# MOCK FINAL EXAM CHEM 101 2<sup>nd</sup> term 2017-1438

#### 1- Which of the following is false about a neutron?

- A) It has a positive charge
- B) It is much more masse than an electron.
- C) It is often associated with protons.
- D) It is more difficult to detect than a proton or an electron.

2) Which of the following elements has an atomic number of 26?

A) K

C) Fe

B) Ca

D) Br

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A) K

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B) Ca

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#### 3) What is the atomic symbol for sulfur?

A) S

B) Au

C) Ag

D) Si

#### 4) Anions are formed when atoms

A) Gain of protons.

B) Lose of neutrons.

C) Gain of electrons.

D) Lose of electrons

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A) 7

C) 12 D) 15

B) 8

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- A) Neon
- B) Hydrogen
- C) Oxygen
- D) Chlorine

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#### 7. The correct name for Mg<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> is

- A) Magnesium trinitride.
- B) Manganese nitrate.
- C) Magnesium nitrate.
- D) Magnesium nitride.

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## 8. The correct name for CuNO<sub>2</sub>

- A) Copper (II) nitrate.
- B) Copper (I) nitrate.
- C) Copper (I) nitrite.

D) Copper (II) nitrate.

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## 9. What is the formula for the ionic compound formed between barium and phosphate ions?

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$$Ba_2(PO_4)_3$$

B) 
$$Ba_3(PO_4)_2$$

C) 
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# **10.** How many moles of hydrogen atoms are there in 1.87 moles of C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>?

- A) 15.0 mol
- B)  $9.0 \times 10^{24} \text{ mol}$
- c) 33.7 mol
- D) 1.87 mol

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11. A double bond consists of ......pairs of electrons shared between two atoms.

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

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- A) Number of protons
- B) Number of electrons
- C) Number of neutrons
- D) Total number of protons and neutrons

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13) Who in 1909 showed the charge on the electron, by oil drop experiment?

A) Ernest Rutherford.

C) Niels Bohr.

B) John Dalton.

D) Robert A. Millikan.

14) The electron configuration of Ne is:

A) 1S<sup>2</sup> 2S<sup>2</sup> 2P<sup>5</sup>

C) 1S<sup>2</sup> 2S<sup>2</sup> 2P<sup>6</sup> 3S<sup>2</sup> 3P<sup>6</sup> 4S<sup>2</sup>

B) 1S<sup>2</sup> 2S<sup>2</sup> 2P<sup>6</sup>

D) 1S2 2S2 2P3

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- C)  $1S^2 2S^2 2P^6 3S^2 3P^6 4S^2$
- D) 1S2 2S2 2P3

# 15. Which is the correct formula for potassium sulfate?

- A)  $K(SO_4)_2$
- B) CaSO<sub>4</sub>
- C)  $K_2SO_4$
- D) KSO<sub>3</sub>

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- A) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> B) Fe<sub>2</sub>O C) FeO<sub>2</sub>

- D) FeO

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17. The empirical formula of a compound is C<sub>2</sub>HCl and its molar mass is 181.44 g/mol. What is the molecular formula of the compound?

A) 
$$C_4H_3Cl_3$$

B) 
$$C_5H_3Cl_3$$

C) 
$$C_6H_4CI_4$$

D) 
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18. Compound contains 74.03% C, 8.70% H, and 17.27% N. What is the empirical formula of the compound?

A) 
$$C_5H_7N$$

$$B) \quad C_4 H_8 N_2$$

C) 
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$$D) \quad C_4H_7N$$

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## 19. When balance the following equation, the coefficient of O<sub>2</sub> is

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} C_2H_4 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} O_2 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} CO_2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} H_2O$$

- A) 1.
- B) 2.
- C) 3.
- D) 4.

## 19. When balance the following equation, the coefficient of O<sub>2</sub> is

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} C_2H_4 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} O_2 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} CO_2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} H_2O$$

- A) 1.
- B) 2.
- C) 3.
- D) 4.

#### 20- How would you describe the nucleus?

- A) Dense, positively charged
- B) Mostly empty space, positively charged
- C) Tiny, negatively charged
- D) Dense, negatively charged

#### 21- lodine is an example of a(n):

- A) noble Gas
- B) halogen
- C) alkali Metal
- D) alkaline Earth Metal

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## 22- Which one of the following elements is a poor conductor of heat and electricity?

A) copper

C) iron

B) fluorine

D) lead

23- How many grams are in a sample containing 2.71 x 10<sup>24</sup> atoms of iron, atomic mass of Iron is 55.846 g/mol?

A) 160.22

C) 449.94

B) 251.33

D) 292.27

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A) 160.22

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B) 251.33

D) 292.27

## 24- Which one of the following species has the same electron configuration as the Al<sup>3+</sup> cation?

- A) S<sup>2-</sup>.
- B) Cl.
- C) F.
- D) Na<sup>†</sup>.

### 25) In a chemical bond, the polarity of it can be specified by:

- A) electron affinity
- B) electronegativity
- C) ionization energy
- D) metallic character

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26. A ...... covalent bond between the same two atoms is the longest.

A) single

B) double

C) triple

D) strong

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### 27) The resulting bond due to transfer of electron is:

- A) covalent
- B) polar covalent
- C) ionic
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#### 28) The resulting bond due to sharing of electron is:

- A) covalent
- B) polar covalent
- C) ionic
- D) metallic

#### 29) Substance that produces H+ ion is called:

- A) acid
- B) base
- C) solution
- D) antacid

### 30) Substance that produces OH ion is called:

- A) acid
- B) base
- C) solution
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- B) base
  - C) solution
  - D) antacid

### **31.**Consider the following reaction:

$$4Al(s)+3O_{2}(g) \rightarrow 2Al_{2}O_{3}(s)$$

If the reaction of 2.5 g of Al with 2.5 g of  $O_2$  produced 3.5 g of  $Al_2O_3$ . The % yield of the reaction is

- A) 74 %
- B) 37 %
- C) 47 %
- D) 66 %

### **31.**Consider the following reaction:

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- A) 74 %
- B) 37 %
- C) 47 %
- D) 66 %

32- According to the following balanced reaction, what is the oxidation state of the Fe?

4 Fe + 6 
$$H_2O$$
 + 3  $O_2$   $\rightarrow$  4 Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>

- A) 0
- B) + 1
- C) +2
- D) +3

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# 33. How many grams of sodium are there in 8.5 g of Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>?

A) 2.8 g

B) 1.2 g

C) 25.5 g

D) 3.6 g

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# 34) What is the molarity of a solution containing 5.00 moles of KCl in 2.00 L of solution?

- A) 2.50 M
- B) 1.00 M
- C) 5.00 M
- D) 10.0 M

# 34) What is the molarity of a solution containing 5.00 moles of KCl in 2.00 L of solution?

- A) 2.50 M
- B) 1.00 M
- C) 5.00 M
- D) 10.0 M

# 35. To what volume (ml) should you dilute 50.0 ml of a 12 M stock HNO<sub>3</sub> solution to obtain a 0.10 M HNO<sub>3</sub> solution

- A) 416 ml
- B) 6000 ml
- C) 3000 ml
- D) 2.4 ml

# 35. To what volume (ml) should you dilute 50.0 ml of a 12 M stock HNO<sub>3</sub> solution to obtain a 0.10 M HNO<sub>3</sub> solution

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- B) 6000 ml
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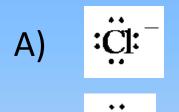
### 36) Which of the following is the weak acid?

- A) HNO3
- B) HBr
- C) H2CO3
- D) HC1

### 36) Which of the following is the weak acid?

- A) HNO3
- B) HBr
- C) H2CO3
- D) HCl

### 37. The Lewis dot symbol for the Cl<sup>-</sup> is





- C) :C1-
- D) :C:-

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D) :C:-

# 38. Which of these atom is the *most* electronegative?

A) Li

B) Cs

**C)** P

D) As

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39) What is the [OH-] in a solution that has a  $[H_3O^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ ?

- A)  $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$  M
- B)  $1.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M
- C)  $1.0 \times 10^{-8}$  M
- D)  $1.0 \times 10^{-11}$  M

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40) Express the equilibrium constant for the following reaction.

$$16 \text{ CH}_3\text{Cl}(g) + 8 \text{ Cl}_2(g) \Leftrightarrow 16 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2(g) + 8 \text{ H}_2(g)$$

A) 
$$K = \frac{[CH_2Cl_2][H_2]}{[CH_3Cl][Cl_2]}$$
 C)  $K = \frac{[CH_3Cl]^{16}[Cl_2]^8}{[CH_2Cl_2]^{16}[H_2]^8}$   
B)  $K = \frac{[CH_2Cl_2]^{16}[H_2]^8}{[CH_3Cl]^{16}[Cl_2]^8}$  D)  $K = \frac{[CH_3Cl][Cl_2]}{[CH_2Cl_2][H_2]}$ 

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### 41) For the reaction of carbon with carbon dioxide to make carbon monoxide, the reaction is as follows. Write the form of the $K_C$ .

$$C(s) + CO_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2CO(g)$$

A) 
$$K_C = \frac{[CO]^2}{[CO_2]}$$

C)  $K_C = \frac{[CO]^2}{[CO_2]}$ 

B)  $K_C = \frac{[2CO]^2}{[CO_2]}$ 

D)  $K_C = \frac{[CO]^2}{[C][CO_2]}$ 

### 42) What class of hydrocarbons has the general formula $C_nH_{2n}$ ?

- A) alkanes
- B) alkenes
- C) alkynes
- D) aromatics

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43) What functional group(s) are present in the following compound?

- A) amine
- B) amide
- C) ketone
- D) amine and ketone
- E) amine and carboxylic acid

44) The names of compounds with carbon-carbon triple bonds contain the suffix \_\_\_\_.

- A) -ane
- B) -ene
- C) -yne
- D) -one

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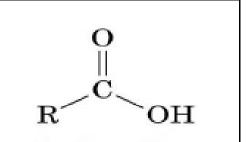
#### 45) What is the name of the following structure?

$$_{\mathrm{CH_{3}CH_{3}}}^{\mathrm{CH_{2}CH_{3}}}$$
 $_{\mathrm{H_{3}C-C-C\equiv CH}}^{\mathrm{CH_{3}}}$ 

- A) tert-butylethyne
- B) 3, 3-dimethyl-1-pentyne
- C) 3-ethyl-3-methyl-1-butyne
- D) trans-ethylmethylbutyne

#### 46- What is the name of compound shown to the right?

- (a) Alkanes(b) Alkenes
- (c) Alkynes
- (d) Carboxylic acids



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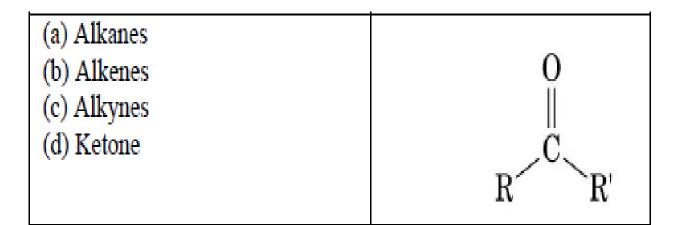
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O

C
OH

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### 48- Hydrochloric acid (HCl) is a:

- (a) strong acid
- (b) weak base
- (c) weak acid
- (d) strong base

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(c) Alkynes
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49) Which of the following will not be found in DNA?  A) adenine B) thymine C) guanine D) cytosine E) ribose
50) Amino acids that are not synthesized in the body and must be obtained from the diet are called  A) Non-essential.  B) essential.  C) polar.  D) nonpolar.
<ul> <li>51) The peptide bonds that link amino acids in a protein are</li> <li>A) ester bonds.</li> <li>B) ether bonds.</li> <li>C) amide bonds.</li> <li>D) glycosidic bonds.</li> </ul>

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### 52) A triacylglycerol that is solid at room temperature is called a(n)

- A) cholesterol.
- B) oil.
- C) fat.
- D) glycerol

### 53) Maltose is a

- A) monosaccharide.
- B) disaccharide.
- C) trisaccharide.
- D) polysaccharide.

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### 54) Amylose is a

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### 55- Glycogen is a:

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