



**Taibah University**

**Deanery of Academic Services**

**Unified Scientific Track**

**CHEM 101 - Final Exam Info (1<sup>st</sup> Sem, 1441)**

- Exam time: as announced in each campus
- Allowed Time: 2 hours
- Campuses: all (M&F)
- Included chapters: 3, 4, 5 and 7
- Number of questions: 40 MCQ's (Electronic)
- Marks: 40 (of a total of 100)
- Scientific calculator: allowed
- Translation aid: not allowed
- Periodic table & suppl. data: provided

## Mock Test For

**Final Exam**

# Introduction to Chemistry (CHEM 101)

**(Chapters 3, 4, 5 & 7)**

**Topics: 08 – 17 & 19 – 21**

**For**

**Unified Scientific Track Students**

**(All Campuses)**

**1<sup>st</sup> Semester**

1441 | 2019 – 2020

## ▲ Periodic Table of the Elements

Period number	Main group		Transition metals										Main group					
1	1A	2A	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	1	2											13	14	15	16	17	18
2	3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10
3	11	12	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
4	19	20	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
5	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
6	55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
7	87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118

Period number	Lanthanides										Actinides						
6	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71			
6	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu			
7	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr			

## ▲ CHEM 101 Supplemental Information

$d = \frac{m}{V}$	$^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)}{1.8}$	$^{\circ}\text{F} = 1.8 (^{\circ}\text{C}) + 32$	$^{\circ}\text{C} = K - 273$	$K = (^{\circ}\text{C}) + 273$
$M = \frac{n}{V}$	$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$	$K_w = [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] \times [\text{OH}^-] = 1 \times 10^{-14}$		$\text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$
Molecular formula = empirical formula $\times n$ $n = \frac{\text{molar mass of molecular formula}}{\text{molar mass of empirical formula}}$		% mass of element X = $\frac{\text{mass of element X in 1 mol of compound}}{\text{mass of 1 mol of the compound}} \times 100\%$		$\% \text{ yield} = \frac{\text{actual yield}}{\text{theoretical yield}} \times 100$
$q = C \times \Delta T$	$w = -P\Delta V$	$q = m \times C_s \times \Delta T$	<b>1 L.atm = 101.3 J</b>	
Atomic mass = $\sum_n (\text{fraction of isotope } n) \times (\text{mass of isotope } n)$ = (fraction of isotope 1 $\times$ mass of isotope 1) + (fraction of isotope 2 $\times$ mass of isotope 2) + ...		<b>Mole Conversions:</b> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Grams of Substance</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math>\div</math> Molar Mass  <math>\times</math> Molar Mass         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Moles of Substance</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math>\times</math> Avo. Number  <math>\div</math> Avo. Number         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Number of Atoms or Molecules</div> </div>		



11. How many covalent bonds will a nitrogen atom normally make?

- a. 1                       b. 2                       c. 3                       d. 0
- 

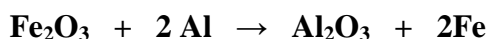
12. Group 1A metals always have an oxidation state of ..... in their compounds.

- a. +2                       b. -2                       c. 0                       d. +1
- 

13. The oxidation number of nitrogen in  $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  is .....

- a. +6                       b. +5                       c. +3                       d. -3
- 

14. Identify the reducing agent in the following reaction:



- a.  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$                        b. Al                       c.  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$                        d. Fe
- 

15. The oxidation number of bicarbonate ion in its compounds is .....

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

16. What is the empirical formula of glycolylurea which has the molecular formula  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ ?

- a.  $\text{CH}_2\text{NO}$                        b.  $\text{CH}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}$                        c.  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$                        d.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{NO}$
- 

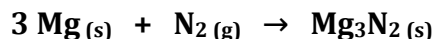
17. If the empirical formula of a compound is  $\text{C}_2\text{HCl}$  and its molar mass is 181.44 g/mol, what is the molecular formula of this compound?

- a.  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_3$                        b.  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_3$                        c.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_4$                        d.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_3$
- 

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

- a.  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{N}$                        b.  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{N}_2$                        c.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{N}_3$                        d.  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_7\text{N}$
- 

19. How many moles of magnesium nitride,  $\text{Mg}_3\text{N}_2$ , would be produced when 3 g of magnesium completely react with excess  $\text{N}_2$  according to the following equation?

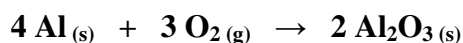


- a. 4.11 mol                       b. 0.041 mol                       c. 3.21 mol                       d. 14.02 mol
- 

20. How many grams of  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  are needed to prepare 200 mL of 0.150 M solution?

- a. 4.14 g                       b. 10.4 g                       c. 13.8 g                       d. 2.07 g
-

21. Consider the following reaction, if the reaction of 2.5 g of Al with 2.5 g of O<sub>2</sub> produced 3.5 g of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The % yield equals .....



- a. 74 %                       b. 37 %                       c. 47 %                       d. 66 %
- 

22. To what volume (in mL) shall we 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. 3200 mL                       d. 2.45 mL
- 

23. What is the final molarity of an HCl solution, if 40 mL of a 2.5 M HCl solution were diluted to a final volume of 500 mL?

- a. 5.0 M                       b. 31.25 M                       c. 0.20 M                       d. 2.45 M
- 

24. What mass (g) of NaF is contained in 0.35 L of a NaF solution that has a molarity of 2.20 M?

- a. 32.34 g                       b. 25.41 g                       c. 0.77 g                       d. 7.70 g
- 

25. The Lewis dot structure for nitrogen molecule is .....

- a.  $\text{:N::N:}$                        b.  $\text{:}\ddot{\text{N}}\text{::}\ddot{\text{N}}\text{:}$                        c.  $\text{:}\ddot{\text{N}}\text{:}::\ddot{\text{N}}\text{:}$                        d.  $\text{:}\ddot{\text{N}}\text{:}::\ddot{\text{N}}\text{:}$
- 

26. The Lewis dot structure of H<sub>2</sub>S molecule has ..... bonding pairs and ..... lone pairs of electrons.

- a. 2, 4                       b. 2, 2                       c. 4, 2                       d. 4, 4
- 

27. What is the [OH<sup>-</sup>] in a solution that has a [H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>] = 1.0 × 10<sup>-3</sup> M?

- a. 1.0 × 10<sup>-3</sup> M                       b. 1.0 × 10<sup>-6</sup> M                       c. 1.0 × 10<sup>-8</sup> M                       d. 1.0 × 10<sup>-11</sup> M
- 

28. Calculate the pH of a solution that has [H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>] = 2.33 × 10<sup>-9</sup> M.

- a. 2.67                       b. 6.81                       c. 8.63                       d. 4.34
- 

29. The compound HF is .....

- a. a strong acid                       b. a weak base                       c. a weak acid                       d. an ionic compound
- 

30. Which of the following substances would give a solution that does not conduct electricity, when dissolved in distilled water?

- a. Ca(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>                       b. NaOH                       c. NH<sub>4</sub>OH                       d. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
-

31. A strong electrolyte solution will be formed when ..... is dissolved in water.

- a.  $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_2)_2$        b.  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$        c.  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$        d.  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$
- 

32. Which of the following acids will partially dissociates in aqueous solutions?

- a.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$        b.  $\text{HCl}$        c.  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$        d.  $\text{HNO}_3$
- 

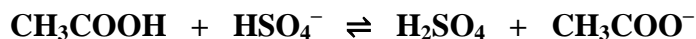
33. Which of the following substances is a Lewis acid?

- a.  $\text{NH}_3$        b.  $\text{CO}_2$        c.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$        d.  $\text{F}^-$
- 

34. Which of the following pairs of species is NOT a conjugate acid-base pair?

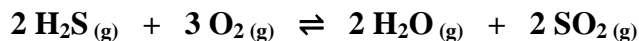
- a.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{OH}^-$        b.  $\text{HSO}_4^-/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$        c.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{HSO}_4^-$        d.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{SO}_4^{2-}$
- 

35. Identify the Bronsted-Lowry conjugate acid in the following reaction:



- a.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$        b.  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$        c.  $\text{HSO}_4^-$        d.  $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
- 

36. Consider the following reaction at equilibrium. What is the effect of increasing the pressure of the reaction mixture?

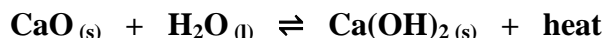


- a. the reaction will shift to the left       b. the reaction will shift to the right  
 c. the equilibrium constant will decrease       d. no effect will be observed
- 

37. According to Bronsted-Lowry concept of acids and bases,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  can be considered as .....

- a. a neutral substance       b. an acid  
 c. a base       d. an amphoteric substance
- 

38. What is the effect of lowering the temperature on the following exothermic reaction?

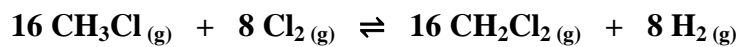


- a. the reaction will shift forward       b. the reaction will shift reverse  
 c.  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$  will decrease       d. no effect will be observed
- 

39. .... are compounds that have the same molecular formula but with different structures.

- a. aromatics       b. cycloalkanes       c. isotopes       d. isomers
-

40. Choose the correct expression for equilibrium constant,  $K_{eq}$ , for the following reaction:



a.  $K_{eq} = \frac{[\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2][\text{H}_2]}{[\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}][\text{Cl}_2]}$

b.  $K_{eq} = \frac{[\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2]^{16} [\text{H}_2]^8}{[\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}]^{16} [\text{Cl}_2]^8}$

c.  $K_{eq} = \frac{[\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}]^{16} [\text{Cl}_2]^8}{[\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2]^{16} [\text{H}_2]^8}$

d.  $K_{eq} = \frac{[\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}][\text{Cl}_2]}{[\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2][\text{H}_2]}$

41. How many hydrogen atoms, H, shall be bonded to the carbon atom marked with (\*) in the following compound?



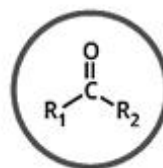
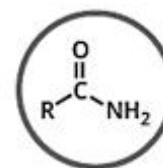
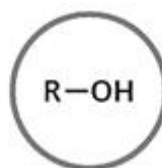
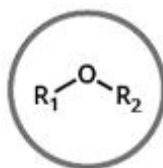
a. 0

b. 1

c. 2

d. 3

42. Identify the families of the following organic formulas:



43. Identify the class of the organic compound whose molecular formula is  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{38}$ .

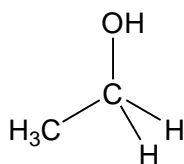
a. Alkane

b. Alkene

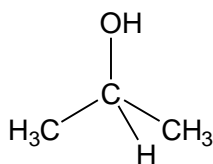
c. Alkyne

d. Cycloalkane

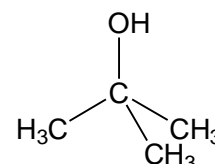
44. Identify the class of each alcohol (primary, secondary, tertiary):



.....

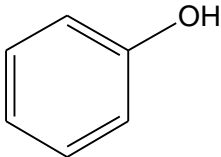
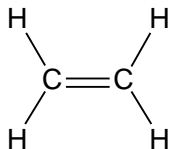


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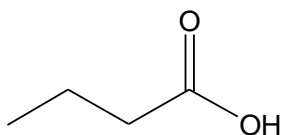


.....

45. Write both "common" and "IUPAC" names of the following compounds:

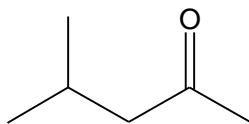
<b>Compound</b>			$\text{H}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$
<b>IUPAC name</b>	.....	.....	.....
<b>Common name</b>	.....	.....	.....

46. To which family does this compound belong?



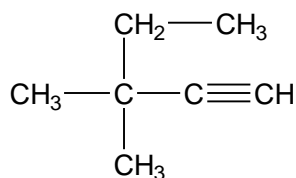
- a. esters     
  b. aldehydes     
  c. ketones     
  d. carboxylic acids

47. What is the family of this organic compound?



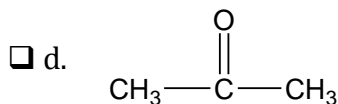
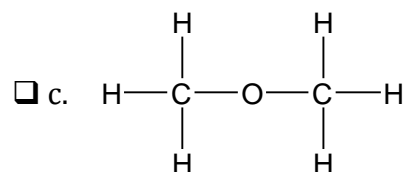
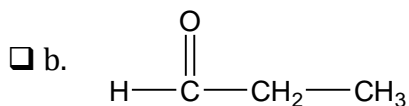
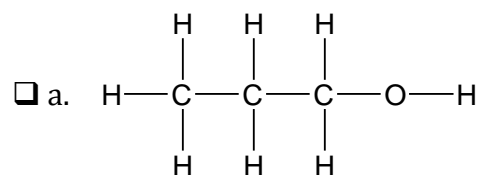
- a. ethers     
  b. ketones     
  c. esters     
  d. carboxylic acids

48. Choose the correct name of the following organic compound?



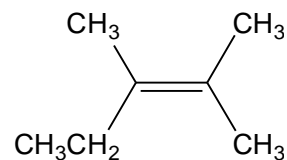
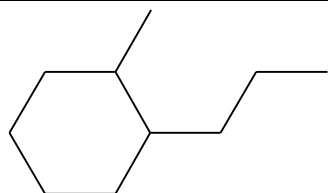
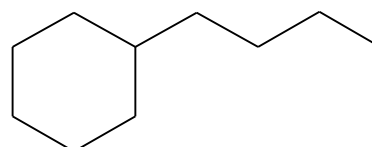
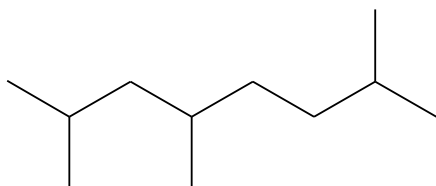
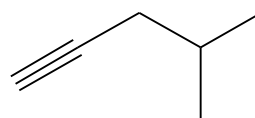
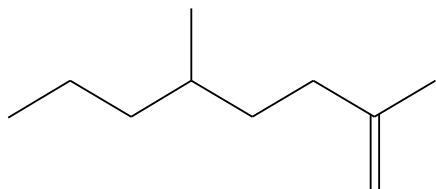
- a. 3,3-dimethyl-4-pentyne     
  b. 3,3-dimethyl-1-pentyne  
 c. 3-ethyl-3-methyl-1-butyne     
  d. 3-methyl-3-ethyl-1-butyne

49. Identify the aldehyde:





50. Give the IUPAC names for the following organic compounds:



51. Which of the following suffixes refers to an organic compound that includes a  $C\equiv C$ ?

a. ane

b. ene

c. yne

d. one

52. Which class of hydrocarbons has the general formula  $C_nH_{2n-2}$ ?

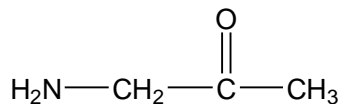
a. alkanes

b. alkenes

c. alkynes

d. cycloalkanes

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



a. amine

b. ketone

c. amide

d. amine and ketone

**Best Wishes**

Al-Madinah, 2<sup>nd</sup> of December, 2019