

CHEMISTRY SAMPLE TEST 3.

1. Elements in the Periodic Table are arranged according to their
A: atomic mass.
B: number of neutrons.
C: mass number.
D: atomic number.
E: chemical properties.

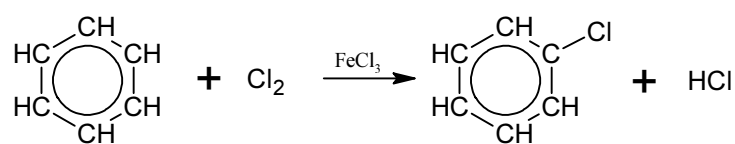
2. How many protons, neutrons and electrons are in the ion below?



- A: 20 protons, 19 neutrons, 19 electrons
B: 19 protons, 20 neutrons, 18 electrons
C: 39 protons, 19 neutrons, 38 electrons
D: 20 protons, 19 neutrons, 20 electrons
E: 40 protons, 20 neutrons, 19 electrons
3. All of the following molecules are polar except:
A: CO₂ B: H₂S C: CH₃OH D: H₂O E: NH₃
4. Benzene, C₆H₆, is a common solvent. Select the substances that are well soluble in benzene.
1. NaI 2. I₂ 3. margarine 4. table salt
A: 1,2,3,4 B: 2,3,4 C: 1,4 D: 1,2 E: 2,3
5. The vapor pressure of a liquid is **low** at room temperature. The liquid
A: has low melting point.
B: has low surface tension.
C: exhibits weak intermolecular forces.
D: has high boiling point.
E: is volatile.
6. The dissolution of an ionic solid in water is **endothermic**. You have a saturated solution, which of the following changes will cause more solid to dissolve?
A: Increase the temperature.
B: Increase the pressure.
C: Decrease the temperature.
D: Decrease the pressure.
E: Add more solid.
7. 0.2 g of hydrogen fluoride (HF) is:
Molar masses: H=1.0 g/mol ; F=19 g/mol
A: 6 x 10²¹ mole B: 100 mole C: 20 mole D: 0.02 mole E: 0.01 mole

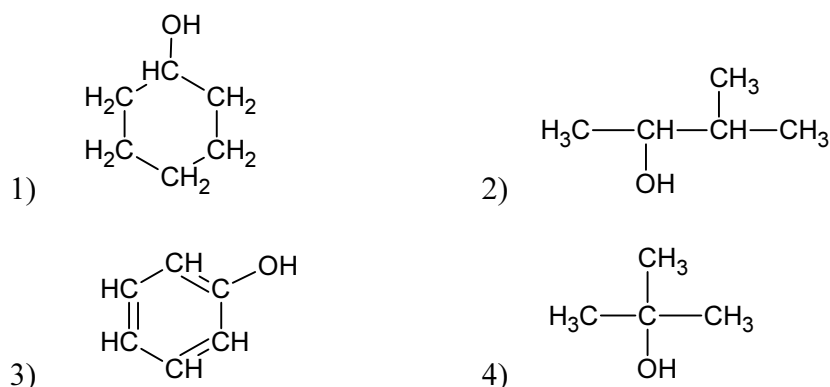
8. 0.08 g NaOH is dissolved in enough water to make 10 mL of solution. Calculate the **molarity** of the solution.
Molar masses: Na=23 g/mol ; O=16 g/mol ; H=1.0 g/mol
- A: 0.2 M B: 0.2 mM C: 20 mM D: 5 M E: 5 mM
9. The pH of an acid solution is 3. It may be all of the following solutions **except**.
- A: 10^{-3} M HCl solution.
B: 10^{-3} M CH₃COOH solution.
C: 10^{-3} M HNO₃ solution.
D: 10^{-3} M HBr solution.
E: 10^{-3} M HClO₄ solution.
10. A 0.01 M HCl solution is diluted with water hundred times.
- The pH of the solution increases by 2.
 - The pOH of the solution increases by 2.
 - The hydronium ion concentration of the solution decreases from 10^{-2} M to 10^{-4} M.
 - The hydroxide ion concentration of the solution does not change.
- A: 1,2 B: 2,3 C: 1,3 D: 1,3,4 E: 2,3,4
11. Choose the redox reaction.
- A: $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{KOH} \rightarrow \text{KNO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
B: $2\text{HNO}_3 + \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{NaNO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$
C: $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4 + 2\text{NaNO}_3$
D: $2\text{HNO}_3 + \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
E: $2\text{HNO}_3 + 3\text{H}_2\text{S} \rightarrow 2\text{NO} + 3\text{S} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$
12. Unstable nuclei undergo radioactive decay. During **alpha** radiation
- A: the atomic number decreases by 2 and the mass number by 4.
B: the atomic number decreases by 4 and the mass number by 2.
C: the atomic number increases by 1 and the mass number doesn't change.
D: the loss of a neutron decreases the mass number by 1 and the charge by 1.
E: the loss of a proton decreases the mass number by 1 and increases the charge by 1.
13. The IUPAC name of the following compound is:
- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \qquad \text{H}_3\text{C} \\ | \qquad \quad | \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} \\ | \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} \end{array}$$
- A: 2,2,4-trimethyl-propane
B: 2,2-dimethylbutane
C: 1-isopropylpropane
D: 2-methylpentane
E: 2-methylpentene

14. The reaction below is classified as



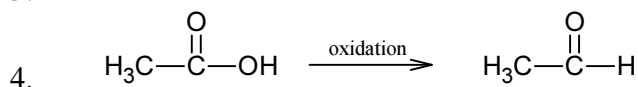
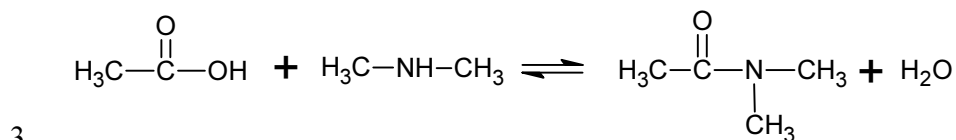
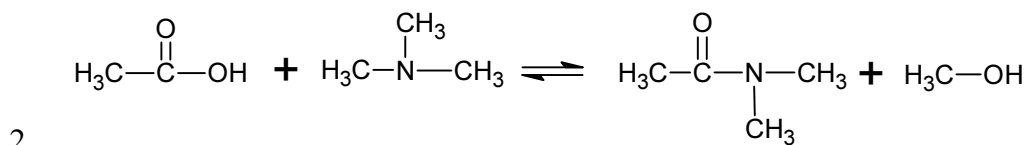
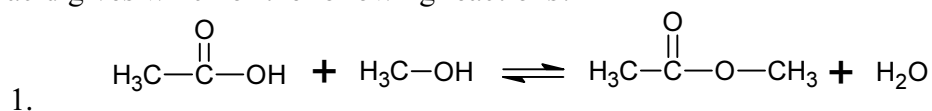
- A: a substitution reaction.
- B: an addition reaction.
- C: an elimination reaction.
- D: a saturation reaction.
- E: a condensation reaction.

15. Choose the compound(s) that are secondary alcohols



- A: 1,2,3,4 B: 1,3 C: 1,4 D: 1,2 E: 2,3

16. Acetic acid gives which of the following reactions?

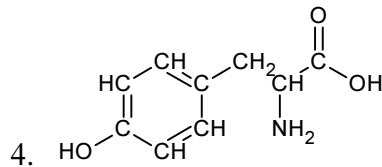
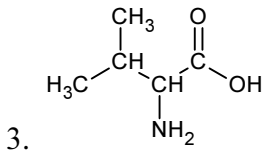
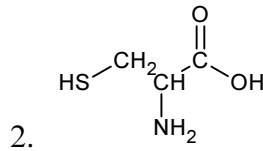
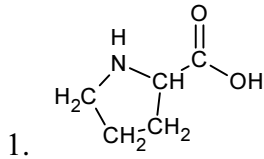


- A: 1,2 B: 1,3 C: 2,3 D: 1,4 E: 2,4

17. How many stereoisomers does an aldopentose have in its open chain form?

A: 2 B: 3 C: 4 D: 6 E: 8

18. Which of the following amino acids have nonpolar side chains?



A: 2,3 B: 1,2 C: 3,4 D: 1,3 E: 1,2,3

19. Which of the following functional groups can be found in proteins?

1. amide 2. phosphodiester 3. disulfide 4. alkyne

A: 1,2 B: 2,3 C: 1,3 D: 3,4 E: 1

20. Which of the following substances classify as lipids?

1. triacyl glycerols 2. nucleosides 3. steroids 4. waxes

A: 1 B: 1,3 C: 1,3,4 D: 2,3 E: 1,2,3,4