
Q1: The number of significant figures in 8.2×10^3 is:

Answer: 2

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 1 سؤال 17.

Q2: The density in (kg/m^3) of 5.70 g of metal with a volume of 22.4 cm^3 , is:

Solution:

السؤال يطلب الكثافة بوحدة الكيلو جرام لكل متر مكعب. لذا يجب التحويل الوحدات المعطاة إلى الوحدات المطلوبة.

$$5.70 \text{ g} \Rightarrow 5.7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

$$22.4 \text{ cm}^3 \Rightarrow 22.4 \times (10^{-2})^3 \text{ m}^3 \Rightarrow 22.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$$

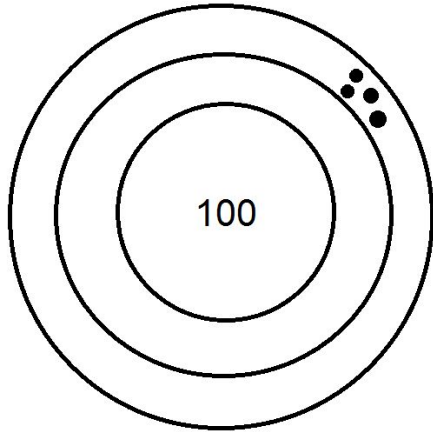
$$d = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$x = \frac{5.7 \times 10^{-3}}{22.4 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$x = 254.5 \text{ Kg/m}^3$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 1 سؤال 5.

Q3: This figure describes a measurement that is :



Solution:

حسب تعريف الـ Accuracy والـ Precision:-

- Accuracy: how close a measurement is to the true value of the quantity that was measured.
- Precision: how **closely two or more** measurements of the same quantity agree with one another.

Answer: Precise but not accurate.

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتر 1 صفحة 7.

Q4: The speed of sound is 343 m/s. What is the speed of sound in km/h?

Solution:

$$343 \text{ m} \Rightarrow 343 \times 10^{-3} \text{ km}$$

$$1 \text{ s} \Rightarrow 1 \div 60 \div 60 \text{ h}$$

$$\frac{343 \times 10^{-3}}{1 \div 60 \div 60} = 1235 \text{ km/h}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتر 1 سؤال 30 فقرة E.

Q5: The formula for “diphosphorus pentoxide”

Answer: P_2O_5

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 2 سؤال 46 فقرة B.

Q6: An example of polyatomic cation, is:

Solution:

السؤال يطلب أيون موجب (كاتيون) متعدد الذرات.

حسب تعريف الأيون المتعدد (شابتير 2 صفحة 5) :-

- Polyatomic ions: Ions that contain more than more than one atom, such as: OH^- , CN^- , NH_4^+ .

Answer: Ammonium ion (NH_4^+)

Q7: The correct name for $FeSO_4$ is:

Answer: *Iron(II) sulfate*

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 2 سؤال 38 فقرة C.

Q8 The scientist who determined the electric charge of the electron was:

Answer: Robert Millikan

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع أوراق العلماء.

Q9: The concentration of an aqueous solution of " $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ " is 0.666 M. What is the mass of " $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ " if the volume of the solution is 666 mL?

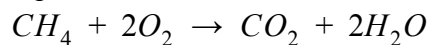
Solution:

$$0.666 = \frac{x \div 132}{666 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$x = 58.6 \text{ g}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 4 سؤال 2.

Q10: According to the equation:



How many moles of " CH_4 " will react with 7.0 moles of " O_2 "?

Solution:

$$\frac{n}{co.}(O_2) = \frac{n}{co.}(CH_4)$$

$$\frac{7}{2} = \frac{x}{1}$$

$$x = 3.5 \text{ mole}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 3 سؤال 4.

Q11: The mass (in g) of one atom of iron " Fe " is:

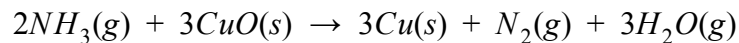
Solution:

$$1 = \frac{x}{55.85} \times 6.022 \times 10^{23} \times 1$$

$$x = 9.27 \times 10^{23} \text{ g}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 3 تمرين 5.

Q12: When 18.1 g of " NH_3 " and 90.4 g of " CuO " were allowed to react according to:



The mass of " Cu " (in g), is:

Solution:

$$NH_3] \quad 18.1 \text{ g} \div 17 \div 2 = 0.534$$

$$CuO] \quad 90.4 \text{ g} \div 79.5 \div 3 = 0.379$$

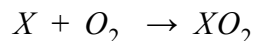
$\therefore CuO$ is L.R

$$\frac{90.4 \div 79.5}{3} = \frac{x \div 63.5}{3}$$

$$x = 72.2 \text{ g}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 3 سؤال 4.

Q13:



If 6.7 of this element combines with 3.9 g oxygen, what is the atomic mass of this element (in amu) ?

Solution:

$$\frac{6.7+3.9}{X+2(16)} = \frac{3.9}{2(16)}$$

$$X = 55 \text{ amu (g/mol)}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 3 سؤال 7.

Q14: The pressure (in atm) of 12×10^3 moles of methane gas stored in 3000.0 L tank at 48 C, is:

Solution:

$$(x)(3000) = (12 \times 10^3)(0.082)(48 + 273)$$

$$x = 105.5 \text{ atm}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 5 سؤال 2.

Q15: A gas sample occupies 0.40 L at 301 K and 1.0 atm. At what temperature (in K) will the gas sample occupy 0.85 L at the **same pressure**?

Solution:

$$\frac{(1)(0.40)}{(1)(0.85)} = \frac{(1)(1)(301)}{(1)(1)(x)}$$

$$x = 640 \text{ K}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شايتر 5 سؤال 3.

Q16: A gas sample occupies 300 mL at STP, What is the volume of the sample (in mL) if the pressure is **doubled** at **constant temperature**?

Solution:

$$\frac{(1)(300)}{(2)(x)} = \frac{(1)(1)(273)}{(1)(1)(273)}$$

$$x = 150 \text{ mL}$$

ملاحظة: السؤال ذكر أن درجة الحرارة ثابتة.

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شايتر 5 سؤال 5.

Q17: A cylinder contains exactly equal masses of the three gases CO_2 , N_2 , O_2 . Which one of the following statements is true?

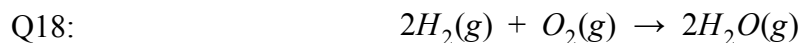
Solution:

$$P V = \frac{m}{\mu} R T$$

$$\therefore P \uparrow \Leftrightarrow \mu \downarrow$$

Answer: The partial pressure of the N_2 gas is the highest.

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شايتر 5 سؤال 16.



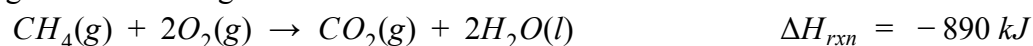
When 5.0 L of " H_2 " react with enough amount of " O_2 ", the volume (in L) of " $H_2O(g)$ " at constant temperature and pressure, is:

$$\frac{5}{2} = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$x = 5$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 5 سؤال 9.

Q19: According to the following reaction:



The mass of " CH_4 " (in g) needed to supply 62692 kJ of heat energy is:

Solution:

$$\frac{-890}{1} = \frac{-62692}{x \div 16}$$

$$x = 1127 \text{ g}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 6 سؤال 12.

Q20: In an exothermic reaction:

Answer: The products energy is less than reactants energy.

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع تمرين 16 في التمارين الإضافية.

Q21: 362 g of silver has a heat capacity of 86.8 J/C. The specific heat of silver is:

Solution:

$$C = m S$$

$$(86.8) = (362)(x)$$

$$x = 0.24 \text{ J/gC}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 6 سؤال 1.

Q22: Which of the reactions below is an exothermic process?



لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 7 سؤال 20.

Q23: From the following thermochemical equation:



ΔE (in kJ) at 298 K, is:

Solution:

$$(x) = (-114.6 \times 10^3) - (2 - 3)(0.082)(298)(101.325)$$

$$x = -112123 \text{ J} = -112 \text{ kJ}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 6 تمرين 22.

Q24: A piece of "Cu" at 150 C was mixed with 250 g of "Al" at 50 C. If the final temperature of the mixture becomes 100 C, the mass (in g) of copper, is:
(specific heat of "Cu" = 0.385 J/gC and "Al" = 0.900 J/gC)

Solution:

$$(x)(100 - 150)(0.385) + (250)(100 - 50)(0.900) = 0$$

$$x = 584.4 \text{ g}$$

Q25: The volume of an ideal gas decreased from 3.48 L to 1.43 L. If the external pressure was 3.75 atm. What is the value of work "w" (in J) ?

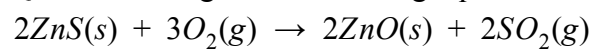
Solution:

$$(x) = -(3.75)(1.43 - 3.48)(101.325)$$

$$x = 779 \text{ J}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 6 تمرين 24.

Q26: According to the following equation:



The heat given off (in kJ) per gram of ZnS, is:

$$\Delta H = -879 \text{ kJ}$$

Solution:

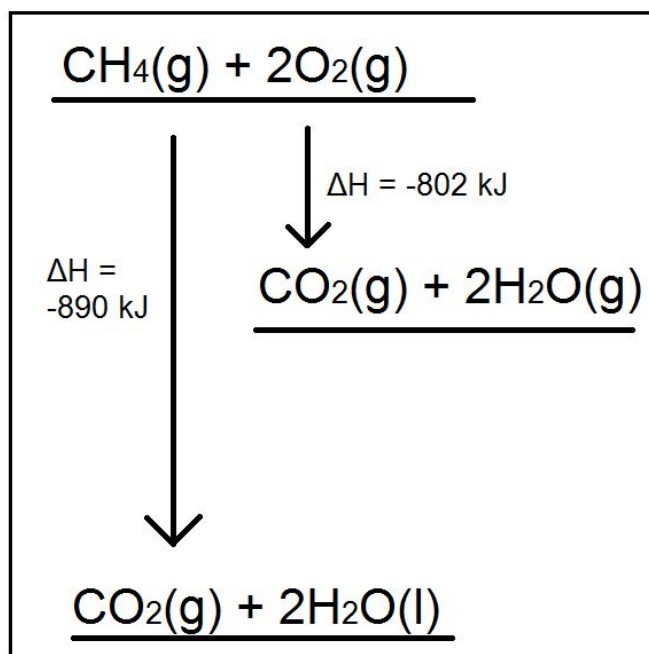
$$\frac{-879}{2} = \frac{x}{1+97.5}$$

$$x = -4.51 \text{ kJ}$$

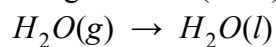
ملاحظة: السؤال ذكر لكل جرام (per gram)، أي الطاقة لواحد جرام.

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 6 سؤال 12.

Q27: From data illustrated in the diagram below:

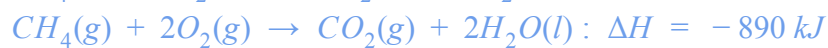
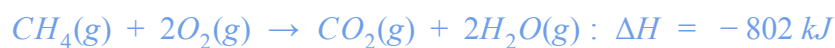


The change in the enthalpy of the following reaction (in kJ) is:



Solution:

الرسم البياني أعطانا المعادلات التالية:



نستخدم قانون هس (الطريقة الغير مباشرة) للحل. مع مراعاة مطابقة المادة مع حالتها الفيزيائية المماثلة.

Answer: -44 kJ

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع تمرين 12 في التمارين الإضافية.

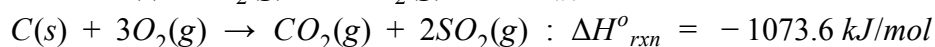
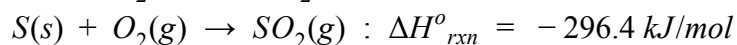
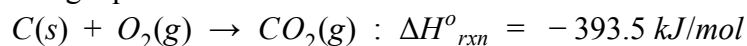
Q28: For which of the following reaction does $\Delta H^{\circ}_{rxn} = \Delta H^{\circ}_f$?



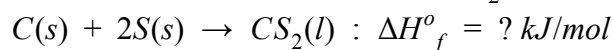
السؤال يقول أي المعادلات التالية هي معادلة تكوين قياسية (ΔH°_f).
لذا نختار المعادلة التي تطبق شروط معادلات التكوين القياسية.

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتر 6 سؤال 4.

Q29: Using the following equations:



The standard enthalpy of formation of carbon disulfide " CS_2 " is:



Answer: +87.3 kJ

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتر 6 سؤال 7.

Q30: The solubility of a gas in a liquid depends on:

- 1- The nature of the liquid solvent.
- 2- The nature of the gas.
- 3- The temperature.
- 4- The partial pressure of the gas.

العوامل التي تؤثر على الذوبانية (شابتر 7 صفحة 2):

- Factors affecting solubility of gases in liquids:
 - Nature of the liquid (solvent).
 - Nature of the gas (solute).
 - Temperature
 - Pressure

لذا تكون الإجابة:

Answer: All of them.

Q31: A solution is prepared by dissolving 36.5 g of CaI_2 in 0.750 kg of water. What is the molality of solution?

Solution:

$$(x) = \frac{(36.5) \div (293.88)}{(0.750)}$$

$$x = 0.166 \text{ m (mol/kg)}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتر 7 سؤال 1.

Q32: The unit of mole fraction is:

Answer: has no unit.

$$\chi_A = \frac{n_A}{n_{total}}$$

مول على مول، بالتالي لا يوجد وحدة.

Q33: The freezing point (in C) of an aqueous solution of a nonelectrolyte solute that has a boiling point of 103.8 C, is: (Kf of water = 1.86 C/m, and Kb of water = 0.52 C/m)

Solution:

$$\frac{0-x}{1.86} = \frac{103.8-100}{0.52}$$

$$x = -13.6 \text{ C}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتر 7 سؤال 18.

Q34: If the concentration of " H_2SO_4 " is 95.0% by mass, the molality (m) of the acid is:

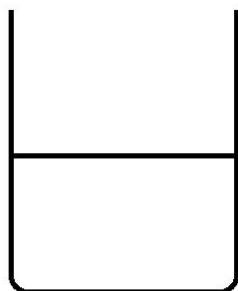
Solution:

$$(95) = \frac{(x)(98)}{(x)(98)+1000} \times 100$$

$$x = 193.7 \text{ m (mol/kg)}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتر 7 سؤال 5.

Q35: From the data illustrated in the diagram below:



200 g sucrose
"C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁"
+ 750 g of water



200 g glucose
"C₆H₁₂O₆"
+ 750 g of water

Solution:

$$P_{sl} = P_{sv}^o \frac{n_{sv}}{n_{sv} + \frac{m}{\mu_{st}}}$$

$$\therefore P_{sl} \uparrow \Leftrightarrow \mu_{st} \uparrow$$

Answer: The sucrose solution will have the highest vapor pressure.

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 7 سؤال 25.

Q36: 15.58 g of a nonelectrolyte substance dissolved in 150 g of water, if the boiling point of the solution increased by 0.3 C, the molar mass (in g/mol) of this compound is: (k_b = 0.52 C/m)

Solution:

$$(0.3) = (0.52) \left[\frac{(15.58) \div (x)}{(150 \times 10^{-3})} \right]$$

$$x = 180 \text{ g/mol}$$

لمعلومات أكثر، راجع شابتير 7 تمرين 12.

Q37: Osmotic pressure of nonelectrolyte solute depends on temperature and:

السؤال يقول: الضغط الأسموزي يتأثر بالحرارة و _____.

من قانون الأسموزي:

$$P = M R T$$

يتضح لنا أن الضغط الأسموزي يتأثر بالحرارة والمولارية.

Answer: The concentration of solution.

Q38

Q39:

Q40:

-- The End --