent
 - □ irreversible
 - \Box endothermic

218) An example of a chemical change is _____.

- \Box formation of clouds
- \Box glowing of an electric light
- □ dropping sodium into water
- \Box dissolving of salt in water

219) Which of these will cause a chemical change to occur?

- □ Grinding of wheat into flour
- \Box Lighting of a gas stove
- \Box Evaporation of water from a lake
- \Box Ringing of an electric bell

220) Chemical changes are _____.

- \Box temporary, reversible and a new substance is produced
- $\Box\,$ always accompanied by exchange of light
- \Box permanent, irreversible and a new substance is produced
- $\hfill\square$ never accompanied by exchange of light and heat energy

221) Which of the following is a physical change?

- $\hfill\square$ Solubility in water
- □ Combustibility
- \Box Aerial oxidation
- \Box Reaction with water

222) Which of the following information is conveyed by a chemical reaction?

- \Box The color changes taking place
- $\hfill\square$ The structure of the reactants and products
- \Box The absorption of energy only
- $\hfill\square$ The masses of the reactants and products involved in the reaction

223) Which is the correct symbol for manganese?

- \square M
- 🗆 Ma
- □ Mn
- □ Mg



Chemistry		
Chemistru	y, grade 10, Term 2,3	REVISION
224) The symb	ol H stands forof hydrogen.	
\Box one atom	1	
\Box one mole	ecule	
\Box one ion		
\Box two atom	18	
225) The corre	ect formula for nitrogen dioxide is	
\Box NO		
\Box N ₂ O		
\Box NO ₂		
\Box N ₂ O ₅		
226) The corre	ect formula for ammonium sulphate is	
\Box NH ₄ SO ₄		
\Box (NH ₄) ₂ SO	O ₄	
\Box (NH ₃) ₂ SO	O4	
\Box (NH ₄) ₂ (S	$O_{4})_{2}$	
227) Which of	the following is an incorrect formula?	
\Box NaCl ₂		
\Box BaSO ₄		
\Box H ₂ CO ₃		
\square P ₂ O ₅		
228) In one mo	blecule of ammonium sulphide there are	
\Box 2 atoms of	of N, 8 atoms of H, and 1 atom of S	
\Box 1 atom of	f N, 4 atoms of H, and 1 atom of S	
\Box 1 atom of	f N, 4 atoms of H, and 2 atoms of S	
\Box 2 atoms of	of N, 8 atoms of H, and 2 atoms of S	
229) The corre	ectly balanced equation for $FeS_2 + O_2 \rightarrow Fe_2O_3 + SO_2$ is	
2FeS_ +	$O_{2} \rightarrow Fe_{2}O_{2} + 4SO_{2}$	•
□ ² FeSo +	$-30_0 \rightarrow 2Fe_0O_0 + 4SO_0$	
4FeS	$40_{2} \rightarrow 2Fe_{2}0_{2} + 2S0_{2}$	
4FeS_2 +	$-110_{2} \rightarrow 2Fe_{2}O_{3} + 8SO_{2}$	
230) The sign u	ised to indicate a reversible reaction is	
$\Box \rightarrow$		
□≅		
$\Box \leftarrow$		
🗆 Î ^ ^ ħ		ste MOHAMED
00.36	http://chemva.weebly.com/	Ahmed Abdelbari

-

231) Breaking of lead bromide into lead and bromine is an example of
\Box decomposition reaction
\Box synthesis reaction
\Box replacement reaction
\Box neutralization reaction
232) In the equation
$PbO_2 + 4HCI \rightarrow PbCI_2 + 2H_2O + CI_2$, the substance undergoing oxidation is
\Box lead dioxide
\Box hydrochloric acid
□ hydrogen
\Box lead chloride
233) NaCl + AgNO ₃ \rightarrow AgCl + NaNO ₃ is an example of
\Box neutralization reaction
\Box redox reaction
\Box double replacement reaction
\Box decomposition reaction
234) In the reaction:
$a_{12} + 2130_4 \rightarrow 210_2 + base_4$, the white precipitate seen is due to
\Box ZnCl ₂
\square BaSO ₄
\Box BaCl ₂
\Box ZnSO ₄
235) A chemical reaction has taken place in which of the following process?

- \Box Ice melts into water
- \Box A wet shirt got dried in sunlight
- \Box A brown layer is formed over iron rod kept in air
- \Box Sugar getting dissolved in water

236) Which of the following is not a chemical Reaction?

- $\hfill\square$ Formation of salt solution
- $\hfill\square$ Milk turns sour in hot weather
- \Box Burning of match stick
- $\hfill\square$ Contamination of food



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

- \Box Evolution of gas
- \Box Heat released
- \Box Change in color
- $\hfill\square$ All the above

238) A chemical equation properly written has which of the following features?

- □ Temperature required
- \Box Should be balanced
- $\hfill\square$ Should have information regarding physical states
- \Box All the above

239) A Chemical equation should be balanced to

- \Box Display conservation of energy
- \Box Display conservation of mass
- \Box To make equation attractive
- \Box All the above

240) An unbalanced chemical equation is equation written in Skeletal form

- \Box Proper form
- \Box Simple form
- \Box Unorganized form

241) A chemical equation is said to be balanced if number of

- \Box Compounds are same in both side
- \Box Molecules are same in both side
- \Box Number of atoms is same in both side
- $\hfill\square$ Number of electrons are same in both side

242) When magnesium is burnt in air then

- \Box Magnesium is reacting with oxygen
- \Box Magnesium is reacting with nitrogen
- \Box Magnesium is reacting with carbon
- $\hfill\square$ Magnesium is reacting with Carbon di oxide

243) Write values of a,b and c if following chemical reaction is balanced .

 $aMg + bO_2 \rightarrow cMgO$

```
\Box a \rightarrow 1, b \rightarrow 2, c \rightarrow 2\Box a \rightarrow 2, b \rightarrow 1, c \rightarrow 2\Box a \rightarrow 2, b \rightarrow 2, c \rightarrow 2\Box a \rightarrow 1, b \rightarrow 2. c \rightarrow 1
```

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

 $aH_2 + bO_2 \rightarrow cH_2O$

 $\Box \quad a \rightarrow 2, b \rightarrow 1, c \rightarrow 2$ $\Box \quad a \rightarrow 1, b \rightarrow 1, c \rightarrow 2$ $\Box \quad a \rightarrow 1, b \rightarrow 2, c \rightarrow 1$ $\Box \quad a \rightarrow 2, b \rightarrow 2, c \rightarrow 1$

245) Potassium chlorate (+ heat) \rightarrow Potassium chloride + Oxygen [2 KClO₃ \rightarrow 2 KCl + 3 O₂]

is an example of

- \Box synthesis or direct combination reaction
- \Box simple replacement reaction
- \Box decomposition reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- □ Half-n-half Clue

246) Zinc + Hydrochloric acid \rightarrow Zinc chloride + Hydrogen [Zn + 2 HCl \rightarrow ZnCl₂ + H₂] is

an example of

- \Box simple replacement reaction
- \Box decomposition reaction
- \Box synthesis or direct combination reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- □ Half-n-half Clue

247) Magnesium + Oxygen \rightarrow Magnesium oxide [2 Mg + O₂ \rightarrow 2 MgO] is an example of

- \Box simple replacement reaction
- \Box synthesis or direct combination reaction
- \Box decomposition reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- □ Half-n-half Clue

248) Sodium oxide + Water \rightarrow Sodium hydroxide [Na₂O + H₂O \rightarrow 2 NaOH] is an example of

- \Box decomposition reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- \Box simple replacement reaction
- \Box synthesis or direct combination reaction
- □ Half-n-half Clue

249) Copper carbonate (+ heat) → Copper oxide + Carbon dioxide [CuCO₃ → CuO + CO₂] is an example of

- $\hfill\square$ synthesis or direct combination reaction
- \Box simple replacement reaction
- \Box decomposition reaction
- $\hfill\square$ double replacement reaction
- □ Half-n-half Clue



250) Iron + Sulfur \rightarrow Iron sulfide [Fe + S \rightarrow FeS] is an example of

- \Box synthesis or direct combination reaction
- $\hfill\square$ simple replacement reaction
- $\hfill\square$ decomposition reaction
- $\hfill\square$ double replacement reaction
- $\hfill\square$ Half-n-half Clue

251) Water (+ electric current) \rightarrow Hydrogen + Oxygen [2 H₂O \rightarrow 2 H₂ + O₂] is an example of

- $\hfill\square$ decomposition reaction
- $\hfill\square$ synthesis or direct combination reaction
- \Box simple replacement reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction

252) Identify the type of reaction: $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$

- \Box Synthesis
- \Box Decomposition
- □ Single Replacement
- □ Double Replacement
- \Box Combustion

253) Identify the type of reaction:2NaI + $_{F2} \rightarrow 2NaF$ + I_2

- \Box Synthesis
- \Box Decomposition
- □ Single Replacement
- □ Double Replacement
- \Box Combustion

254) Identify the type of reaction:2AgCl + $BaBr_2 \rightarrow 2AgBr + BaCl_2$

- \Box Synthesis
- \Box Decomposition
- □ Single Replacement
- □ Double Replacement
- \Box Combustion

255) Identify the type of reaction: C_2H_6 + $5O_2 \rightarrow 3H_2O$ + $2CO_2$

- \Box Synthesis
- \Box Decomposition
- \Box Single Replacement
- \Box Double Replacement
- \Box Combustion



256) Identify the type of reaction: $2H_2O \rightarrow 2H_2 + O_2$

- \Box Synthesis
- \Box Decomposition
- \Box Single replacement
- □ Double replacement
- \Box Combustion

257) How many atoms of oxygen are on the reactant side $2H_2O \rightarrow 2H_2 + O_2$

- \Box One
- 🗆 Two
- □ Four
- □ Three
- \Box I don't know!

258) How many atoms of oxygen are on the left side $2H_2O \rightarrow 2H_2 + O_2$

- \Box One
- 🗆 Two
- □ Four
- □ Three
- □ I don't know!

259) How many nitrogen atoms are on the right side? N_2 + $3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$

- □ Three
- 🗆 Two
- □ Four
- \Box Six
- \Box I don't know!

260) How many hydrogen atoms are on the product side? $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$

- \Box Six
- \Box Five
- □ Four
- □ Three
- □ Two

261) The chemical reaction: 2 H₂O \rightarrow 2 H₂ + O₂ is a:

- $\Box\,$ synthesis reaction
- $\Box\,$ decomposition reaction
- \Box single replacement reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- $\hfill\square$ combustion reaction



262) The chemical reaction: 8 Fe + $S_8 \rightarrow 8$ FeS is a:

- \Box synthesis reaction
- \Box decomposition reaction
- \Box single replacement reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- $\hfill\square$ combustion reaction

263) The chemical reaction: $AgNO_3 + NaCl \rightarrow AgCl + NaNO_3$ is a:

- \Box synthesis reaction
- \Box decomposition reaction
- \Box single replacement reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- $\hfill\square$ combustion reaction

264) The chemical reaction: $Zn + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow ZnSO_4 + H_2$ is a:

- \Box synthesis reaction
- \Box decomposition reaction
- \Box single replacement reaction
- □ double replacement reaction
- $\hfill\square$ combustion reaction

265) The chemical reaction: $2 H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2 H_2O$ is a:

- \Box synthesis reaction
- \Box decomposition reaction
- \Box single replacement reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- \Box combustion reaction

266) The chemical reaction: $CH_4 + 2 O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2 H_2O$ is a:

- \Box synthesis reaction
- \Box decomposition reaction
- \Box single replacement reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- $\hfill\square$ combustion reaction

267) The chemical reaction: 2 Fe + 6 NaBr \rightarrow 2 FeBr₃ + 6 Na is a:

- \Box synthesis reaction
- \Box decomposition reaction
- \Box single replacement reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- $\hfill\square$ combustion reaction



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268) The chemical reaction: $Pb + O_2 \rightarrow PbO_2$ is a:

- \Box synthesis reaction
- \Box decomposition reaction
- \Box single replacement reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- $\hfill\square$ combustion reaction

269) The chemical reaction: $2 \text{ CO} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ CO}_2$ is a:

- \Box synthesis reaction
- \Box decomposition reaction
- \Box single replacement reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- $\Box\,$ combustion reaction

270) The chemical reaction: $Ca(OH)_2 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CaSO_4 + 2 H_2O$ is a:

- \Box synthesis reaction
- \Box decomposition reaction
- \Box single replacement reaction
- \Box double replacement reaction
- $\hfill\square$ combustion reaction

271) Which of the following substances should be written in molecular form in an ionic equation?

- □ Na₂SO₄
- \Box K₂CO₃
- \Box BaCl₂
- □ Fe(OH)₃
- \Box Ba(OH)₂

272) Which of the following substances should be written in molecular form in net ionic equations representing reactions in aqueous solutions?

- \Box NaNO₂
- \Box KC₂H₃O₂
- \Box HI
- \Box HNO₂
- \Box HNO₃

273) Which net ionic equation best represents the reaction (if a reaction occurs) between AgCl and KNO₃

- $\Box \text{ AgCl} + \text{NO}_3^- \rightarrow \text{AgNO}_3 + \text{Cl}^-$
- $\Box Ag++K+ \rightarrow AgK$
- $\Box Ag + + NO_3^- \rightarrow AgNO_3$
- $\Box \ AgCl + KNO_3 \rightarrow AgNO_3 + KCl$
- \Box No reaction



274) Write the net ionic equation for the reaction, if any, which occurs when Na₂CO₃ and hydrochloric acid are mixed. Both are in aqueous solution if soluble.

 $\Box \ Na_2CO_3 + 2H^+ \rightarrow 2Na^+ + CO_2 + H_2O$

- $\Box \ \mathrm{CO}_3^{2-} + 2\mathrm{H} + \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_2 + \mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O}$
- $\Box \text{ Na++ } \text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{NaCl}$
- $\Box \text{ Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{No Reaction}$

275) What is the correct net ionic equation for the reaction (if a reaction occurs) between Fe(NO₃)₃ and KOH

- $\Box \operatorname{Fe(NO_3)_3} + \operatorname{3OH^-} \rightarrow \operatorname{Fe(OH)_3} + \operatorname{3NO_3^-}$
- $\Box Fe(NO_3)_3 + 3KOH \rightarrow Fe(OH)_3 + 3KNO_3$
- $\Box\,$ No reaction
- \Box Fe³⁺ + 3KOH \rightarrow Fe(OH)₃ + 3K⁺
- $\Box \operatorname{Fe}^{3+} + \operatorname{3OH}^{-} \to \operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{OH})_3$

276) Which net ionic equation best represents the reaction (if a reaction occurs) between NaC₂H₃O₂ and HCl:

- $\Box C_2H_3O_2^- + HCl \rightarrow CCl^- + 2H_2 + CO_2$
- \Box Na⁺ + Cl⁻ \rightarrow NaCl
- $\Box \ C_2H_3O_2^- + H^+ \rightarrow \ HC_2H_3O_2$
- $\Box \ NaC_2H_3O_2 + H^+ \rightarrow \ HC_2H_3O_2 + Na^+$
- $\hfill\square$ No reaction will occur.

277) Choose the correct net ionic equation for the reaction (if a reaction occurs) between Ba(OH)₂ and H₂SO₄

- $\Box Ba(OH)_2 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow No reaction$
- $\Box \ \mathrm{OH}^{-} + \mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \ \mathrm{H}_{2}\mathrm{O}$
- $\Box Ba^{2+} + 2OH^{-} + 2H^{+} + SO_4^{2-} \rightarrow BaSO_4 + 2H_2O$
- $\Box \ Ba^{2+} + SO_4^{2-} \rightarrow BaSO_4$
- $\Box \ Ba^{2+} + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow \ BaSO_4 + 2H^+$

278) The correct form of the acid HF as it should be written in an ionic equation is:

- \Box H⁺ + F⁻
- □ HF-
- \Box HF⁺
- □ HF
- □ H⁺

279) Which of the following net ionic equations best represents the reaction that takes (if any) when sodium metal is placed in water?

 $\Box \text{ Na} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2$

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\Box 2Na + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2Na^+ + 2OH^- + H_2
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 $\Box \text{ Na} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{ NaH} + \text{OH}$

 \Box Na + H₂O \rightarrow no reaction

 $\Box \text{ Na} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{ Na}^+ + \text{OH}^- + \text{H}_2$





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280) The net ionic equation for the reaction, if any, when aqueous solutions of CuCl₂ and Na₂S are mixed is:

 $\Box Cu^{2+} + S^{2-} \rightarrow CuS$

- $\Box \text{ CuCl}_2 + \text{S}^2 \rightarrow \text{CuS} + 2\text{Cl}^2$
- \Box Na₂S + Cu²⁺ \rightarrow CuS + 2Na⁺
- $\Box \ \mathrm{Cu} + \mathrm{S} \rightarrow \ \mathrm{Cu}\mathrm{S}$
- $\Box \ Na_2S + CuCl_2 \rightarrow \ CuS + 2NaCl$
- 281) The net ionic equation for the reaction, if any, which occurs when aqueous solutions of manganese chloride and sodium carbonate are mixed is:
 - $\Box MnCl_2 + CO_3^{2-} \rightarrow MnCO_3 + 2Cl^{-}$
 - $\Box MnCl_2 + 2Na^+ \rightarrow 2NaCl + Mn^{2+}$
 - $\Box Mn^{2+} + CO_3^{2-} \rightarrow MnCO_3$
 - $\Box Mn^{2+} + 2Cl- + 2N^{a+} + CO_3^{2-} \rightarrow \text{ no reaction}$
 - $\Box MnCl_2 + Na_2CO_3 \rightarrow MnCO_3 + 2NaCl$
- 282) Which of the following substances should be written in molecular form in an ionic equation?
 - \Box HC₂H₃O₂
 - □ HBr
 - □ HCl
 - □ HI
 - \Box HNO₃

283) which of the following should be represented in ionic form in aqueous solution?

- \Box HNO₂
- \Box HF
- \Box HClO₄
- \Box HCN
- \Box HC₂H₃O₂
- 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?
 - $\Box \ \mathrm{CO}_3^{2-} + 2\mathrm{H}^+ \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{CO}_3$
 - $\Box \ CaCO_3 + 2HNO3 \rightarrow \ Ca(NO_3)_2 + H_2CO_3$
 - $\Box \ CaCO_3 + 2H^+ \rightarrow \ Ca^{2+} + H_2CO_3$
 - $\Box \ CaCO_3 + 2H^+ \rightarrow \ Ca^{2+} + H_2O + CO_2$
 - $\Box \ Ca^{2+} + 2NO_3^- \rightarrow \ Ca(NO_3)_2$

285) When the following equation is balanced with the smallest possible set of integer coefficients, what is the coefficient of Pb?

 $PbO + NH_3 \rightarrow Pb + N_2 + H_2O$ $PbO + NH_3 \rightarrow Pb + N_2 + H_2O$ D = 2 D = 5 A = 3

286) When the following chemical equation is correctly balanced, using the smallest possible whole number coefficients, the coefficient before the H₂O is:

287) The net ionic equation for the reaction , if any, when aqueous solutions of H₂SO₄ and Ba(OH)₂ are mixed is:

- $\Box H^+ + OH^- \rightarrow H_2O$
- $\Box Ba^{2+} + SO_4^{2-} \rightarrow BaSO_4$
- $\Box Ba^{2+} + 2OH^{-} + 2H^{+} + SO_4^{2-} \rightarrow BaSO_4 + 2H_2O$
- $\Box Ba(OH)_2 + 2H^+ + SO_4^{2-} \rightarrow BaSO_4 + 2H_2O$
- $\Box Ba(OH)_2 + 2H^+ \rightarrow Ba^{2+} + 2H_2O$

288) Which net ionic equation best represents the reaction (if a reaction occurs) between CuCl₂ and K₂S

- $\Box \ CuCl_2 + S^{2-} \rightarrow \ CuS + 2Cl^{-}$
- $\Box \ Cu^{2+} + K_2S \rightarrow \ CuS + 2K^+$
- \Box Cu²⁺ + S²⁻ \rightarrow CuS
- $\Box \ 2Cl^{-} + K_2S \rightarrow 2KCl + S^{2-}$
- $\hfill\square$ No reaction will occur.

289) When the following equation is balanced with the smallest whole number coefficients possible, the coefficient of KNO₃ is:

 $\underline{K_3PO_4} + \underline{Ca(NO_3)_2} \rightarrow \underline{KNO_3} + \underline{Ca_3(PO_4)_2}$ $\Box \ 2$ $\Box \ 4$ $\Box \ 6$ $\Box \ 5$



290) A mole of any substance contains

- \Box 6.022 × 10²² particles
- \Box 6.022 × 10²³ particles
- \Box 6.022 × 10²⁴ particles
- \Box 6.022 × 10²⁵ particles

291) 1 mole of substance refers to

- \Box molar mass
- $\Box\,$ atomic mass
- \Box electron mass
- \Box neutron mass

292) 6.022×10^{23} atoms of Sulphur contains

- \Box 2 moles
- \Box 3 moles
- \Box 4 moles
- \Box 1 mole

293) If one mole of carbon contains x atoms then number of atoms in 12g of Mg are

- $\Box x$
- \Box 0.5x
- $\Box 2x$
- □ 1.5x

294) The number of atoms of hydrogen in 2 moles of NH₃

- \Box 5 × 10²³
- \Box 3.01 × 10²³
- \Box 3.61 × 10²⁴
- \Box 4 × 10²³

295) What is the mass of one mole of Fe₂CO₃?

- □ 83.9
- □ 163.7
- □ 171.7
- □ 202.3

296) What is the percent composition of oxygen in As₃O₂?

- □ 12.5%
- □ 53%
- □ 60%
- □ 87.5%



297) If the empirical formula is MgBr₂, which of the following formulas is an example of a possible molecular formula?

- \Box Mg₂Br
- \Box Mg₂Br₄
- \Box Mg₃Br₂
- \Box Mg₄Br₂

298) What is an empirical formula?

- \Box Shows the number of atoms
- \Box The formula you find from dividing all mole values by the smallest mole value
- \Box The proportion of elements in a compound

299) Calculate the percent composition of hydrogen in sodium bisulfate

- $\Box 0.8\%$
- □ 1.4%
- □ 19.2%
- □ 80.8%

300) If the empirical formula is 80% carbon and 20% hydrogen, how much mass of each does that represent?

- \Box 20 g carbon, 80 g hydrogen
- \square 80 g carbon, 20 g hydrogen
- □ 100 g
- \Box There is not enough information

301) What is Avogadro's number?

- \Box 6.02 x 10₂₂
- □ 6.02 x 10₂₃
- □ 22.4
- \Box The molar mass of an element

302) 22.4 L at STP is equal to which of the following?

- \Box 1 mole of gas
- \Box 1 mole of liquid
- \Box 22.4 moles of gas
- \Box 22.4 moles of liquid

303) How many atoms are in three moles of oxygen?

- \Box 1.81x10₂₄
- $\square \ 2.01 x 10_{23}$
- \Box 6.02x10₂₃
- \Box 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

- \Box its atomic number.
- □ Avogadro's number.
- \Box its mass number.
- \Box its gram-atomic number.

306) What can be said about 1 mol Ag and 1 mol Au?

- \Box They are equal in mass.
- \Box They contain the same number of atoms.
- \Box Their molar masses are equal.
- \Box They have the same atomic mass.

307) An Avogadro's number of any element is equivalent to

- $\Box\,$ the atomic number of that element.
- $\hfill\square$ the mass number of that element.
- \Box 6.022 × 10²³ particles.
- \Box 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

- \Box hydrogen only exists as a diatomic molecule.
- \Box the mass of hydrogen is the sum of the masses of the protons and electrons in the atom.
- \Box the mass of a proton is not exactly equal to 1 amu.
- \Box hydrogen has more than one isotope.

309) A chemical formula includes the symbols of the elements in the compound and subscripts that indicate

- \Box the number of formula units present.
- \Box the number of atoms or ions of each type.
- $\Box\,$ the formula mass.
- \Box the charges on the elements or ions.

310) How many atoms of fluorine are in a molecule of carbon tetrafluoride, CF₄?

- \Box 1
- \Box 2
- □ 4
- □ 5



311) A formula that shows the simplest whole-number ratio of the atoms in a compound is the

- \Box molecular formula.
- \Box ideal formula.
- \Box structural formula.
- \Box empirical formula.

312) The molar mass of an element is the mass of one

- \Box atom of the element.
- \Box liter of the element.
- \Box gram of the element.
- \Box mole of the element.

313) To determine the molar mass of an element, one must know the element's

- \Box Avogadro number.
- \Box atomic number.
- \Box number of isotopes.
- \Box average atomic mass.

314) What is the molar mass of magnesium?

- □ 12.00 g
- □ 26.982 g
- □ 24.305 g
- □ 22.990 g

315) What is the empirical formula for a compound that is 36.1% Ca and 63.9% Cl?

- 🗆 CaCl
- \Box Ca₂Cl
- \Box CaCl₂
- \Box Ca₂Cl₂

316) The molecular formula for vitamin C is C₆H₈O₆. What is the empirical formula?

- \Box CHO
- \Box CH₂O
- \Box C₃H₄O₃
- $\Box C_2H_4O_2$

317) The percentage of sulfur in SO₂ is about 50%. What is the percentage of oxygen in this compound?

- □ 25%
- □ 50%
- □ 75%
- □ 90%



318) What is the percentage of OH– in Ca(OH)₂?

- □ 45.9%
- □ 66.6%
- □ 75%
- □ 90.1%

319) How many atoms are there in **3.33** moles of strontium?

- \Box 2.00 × 10²⁴ atoms
- \Box 3.21 × 10³² atoms
- \Box 1.11 × 10¹¹ atoms
- \Box 4.24 × 10²³ atoms

320) How many atoms are there in 3.33 moles of strontium?

- \Box 2.00 × 10²⁴ atoms
- \Box 3.21 × 10³² atoms
- \Box 1.11 × 10¹¹ atoms
- \Box 4.24 × 10²³ atoms

321) What is the mass of 3.35 moles of sulfur trioxide?

- □ 335 g
- □ 268 g
- □ 245 g

322) How many moles are there in 425.0 g of sodium chloride?

- □ 9.835 mol
- □ 8.126 mol
- □ 7.272 mol
- □ 6.691 mol

323) What is the mass of 5.55 moles of carbon monoxide?

- □ 155 g
- □ 143 g
- □ 138 g
- □ 122 g

324) Avogadro's number represents the number of atoms in

- \Box 12g of C1₂
- □ 320g of Sulphur
- \Box 32g of oxygen
- \Box 12.7g of iodine



325) The number of moles of carbon dioxide which contain 8 g of oxygen is

- □ 0.5 mol
- □ 0.20 mol
- □ 0.40 mol
- □ 0.25 mol

326) The total no of ions present in 111 g of cacl₂ is

- \Box One mole
- \Box Two mole
- \Box Three mole
- \Box Four moles

327) Which of the following weighs the most ?

- \Box one g-atom of nitrogen
- $\hfill\square$ One mole of water
- \Box One mole of sodium
- \Box One molecule of H₂SO₄

328) 5.0 liter of 0.4 M H₂SO₄ Contains-

- \Box 2.0 Mole Of H₂SO₄
- \Box 0.4 mole H₂SO₄
- \Box 5.0 mole H₂SO₄
- \Box 2.0 moles H₂O

329) A symbol not only represents the name of the element but also represents-

- \Box its atomic no.
- □ 1 gm-atom
- $\hfill\square$ its atomicity
- \Box Reactivity.

330) Which has maximum number of atoms?

- \Box 1.806 × 10²³
- \Box 31.80 × 10²³

331) The maximum no. of molecules is present in

- \Box 15 L of H₂ gas at S.T.P
- \Box 5 L of N₂ gas at S.T.P
- \Box 0.5 g of H₂ gas
- $\Box \ 10$ g of O_2 gas.

332) The number of g-atom of oxygen in 6.02×10^{24} CO molecules is

- □ 0.5
- □ 5
- □ 10
- \Box 1



333) Number of electrons in 1.8 mL of H₂O is:

- \Box 6.02 × 10²³
- \Box 3.011 × 10²³
- \Box 0.6022 × 10²³
- \Box 60.22 × 10²³

334) Which names are associated with 1g / NA ?

- \Box Rutherford
- □ Dalton
- \Box Avogadro
- □ 1 gram
- 335) 100 g caco₃ is treated with I liter of 1N HCl. What would be the weight of co2 liberated after the completion of the reaction?
 - □ 5.5 g
 - □ 11g
 - □ 22g
 - □ 33g

336) The mass of carbon present in 0.5 mole of K4 [Fe(CN)₆] is

- □ 1.8 g
- □ 18 g
- □ 3.6 g
- □ 36 g

337) Number of water molecules in the drop of water, if 1 ml of water has 20 drops and A is Avogadro's number, is-

- □ 0.5A/18
- □ 0.05A
- □ 0.5A
- □ 0.05A/18

338) 0.224 L of H₂ gas at S.T.P is equivalent to

- \square mol
- □ 1g

339) A sample of phosphorus trichloride (PCl₃) contains 1 .4 moles of the substance. how many atoms are there is the sample?

- □ 5.6
- \Box 4
- \Box 8.431 × 10²³
- \Box 3.372 × 10²⁴



340) Which among the following is the heaviest?

- \Box One mole is oxygen
- \Box One molecule of Sulphur trioxide
- \Box 100 amu of uranium
- \Box 44 g of carbon dioxide.

341) 6.02×10²² molecules of N_2 at NTP will occupy a volume of

- \Box 22.4 liters
- \Box 2.24 liters
- \Box 6.02 liters
- □ 6.02 mL

342) How many grams are contained in 1 gram-atom of Na?

- □ 13g
- □ 23g
- \Box g
- □ 1/23g

343) I mole of a compound contain 1 mole of C and 2 moles of O. The molecular weight of the compound is

- \Box 3
- □ 12
- \Box 32
- □ 44

344) The number of atoms of oxygen present in 10.6g of Na₂CO₃ will be.

- \Box 6.02 × 10²²
- \Box 12.04 × 10²²
- \Box 1.806 × 10²³
- □ 31.8

345) Which of the following has the largest number of atoms?

- \Box 0.5 g atom of Cu
- □ 0.635 g of Cu
- $\hfill\square$ 0.25 mole of Cu
- \Box 3.35 × 1020 amu of Cu

346) The number of atoms present in 16 g of oxygen is

- \Box 6.05 × 1011.5
- \Box 3.01 × 1023
- \Box 3.01 × 1011.5
- \Box 6.02 × 1023



347) Number of atoms in 12 g of C_6^{12} is-

- \Box 5
- □ 12
- \Box 6.022 × 10²³
- \Box 12 × 6.022 × 10²³

348) Which of the following contains the greatest number of oxygen atoms?

- \Box 1 g of O
- \Box 1g of O₂
- \Box 1 g of O₃
- \Box All have the same number of atoms

349) The total number of atoms represented by the compound CuSO₄. $5H_2O$ is -

- □ 27
- □ 21
- \Box 5

350) Which of the following has the highest mass?

- \Box 1 g-atom of C
- \Box 3.011×10²³ atoms of oxygen
- \Box 1/2 mole of CH₄
- \Box 10 mL of water

351) If the atomic weight of carbon were set at 24 amu, the value of the Avogadro constant would be

- \Box 6.022×10²³
- \Box 12.044×10²³
- \Box 3.011×10²³
- $\hfill\square$ none of these

352) If 32 g of O2 contain 6.022×1023 molecules at NTP then 32g of S, under the same conditions, will contain,

- \Box 6.022×10²³ S
- \Box 3.011×10²³ S
- \Box 12.044×10²³ S
- \Box 1×10²³ S

353) Atomic mass of an elements is

- $\hfill\square$ the actual mass of one atom of the element
- $\hfill\square$ the relative mass of an atom of the element
- $\hfill\square$ the average relative mass of different atoms of the element
- $\Box\;$ much different from the mass number of the element.



354) The correct value of Avogadro's number is

- \Box 6.02 × 10²¹
- $\Box 6.02 \times 10^{22}$
- \Box 6.02 × 10²³
- \Box .62 × 10⁻³⁴

355) Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- \Box One gram atom of carbon contains Avogadro's number of atoms.
- $\hfill\square$ One mole of oxygen gas contains Avogadro's number of atoms.
- \Box One mole of hydrogen contains Avogadro's number of atoms.
- \Box One mole of electrons stands for 6.02x1023 electrons

356) The no. of gram atoms of oxygen present in 0.3 g--- mole of (COOH)₂.2H₂O is:

- □ 0.6
- □ 1.8
- □ 1.2
- □ 3.6

357) Which sample contains the largest number of atoms?

- \Box 1 mg of C₄H₁₀
- \Box 1 mg of N₂
- □ 1 mg of Na
- \Box 1 mL of water

358) One mole of P₄ molecules contain:

- \Box 1 molecule of p
- \Box 4 molecules of p
- $\Box = \frac{1}{4} \times 6.022 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of p
- \Box 24.088 × 10²³ atoms of p

359) A formula with the lowest whole # ratio of elements in a compound is called ______.

- \Box covalent formula
- \Box chemical formula
- \Box empirical formula
- \Box molecular formula

360) A chemical formula that shows the actual # and kinds of atoms present in one molecule of a compound is called _____.

- \Box molecular formula
- \Box covalent formula
- \Box empirical formula
- \Box ionic formula



361) Which of the following is an empirical formula?

- $\square P_4O_{10}$
- \Box H₂O₂
- \square N₂O
- \Box C₂H₄

362) All of the following are empirical formulas EXCEPT

- $\Box N_2O_4$
- □ Na₂SO₄
- \Box C₃H₈
- \Box Al₃(SO₄)₂

363) Which of the following is the correct empirical formula for C_4H_{10} ?

- $\Box C_2H_5$
- $\Box C_8H_{20}$
- \Box C₄H₁₀
- □ CH_{2.5}

364) A substance has a molecular formula of C₈H₁0N₄O₂. The empirical formula is

- \Box C₂H₆N₂O
- \Box C₉H₇N₃O
- □ CHNO
- $\Box C_4H_5N_2O$

365) A compound is 25.9% nitrogen and 74.1% oxygen. Find its empirical formula.

- \Box NO
- \Box N₄O₆
- \Box N₂O₄
- $\Box \ N_2O_5$

366) Determine the empirical formula for a compound with 87.1% Ag and 12.9% S.

- \Box AgS₂
- \Box Ag₂S
- \Box Ag₄S₂
- \Box Ag₃S₅

367) The empirical formula of a substance is CH₂O. Its molar mass is 180. What is the molecular formula?

- \Box C₂H4O₂
- $\Box C_4H_8O_4$
- \Box C₈H₁₆O₈
- \Box C₆H₁₂O₆



- 368) Epinephrine (adrenaline) is a hormone secreted into the bloodstream in times of stress. It contains 59.0% C, 7.15% H, 26.20% O, and 7.65% N and has a molar mass of 183 g/mol. What is its molecular formula?
 - C7H9N2O
 - \Box C₈H₁₂NO₂
 - \Box C₅H₁₁N3O₂
 - \Box C₉H₁₃NO₃

369) The empirical formula for water is

- \Box CO₂
- \Box HO
- $\Box \ H_2$
- \Box H₂O

370) The molecular formula gives

- \Box simplest ratio of atoms
- $\hfill\square$ actual whole number ratio of atoms
- \Box whole number ratio of atoms
- $\hfill\square$ natural number ratio of atoms

371) In glucose the simplest ratio between C, H and O is

- \Box 2:1:3
- \Box 3:2:1
- □ 1:2:1
- □ 3:4:1

372) The formula which gives the simplest whole number ratio of atoms is

- □ empirical formula
- \Box molecular formula
- \Box chemical formula
- $\Box\,$ none of above

373) To convert between moles and atoms of a substance, _____ must be used.

- \Box formula masses
- \Box mole ratios
- \Box atomic masses
- □ Avogadro's number

374) The simplest whole-number ratio of atoms in a compound is called the _____.

- $\hfill\square$ empirical formula
- $\hfill\square$ molecular formula
- $\Box\,$ formula mass
- $\hfill\square$ none of the above



375) What is the empirical formula of a compound containing 0.347 mole P to 1.031 mole Cl?

- \Box PCl₃
- \Box PCl₅
- \Box P₂Cl₅
- \square P₂Cl₆

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.

- \Box KN₂O₅
- \Box KNO₃
- \Box KNO₂
- \Box K₂NO₅

377) How many atoms of chromium are in 2.35 g Na₂Cr₂O₇?

- \Box 2.14 × 10²²
- \Box 5.39 × 10²¹
- \Box 1.08 × 10²²
- \Box 9.27 × 10⁻²³

378) Why do chemists usually work with moles instead of amu?

- $\hfill\square$ amu's are hard to count
- $\hfill\square$ individual atoms or molecules are too small
- \Box they like large numbers
- \Box they are lazy

379) How many grams are in 1 mole of 16O?

- \Box it depends on the element
- $\hfill\square$ it depends on the formula of the compound
- □ 16
- \Box 6.022 × 10²³

380) To convert between moles and atoms of a substance, _____ must be used.

- \Box formula masses
- \Box mole ratios
- \Box atomic masses
- \Box Avogadro's number

381) Which is the molar mass of acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), C₉H₈O₄:

- □ 29 g
- □ 108 g
- □ 196 g
- □ 180 g
- $\Box\,$ none of the above



382) How many hydrogen atoms are present in 42 g of ammonium carbonate?

- □ 3.5
- \Box 2.6 × 10²³
- $\Box 10^{24}$
- \Box 2.1 × 10²⁴

383) A mole of H₂

- \Box contains 6 × 10²³ atoms
- \Box contains 6 × 10²³ molecules
- \Box contains 1 gram of hydrogen
- \Box is 6 × 10²³ grams of hydrogen
- $\hfill\square$ none 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 mL
- □ 600 mL
- □ 300 mL
- □ 930 mL
- □ 100 mL

385) What volume of concentrated nitric acid (15.0 M) is required to make 300mL of a 2.5M nitric acid solution?

- □ 1.8 L
- □ 50 mL
- □ 12.5 mL
- □ 18 mL
- □ 8 mL

386) What is the molarity of a solution that contains 3.00 moles of solute and 12.00 Liters of solution?

- □ 0.25 M
- □ 3.00 M
- □ 4.00 M
- □ 12.00 M
- \Box Not 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?

(V = 51.00, O = 16.00)

- \Box VO₂ \Box V₂O
- \Box V₂O \Box V₃O₂
- \Box V₃O₂ \Box V₂O₃
- $\square V_2 U_3$
- \Box V₂O₅

388) Calculate the number of moles of CaCO₃ (Formula wt. = 100) in a sample that weighs 25.0 grams.

- □ 25.0
- □ 100
- □ 4.0
- □ 0.750
- □ 0.250

389) Calculate the amount of sulfur dioxide produced when 145 grams of iron pyrite (FeS₂) completely reacts with oxygen according to the equation:

 $4FeS_2 + 11O_2 \rightarrow 2Fe_2O_3 + 8SO_2$

$$(\text{FeS}_2 = 120, \text{SO}_2 = 64.1)$$

- □ 77.5
- □ 38.7
- □ 155
- □ 1.21
- □ 129
- **390**) Metal X combines with oxygen to form a compound with the formula X₂O₇. 0.0441 grams of oxygen (O) combines with 0.0432 grams of metal X. Calculate the atomic weight of X. (Atomic wt. of O = 16.00)
 - □ 15.7
 - □ 4.48
 - □ 4.67
 - □ 54.9
 - □ 16.3

391) The percent, by weight, of oxygen in barium nitrate, Ba(NO₃)₂ is:

Weights: N = 14.0, Ba = 137, O = 16.0, $Ba(NO_3)_2 = 261$

- 0.368%
- 6.13%
- □ 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 M₂O, what is the atomic weight of the metal M? Atomic weight: O = 16.0

- □ 39.1
- □ 23.0
- □ 46.0
- □ 63.5
- □ 92.0

393) The molecular formula of the sugar glucose is $C_6H_{12}O_6$.

Molar masses: $C_6H_{12}O_6 = 180$; C = 12.0; H = 1.01; O = 16.0

If a sample of glucose contains 4.00 moles of H, how many moles of C are there in the sample?

- □ 4.0
- □ 2.0
- □ 8.0
- □ 18.0
- □ 48.0

394) What is the percent by weight of P in the compound in P_4S_3 ?

- □ 17.7
- □ 12.9
- □ 56.4
- □ 43.2
- □ 77.5

395) The molecular formula of the sugar glucose is $C_6H_{12}O_6$.

Molar masses: $C_6H_{12}O_6 = 180$; C = 12.0; H = 1.01; O = 16.0

If a sample of glucose contains 3.00 moles of carbon, how many oxygen atoms are there in the sample?

- □ 4.98 ×10⁻²⁴
- \Box 5.98 × 10⁻²³
- \Box 2.01 × 10²³
- \Box 1.81 × 10²⁴
- \Box 2.17 × 10²⁵

396) What is the number of O atoms in **88.0** grams of CO_2 (MW = 44.0)?

- □ 1.00
- □ 4.00
- \Box 6.02 × 10²³
- \Box 1.20 × 10²⁴
- $\Box 2.41 \times 10^{24}$

MW = molecular weight



397) What is the weight of one F₂ molecule in grams?

(Atomic weight F = 19.0)

- \Box 1.58 × 10⁻²²
- \Box 6.31 × 10⁻²³
- \Box 1.43 × 10⁻²³
- \Box 2.29 × 10²⁵
- \Box 1.58 × 10²²

398) Which of the following could be an empirical formula?

- \Box H₂O₂
- \Box C₆H₆
- $\Box \ C_6 H_{12} O_6$
- \Box CH₂O
- $\Box N_2O_4$

399) What is the percent by weight of sulfur in SO_2 ?

Atomic weights: S = 32.0, O = 16.0

- □ 33.3
- □ 48.0
- □ 50.0
- □ 64.0
- 66.7

400) The combustion of one mole of a hydrocarbon yields 3.00 moles of CO₂ and 4.00 moles of H₂O. The empirical formula of this compound is:

- \Box C₃H₄
- \Box C₃H₃
- \Box CH₄
- \Box C₄H₃
- \Box C₃H₈

401) A 25.0-gram sample of a compound contains 6.64 grams of potassium

(K, at.wt. = 39.1), 8.84 grams of chromium (Cr, at.wt. = 52.0), and 9.52 grams of oxygen (O, at.wt. = 16.0). Find the empirical formula of this compound.

- $\Box K_2CrO_4$
- \Box K₃CrO₃
- $\Box K_2Cr_2O_7$
- □ KCrO₄
- \Box K₇Cr₂O₂

at.wt. = atomic weight



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

Atomic weights: C = 12.0; O = 16.0

- \Box 6.02x10²³ H₂ molecules
- □ 28.0 grams of CO
- \Box 0.50 mol NH₃
- \Box 24.0 grams of carbon
- \Box 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: P = 31.0; S = 32.1

- $\square P_2S$
- \square P₃S₂
- $\square P_3S_4$
- $\square P_2S_3$
- $\Box P_4S_3$
- 404) A certain substance is analyzed and found to contain the following weight percentages: 36.84% nitrogen (N) and 63.16% oxygen (O). Determine the empirical formula of this compound.

(Atomic wts: N =14.0, O =16.0)

- \Box N₃O₂
- \Box NO
- \Box NO₂
- \Box N₂O
- \Box N₂O₃
- 405) X is an element that consists of diatomic molecules (X₂). Calculate the weight of one atom of X if 1.23x1023 molecules of X₂ weigh 32.7 grams.
 - □ 32.7
 - □ 2.66x10⁻²²
 - \Box 1.33x10⁻²²
 - \Box 1.23x10²³
 - \Box 7.52x10²¹

406) The percent, by weight, of nitrogen in ammonium sulfate, (NH₄)₂SO₄ is:

(atomic weights: N =14.0, H =1.01, S =32.1, O =16.0)

- □ 21.2%
- □ 10.6%
- □ 28.0%
- □ 14.0%
- □ 132%





407) How many moles of CO₂ are present in 220 mg?

- \Box moles
- □ 0.005 mole
- \Box 5000 moles
- \Box 10 moles

408) What is the percent water in hydrated calcium chloride...CaCl₂ + 2H₂O?

- □ 66.67%
- □ 32.47%
- □ 24.51%
- □ 12.26%

409) What is the empirical formula for a compound that contains 17.34% hydrogen and 82.66% carbon?

- □ C₅H
- \Box C₂H₅
- \Box CH₃
- \Box CH₂

410) What is the molecular formula for a compound that is 46.16% carbon, 5.16% hydrogen and 48.68% fluorine if the molar mass of this compound is 156.12 g?

- \Box C₃H₄F₂
- \Box C₅H₁₀F₅
- \Box C₆H₈F₄
- \Box C₆H₆F₃

411) If 2.68 g of hydrated sodium sulfate, Na₂SO₄ nH₂O, on heating produces 1.26 g of water, what is the empirical formula of this compound?

- \Box Na₂SO₄H₂O
- \Box 2Na₂SO₄H₂O
- \Box Na₂SO₄7H₂O
- \Box 9Na₂SO₄8H₂O

412) One mole of (NH₄)₂HPO₄ contains _? _ moles of hydrogen atoms.

- \Box 1
- \Box 5
- \Box 6
- □ 9

