

# Chemistry Sample Questions

1. this is the description of a phase transition, [B]
2. if the rates are equal we're in equilibrium, [C]
3. this is saying volume increases with temp, [D]
4.  $\text{AgI(s)}$  precipitates out, [C]
5.  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$  is conjugate to  $\text{F}^-$ , [E]
6. the oxidation state of Zn increases, so it is a reducing agent, [A]
7. clearly fluorine, [D]
8.  $\text{X}_2\text{O}_3$  needs a 3+ on X, hence Al, [A]
9.  $\text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H}$ , carbon is famous for this (see: all of organic chemistry) [B]
10. [T, F, not CE] (they are in the same period)
11. where is "The equation above"? assuming it should be  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2 \text{NaOH} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , then [T, T, not CE] (molar mass is irrelevant)
12. a shift toward  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  decreases pressure, not the reverse, so [F, F, not CE]
13. all correct  $\Rightarrow$  [T, T, CE]
14. stoich is right but each Mg would lose two electrons, so [T, F, not CE]
15. statement is correct due to sig figs, not "standard practice" being 2 decimal places  $\Rightarrow$  [T, F, not CE]
16. classic VSEPR  $\Rightarrow$  [E]
17. four times pressure means  $\frac{1}{4}$  volume  $\Rightarrow$  [B]
18. bigger nuclei mean smaller radii  $\Rightarrow$  [B]
19. look at periodic table  $\Rightarrow$  [C]



20. in  $:O=C=O:$  the bonds are polar but opposite, [A]
21. classic hydrogen bonding, [E]
22. I think [B], isn't this called London dispersion?
23. the solid/gas transition is WX, i.e. [C]
24.  $0.1 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{50}$  mol base, so 50 mL, [A]
25. only I has high- $OH$  concentration + low pH, [B]
26. wait, there's no question?
27. only D and E have the right ratio and 9L is nonsense, [D]
28. add them up  $\Rightarrow$  [C]
29.  $2C_3H_8O + 9O_2 \rightleftharpoons 6CO_2 + 8H_2O$ , [C]
30. final energy minus initial  $\Rightarrow$  [E]