Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education Taibah University Unified Scientific Track



Studetn Name: Student ID: Section No.:

INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY (CHEM 101)

Assessment on Chapter 01 - Topic 01

1. Which of the fo	llowing is a false s	tatement?				
 b. Atoms of differ c. The smallest pa d. Matter occupier 	ent elements have dia article of a compound	is an atom. space and also has a				
2. Which of the fo	llowing can be cla	ssified as matter?				
□ a. Lead	b. Salt	c. Car 🗖 d.	Chair C	e. All of them		
3. What is the stat	te of matter that h	as a definite volum	e and is incompre	ssible?		
\Box a. solid \Box b	. liquid 🛛 🗆 c. ga	as 🗖 d. All of th	ne above 🛛 e	. Both solid and liquid		
4. Which of the following can NOT be considered as matter?						
□ a. Water	D b. Sugar	🗖 c. Light	D d. Gasoline	🗖 e. Sun		
5. Which of the fo	llowing has a fixed	l volume and a def	inite shape?			
1 2		D. H_2O as ice \Box c. H_2O as water A compressible gas		₂ O as water		
6. Which of the fo	llowing is an exam	ple of an amorpho	ous solid?			
🗖 a. Diamond	b. Table Salt	C. Mercury	🗖 d. Water	e. Plastic		
7. Which of the following is an example of a crystalline_solid?						
🗖 a. Table Salt	D b. Glass	C. Carbon	d. Plastic	\Box e. None of them		
8. Which of the fo	llowing is a mixtu	re?				
□ a. Seawater	□ b. Iron ores	🗖 c. Air	🗖 d. Milk	\Box e. All of them		
9. Which of the fo	llowing is an elem	ent?				
a. Sugar	D b. Salt	🖵 c. Helium	🗖 d. Air	\Box e. All of them		
10. Which of the f	following is a comp	oound?				
□ a. Water	D b. Sodium	C. Hydrogen	🗖 d. Air	\Box e. All of them		

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INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY (CHEM 101)

Assessment on Chapter 01 - Topic 02

1. Which of the following is a physical ch	ange?					
□ a. A piece of paper burns.						
□ b. An apple ripens.						
□ c. Gasoline is changed into carbon dioxide a	nd water.					
□ d. Heat causes ice to change into water vapor.						
□ e. Sugar is digested.						
2. Which of the following is NOT a chem	ical property?					
\Box a. The density of a liquid	□ b. The ability of iron to rust					
□ c. Flammability of gasoline	\Box d. Reactivity of acids with metals					
\Box e. All of these are chemical properties.	□ e. All of these are chemical properties.					
3. Which is the opposite of evaporation?						
□ a. Sublimation □ b. Deposition □	c. Melting	d. Freezing	• e. Condensation			
4. Which of the following is true for chemical changes?						
□ a. They are changes in state.	a. They are changes in state.					
\Box c. They can usually be reversed.	\Box d. All of the above.					
5. Which one of the following choices includes only chemical changes?						
\Box a. Decay, digestion, and burning	\Box b. Rusting, evaporation, and decay					
□ c. Melting, freezing, and digestion	d. Corrosion, sublimation, burning					
□ e. Melting, evaporation, and sublimation						
6. Which of the following is a physical property?						
\Box a. A metal can react with acids.	□ b. Paper can be burned.					
\Box c. Salt crystals have a cube shape.	d. A metal can corrode by combining with oxygen.					
\Box e. Sugar can be digested						

7. Physical properties are usually determined by observing how a substance reacts with another one.

□ a. True □ b. False

8. Which of the following is a physical change?

- □ a. Burning butane
- \square c. Decomposing water into hydrogen and oxygen gases
- **•** e. Baking a cake

9. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- □ a. The freezing of water is a physical change.
- \Box b. The conversion of compounds into elements is a physical change.
- **□** c. Combining sodium metal and chlorine gas to form sodium chloride is a chemical change.
- □ d. Photosynthesis is an example of a chemical change.

10. Boiling point is an example of a

- □ a. physical change.
- □ b. chemical change.
- □ d. physical property.
- e. chemical property.

- □ b. Barbequing a steak
- □ d. Breaking a piece of glass

□ c. quantitative property.

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INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY (CHEM 101)

Assessment on Chapter 01 - Topic 03

1. The "SI" unit	for mass is the	•••••		
□ a. pound	🗖 b. kg		ubic cm	□ d. inch
2. The "SI" unit	for length is the	•••••		
🗖 a. Kg	D b. cm	c . m	1	🗖 d. km
3. Convert 64 kg	g into lbs. (1 kg =	2.2 Ibs)		
□ a. 0.034 lbs	b . 29.1 lbs	□ c. 140.8 lbs	🗖 d. 128.5 lbs	a e. 101.7 lbs
4. A length of 7.	2 cm equals	meters.		
□ a. 0.072	b . 0.0072	c . 720	d . 7200	\Box e. None of them
5. Density is the	ratio of			
\Box a. volume to n	nass \Box b. length to	o mass 🛛 c. m	ass to volume	□ d. mass to area
6. Which of thes	e units is the same in	both the English a	and the metric sys	stem?
□ a. Second	□ b. °C	🗖 c. Kilogram	d. Meter	🗖 e. Litre
7. What are the	fundamental SI units	s of length, mass, ti	me, and tempera	ture, respectively?
🗖 a. km, kg, s, k	K □ b. m, g, s, °C	🗖 c. m, g, s, K	🗖 d. m, kg, s,	°C 🛛 e. m, kg, s, K
8. Convert 42 °C	C to °F.			
□ a. 42 °F	□ b. 107 °F	c . 107.6 °F	d . 108 °F	□ e. 315 °F
9. Convert 97 °C	C to K.			
🗖 a. 369 K	□ b. 370 K □ c.	397 K 🗖 d1	76 K 🛛 🖬 e. Nor	ne of them
10. What is the	density (g/mL) of an	object that has a n	nass of 14.28 gram	ns and, when placed into a
graduated cyline	der, causes the water	level to rise from 2	25.2 mL to 33.6 m	ıL?
□ a. 0.60	b . 1.7	□ c. 1.8	d . 2.4	\Box e. None of them