

Chemistry

## **Kuwait University**

Office of Assistant Vice President for Evaluation and Measurement

**Student Name** 

# **Academic Aptitude Tests**

Version

1 Hour

			A	
	Civil ID No.		•	-
Instructions:		<b>-</b> 1.		
1. The aptitude te	ests consist of three tests.			
<u>Test</u>	Number of Questions <u>Time</u>			
English	85	1	l Hour	
Mathematics	20 (No Calculator)	1	l Hour	

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2. Mark all your answers on the Answer Sheet and in the proper section. On your answer sheet as shown

- 3. Verify all personal and test data on answer sheet and don't make any changes unless approved by the proctor.
- 4. Write down your name and Civil ID# on the test booklet.
- 5. Copy the test's version on your answer sheet.

below, using a pencil, darkenthe proper circle.

- 6. Follow the proctor's instruction during the test.
- 7. During testing, be quite and avoid any cheating situation.
- 8. Observe the allocated and the announced time for each test.

English Test Page 1

## **Chemistry Test**

### **Gram Atomic Mass (g/mol)**:

Oxygen (O) = 16.0Sulfur (S) = 32.1Beryllium (Be) = 9.01

#### **Atomic Number**:

Hydrogen (H) = 1 Nitrogen (N) = 7 Oxygen (O) = 8 Sodium (Na) = 11 Chlorine (Cl) = 17 Scandium (Sc) = 21 Cobalt (Co) = 27 Copper (Cu) = 29 Cadmium (Cd) = 48

#### **Physical Constants:**

Ion product constant for water ( $K_w$ ) at 25 °C = 1.00 x 10<sup>-14</sup>

1.	The compound (Ca <sub>2</sub> Mg <sub>5</sub> (Si <sub>4</sub> O <sub>11</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	2) is composed of the following elements:
	<ul> <li>(A) Cadmium, magnesium, sulfur, hy</li> <li>(B) Calcium, magnesium, silicon, hy</li> <li>(C) Copper, magnesium, silicon, hy</li> </ul>	drogen and oxygen drogen and oxygen
	(D) Cobalt, manganese, sulfur, hydro	ogen and oxygen
2.	Which of the following elements exists	as solid at room temperature?
	Sulfur (S), Mercury (Hg), Argon (Ar), F	Platinum (Pt), Bromine (Br)
	<ul><li>(A) Sulfur (S) and Argon (Ar)</li><li>(B) Mercury (Hg) and Platinum (Pt)</li></ul>	<ul><li>(C) Mercury (Hg) and Bromine (Br)</li><li>(D) Sulfur (S) and Platinum (Pt)</li></ul>
3.	Which of the following processes leads	to a <b>chemical change</b> ?
	(A) Mixing sand with stones	(C) Mixing aqueous solutions of silver nitrate and sodium chloride
	(B) Boiling water	(D) Cutting glass
4.	What is the <b>number of ions</b> formed who	en the compound $(K_2H(PO_4))$ is dissolved in water?
	(A) 4 (B) 8	(C) 3 (D) 2
	(2)	(=) =
5.	Which of the following compounds is a	an organic compound ?
	(A) $Na_2CO_3$	(C) CH <sub>3</sub> OH
	(B) $K_2Cr_2O_7$	(D) CO
6.	During electrolysis, the electric charge	is carried through the solution by:
	(A) Ions	(C) Nuetral atoms
	(B) Protons	(D) Neutrons
7.	What is the correct chemical name of the	he compound ((Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> )?
	(A) Iron(III) sulfite	
	(B) Iron(III) thiosulfate	
	<ul><li>(C) Iron(III) bisulfate</li><li>(D) Iron(III) sulfate</li></ul>	
	(2) Homiting building	

8.		h of the following chemical equations reprefuric acid $(H_2SO_4)$ ?	esents	complete neutralization reaction
	(A) (B) (C) (D)	$H_2SO_4(aq)$ $+$ $HSO_4^{2-}(aq)$ $+$ $H_2SO_4(aq)$ $+$ $2NaOH(aq)$ $\longrightarrow$ $NaOH(aq)$ $\longrightarrow$ $NAOH(a$	Ia <sub>2</sub> SO H+(aq)	
9.	CH <sub>3</sub>	$COOH(aq) + H_2O(l) \longrightarrow CH_3COO$	) <sup>-</sup> (aq)	+ H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup> (aq)
	In th base	e above equilibrium system, which of the f?	follow	ing is considered as conjugate
	(A) (B)	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH(aq) H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup> (aq)	(C) (D)	CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup> (aq) H <sub>2</sub> O(l)
10.		ch of the following atoms in its ground stat gy sublevel?	e has	seven electrons in its last d
	(A) (B)	Scandium atom (Sc) Cobalt atom (Co)	(C) (D)	. ,
11.	Whi	ch of the following represents a pair of mo	lecula	r compounds?
	(A) (B)	CO and KBr Na <sub>2</sub> S and H <sub>2</sub> S	(C) (D)	I <sub>2</sub> and NiCl <sub>2</sub> CCl <sub>4</sub> and NO
	(-)		(-)	
12.		the coordinate covalent bond of the hen atom (O):	ydroni	ium ion (H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup> ) is formed, the
	` /	loses electrons shares with one of its electrons	(C) (D)	shares with two of its electrons shares with four of its electrons
13.	Whi	ch of the following compounds contains io	nic bo	ond?
	(A) (B)	Na <sub>2</sub> O HCl	(C) (D)	H <sub>2</sub> O NO <sub>2</sub>

	(A) (B)	MnO <sub>2</sub> KMnO <sub>4</sub>	(C) (D)	$Mn$ $Mn_2O_3$
15.	Whi	ch of the following values of [H <sup>+</sup> ] or [OF	·I-] rep	resents a basic solution?
		$[OH^{-}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mol / liter}$ $[H^{+}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol / liter}$	(C) (D)	$[H^{+}] = [OH^{-}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mol / liter}$ $[H^{+}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mol / liter}$
16.	The	compound (CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ) conta	ins:	
		Carboxylic acid group Aldehyde group		Ether group Ester group
17.	mPH:	$_{3}(g)$ + $\mathbf{n}O_{2}(g)$ $\longrightarrow$ $\mathbf{p}H_{2}O(g)$ +	qP <sub>4</sub> O	10(S)
	After	balancing the above chemical equation, the	ne coef	ficient ( <b>n</b> ) before O <sub>2</sub> (g) is:
	(A) (B)	8 6	(C) (D)	
18.	of ba	simplest chemical test that can be used to rium nitrate (Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) and aqueous sol aqueous solution of		
	(A) (B)	lithium nitrate (LiNO <sub>3</sub> ) sulfuric acid (H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )		barium chloride (BaCl <sub>2</sub> ) nitric acid (HNO <sub>3</sub> )
19.	P <sub>4</sub> (g	$(g) + 5O_2(g) \longrightarrow P_4O_{10}(s)$		
	Wha	t is the equilibrium constant expression fo	r the a	bove equilibrium system?
	. ,	$K = P_{P4} \cdot P_{O2}^{5}$ $K = P_{P4} / P_{O2}^{5}$ $K = P_{P4O10} / P_{P4} / P_{O2}^{5}$ $K = 1 / P_{P4} \cdot P_{O2}^{5}$		
20.	(CaS	at is the molar solubility of a saturated $SO_3$ ) if the value of the solubility product of $x \cdot 10^{-7}$ ?		
	(A) (B)	5.48 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> mol / liter 3.00 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> mol / liter	(C) (D)	

14. In which of the following substances, the **oxidation number** of manganese (Mn) is +7?

21.		at is the volume that is occupied by 1 al to $11.35 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ?	75.0 g	of lead, if the density of lead is
		19.86 cm <sup>3</sup> 175.0 cm <sup>3</sup>		30.80 cm <sup>3</sup> 15.42 cm <sup>3</sup>
22.	In wh 20.0	nich of the following compounds is the %?	ne per	cent by mass of sulfur (S) less than
		$Na_{2}S_{2}O_{3}.5H_{2}O\;(248.2\;\;g\;/\;mol)$ $Ce(HSO_{4})_{4}\;(\;528.4\;g\;/\;mol)$	(C) (D)	$\begin{array}{l} K_2SO_4 \ (\ 174.3 \ g \ / \ mol) \\ (NH_4)_2S_2O_8 \ (228.20 \ g \ / \ mol) \end{array}$
23.	(Co(l		with a	dissolving 0.375 g of cobalt nitrate a concentration of 0.050 mole / liter? 9 g / mol]
		41.0 cm <sup>3</sup> 50.0 cm <sup>3</sup>	. ,	24.4 cm <sup>3</sup> 75.0 cm <sup>3</sup>
24.	carbo	many grams of oxygen (O) are there onate, Pb <sub>3</sub> (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> .(OH) <sub>2</sub> )? lar mass of white lead = 775.6 g / mo		5.5 g of white lead (basic lead
		7.930 g 20.71 g	(C) (D)	15.87 g 10.57 g
25.	(Be	at is the number of moles of beryllium 3Al <sub>2</sub> (SiO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )? lar mass of the compound (Be <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> (S		
	(A) (B)	0.04604 mol 0.09208 mol	(C (D	

Q's# An	swers Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers	Q's# Answers
1 - (A) (E) 2 - (A) (E) 3 - (A) (E) 5 - (A) (E) 6 - (A) (E) 7 - (A) (E) 11 - (A) (E) 12 - (A) (E) 13 - (A) (E) 15 - (A) (E) 16 - (A) (E) 17 - (A) (E) 18 - (A) (E	20		38 - 39 - 40 - 41 - 42 - 43 - 45 - 46 - 47 - 50 - 51 - 52 - 53 -	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	56 - 57 - 58 - 59 - 60 - 61 - 62 - 63 - 64 - 65 - 66 - 67 - 68 - 69 - 70 - 71 -		73 - A B C D 74 - A B C D 75 - A B C D 76 - A B C D 77 - A B C D 78 - A B C D 80 - A B C D 80 - A B C D 81 - A B C D 82 - A B C D 83 - A B C D 84 - A B C D 85 - A B C D

Answers - Math	ematics Exam		ابات اختبار الرياضيات
Q's# Answers	Q's# Answers	Q's# Answers	Q's# Answers
1 - A B C D 2 - A B C D 3 - A B C D 4 - A B C D 5 - A B C D	6 - A B C D 7 - A B C D 8 - A B C D 9 - A B C D 10 - A B C D	11 - ABCO 12 - ABCO 13 - ABCO 14 - ABCO 15 - ABCO	16 - A B C D 17 - A B C D 18 - A B C D 19 - A B C D 20 - A B C D

Answers - Chem	istry Exam	بات اختبار الكيمياء			
Q's# Answers	Q's#   Answers	Q's# Answers	Q's# Answers	Q's# Answers	
1 - A © C D 2 - A B C © 3 - A B © D 4 - 0 B C D 5 - A B © D	6 - 8 6 0 7 - A 8 6 0 8 - A 6 0 9 - A 8 0 10 - A 6 0	11 - A B C D 12 - A B C D 13 - B C D 14 - A B C D 15 - A B C D	16 - A B D D 17 - B C D 18 - A B C D 19 - A B C D 20 - B C D	21 - ABC 22 - ABC 23 - BCC 24 - ABC 25 - ABC	

Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers	Q's#	Answers
2 - 3 - 4 -	A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0	12 - 13 - 14 -	A B C D A B C D A B C D A B C D	22 - 23 - 24 -	A B C D A B C D A B C D A B C D	32 - 33 - 34 -	A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0	42 - 43 - 44 -	A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0	52 - 53 - 54 -	A B C 0 A B C 0 A B C 0 A B C 0 A B C 0
7 - 8 - 9 -	A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0	17 - 18 - 19 -	A 8 C D A 8 C D A 8 C D A 8 C D	27 - 28 - 29 -	A B C D A B C D A B C D A B C D	37 - 38 - 39 -	A 3 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0	47 - 48 - 49 -	A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0 A 8 0 0	57 - 58 - 59 -	A B C O A B C O A B C O A B C O