



INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY (CHEM 101)

Assessment on Chapter 03 - Topic 08

1. Which of these is an “empirical formula”?

- a. C_2H_6 b. H_2O_2 c. NO_2 d. N_2O_4

2. The empirical formula for C_6H_{12} is

- a. C_2H_4 b. CH_3 c. C_3H_6 d. CH_2

3. Molecular shapes are shown with formulas.

- a. structural b. molecular c. empirical d. chemical

4. All of the following elements are diatomic, except

- a. Hydrogen b. Nitrogen c. Sulfur d. Chlorine

5. Four of the diatomic elements are in the family known as

- a. Alkali metals b. Alkaline earth metals c. Chalcogens d. Halogens

6. In ionic bonds, electrons are

- a. transferred to the metal b. transferred to the nonmetal
 c. shared between two nonmetals d. shared between two metals

7. A double covalent bond equals shared electrons.

- a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

8. Sodium (Na) forms covalent bonds.

- a. True b. False

9. Elements and compounds are classified as:

- a. mixtures b. ionic substances c. pure substances d. molecular substances

10. Which pair of elements should form an ionic compound?

- a. Mg and Ca b. K and S c. N and O d. P and Cl



INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY (CHEM 101)

Assessment on Chapter 03 - Topic 09

1. Calcium and oxygen in a compound should have the formula:

- a. Ca_2O b. CaO c. CaO_2 d. Ca_2O_2

2. Carbon tetrafluoride should have the formula

- a. CF_4 b. CF c. C_4F d. CF_2

3. The compound obtained from the reaction of aluminum with nitrogen has the formula

- a. Al_3N_3 b. Al_3N c. AlN_3 d. AlN

4. Na_2O is the formula for which compound?

- a. sodium oxide b. sodium (I) oxide c. sodium(II) oxide d. sodium oxate

5. The correct name for the acid HI is acid.

- a. hydrogen iodate b. Hydroiodic c. hydrogen iodite d. hydrogen iodide

6. The compound H_2S is named "sulfuric acid".

- a. True b. False

7. SO_4^{2-} is a polyatomic ion.

- a. True b. False

8. Which pair of elements should form a molecular compound?

- a. Na and Br b. Fe and Cl c. S and O d. K and Ca

9. Which of the following is a polyatomic ion?

- a. S^{2-} b. O_3 c. OH^- d. Al^{3+}



INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY (CHEM 101)

Assessment on Chapter 03 - Topic 10

1. One mole of gold (MM = 197) has the same mass as one mole of carbon (MM = 12).
 a. True b. False
2. Potassium's atomic number is 19 and its atomic weight is 39.1, so its molar mass is g/mol.
 a. 19 b. 20.1 c. 39.1 d. 78.2
3. Element X has a molar mass of 30 g/mol, and element Y has a molar mass of 50 g/mol. Which of the following has the highest number of moles?
 a. 30 g of X b. 50 g of X c. 30 g of Y d. 50 g of Y
4. 160 g of an element with a molar mass of 40 g/mol equals moles?
 a. 0.25 b. 4 c. 120 d. 200
5. If 50 g of one element = 2.5 moles, then 50 g of every element = 2.5 moles.
 a. True b. False
6. Sodium has a molar mass of 23.0 g/mol, and lead has a molar mass of 207.2 g/mol, so 3.5 moles of sodium has the same number of atoms as 3.5 moles of lead.
 a. True b. False
7. Which of the following would have the highest number of atoms in a 100 g sample?
 a. copper with a molar mass of 63.5 g/mol b. calcium with a molar mass of 40.1 g/mol
 c. aluminum with a molar mass of 27.0 g/mol d. sodium with a molar mass of 23.0 g/mol
8. An actual mass of 120 g of an element whose molar mass is 40 g/mol would be atoms?
 a. 2.007×10^{23} b. 1.8066×10^{23} c. 2.007×10^{24} d. 1.8066×10^{24}
9. The equation for finding the number of moles is
 a. $n = m/MM$ b. $m = n/MM$ c. $n = m \times MM$ d. $MM = n/m$

10. How many atoms of hydrogen are there in a molecule of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$?

- a. 2 b. 4 c. 6 d. 8

11. Avogadro's number equals

- a. 2.066×10^{23} b. 6.022×10^{23} c. 6.025×10^{24} d. 6.023×10^{22}

12. In 4.5 moles of K_2S , there are moles of K ions.

- a. 9 b. 4.5 c. 13.5 d. 18

13. If 5 moles of an element are weighing 95 g, this element is most likely

- a. Fluorine b. Oxygen c. Iron d. Carbon

14. Five moles of any substance contains particles.

- a. 9.2×10^{23} b. 3.011×10^{24} c. 6.022×10^{25} d. 5.5×10^{23}



INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY (CHEM 101)

Assessment on Chapter 03 - Topic 11

- The compound $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ has a molar mass of g/mol.
 a. 70.1 b. 10.2 c. 116.1 d. 164.1
- The formula $[\text{3}(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3]$ has a total of hydrogens.
 a. 8 b. 16 c. 22 d. 24
- In $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOH}$, carbon's mass percentage composition is%.
 a. 40.9 b. 54.5 c. 62.5 d. 95.5
- $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$ has a molar mass of 96.0 g/mol. Nitrogen's composition is 29.2%, hydrogen's is 8.3%, and carbon's is 12.5%. What is the percentage composition for oxygen?
 a. 36 % b. 37.5 % c. 48 % d. 50 %
- Which compound has the highest mass percentage composition of carbon?
 a. CH_4 b. C_3H_8 c. $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ d. $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$
- A compound has an empirical formula of NO_2 and a molar mass of 138, so its molecular formula is
 a. NO_2 b. N_2O_4 c. NO_3 d. N_3O_6
- C_2H_4 and C_3H_6 have the same empirical formula.
 a. True b. False
- The empirical formula for C_4H_{10} is CH_5 .
 a. True b. False
- If a compound has an empirical formula of CH_2O and a molar mass of 150 g/mol, its molecular formula is $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5$.
 a. True b. False
- After balancing the equation: $\text{K} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{O}$ the coefficient for K will be
 a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

