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1) A method of obtaining oxygen that illustrates a physical change and does not involve a chemical change is
(A) heating mercuric oxide.
(B) heating potassium chlorate.
(C) decomposition of hydrogen peroxide.
(D) distillation of liquid air.
(E) electrolysis of water.
2) As far as can be detected by analytical balances, in any chemical reaction, the sum of the masses of all the reactants
(A) always equals the sum of the masses of all the products.
(B) is less than that of the products if a precipitate is formed.
(C) is greater than that of the products if a gas is formed.
(D) usually equals that of the products.
(E) never equals that of the products.
3) At standard pressure, which has the highest average kinetic energy?
(A) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})$ at $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(B) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (s) at $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(C) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(D) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l}) \rightleftarrows \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})$ at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(E) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{s}) \rightleftarrows \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})$ at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
4) In any chemical reaction energy is
(A) always absorbed.
(B) always released.
(C) released as heat.
(D) usually not involved.
(E) either absorbed or released.
5) Which molecule has the same number of electrons as a water molecule?
(A) $\mathrm{F}_{2}$
(B) HF
(C) HCl
(D) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
(E) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
6) A particle containing 5 protons, 4 electrons, and 6 neutrons has about the same mass as
(A) 5 protons.
(B) 11 neutrons.
(C) 10 protons.
(D) 15 protons.
7) Which property depends upon the quantity of a substance present?
(A) boiling point (B) density
(C) temperature
(D) mass
8) The graph was obtained by plotting the volume of a material vs. the mass of that same material.


What is the density of the material?
(A) $1.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
(B) $0.67 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
(C) $2.0 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
(D) $\quad 0.50 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
9) The number $149,000,000$ is usually written in scientific notation as
(A) $0.149 \times 10^{9}$
(B) $149 \times 10^{6}$
(C) $1.49 \times 10^{8}$
(D) $1490 \times 10^{5}$
(E) $14.9 \times 10^{7}$
10) Which unit represents $1 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol}$ ?
(A) decimole
(B) millimole
(C) kilomole
(D) micromole

