Name

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) $H_2O(g)$ at 110 °C
- (B) H₂O(s) at -10 °C
- (C) H₂O(*l*) at 25 °C
- (D) $H_2O(l) \rightleftharpoons H_2O(g)$ at 70 °C
- (E) $H_2O(s) \rightleftharpoons H_2O(l)$ at 0 °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) F_2 (B) HF (C) HCl (D) H_2S (E) H_2O_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 g/cm^3 (B) 0.67 g/cm^3 (C) 2.0 g/cm^3 (D) 0.50 g/cm^3
- 9) The number 149,000,000 is usually written in scientific notation as

(A)
$$0.149 \times 10^{9}$$
 (B) 149×10^{6} (C) 1.49×10^{8} (D) 1490×10^{5} (E) 14.9×10^{7}

- 10) Which unit represents 1×10^{-3} mol?
- (A) decimole (B) millimole (C) kilomole (D) micromole