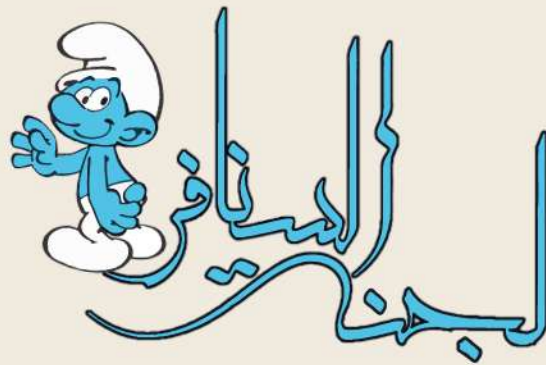


أسئلة سنوات فاينال كيمياء عامة



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

نقدم لكم نحن أسرة فريق
(لجنة السنافر)

مجموعة أسئلة اختبارات إلكترونية تم تجميعها خلال الفصول الماضية
سائلين المولى أن يوفقنا وإياكم لكل خير

تنويه

يوجد بعض الأسئلة عليها إجابات قد تحتل الصواب وقد تحتل الخطأ
فإن أصبنا فما هو إلا توفيق من الله
وإن أخطأنا فمن أنفسنا

#خدمتكم_طريق_خضناه_لرضى_الله

#الإتجاه_الاسلامي

#بسواعدنا_نبنيتها

#لجنة_السنافر

#هي_الله

When the following equation is balanced with the smallest possible set of integers (in the acidic medium)



The coefficient of Fe^{3+} in the balanced equation is :

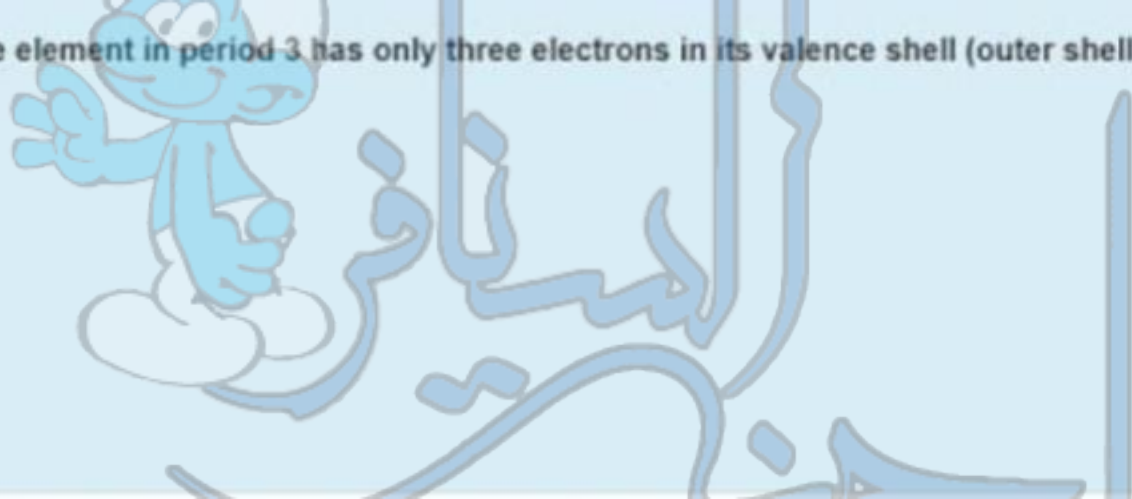
Select one:

- ☐ 5
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 4

A representative element in period 3 has only three electrons in its valence shell (outer shell) what is the atomic number of this element

Select one:

- ☒ 13
- ☐ 19
- ☐ 20
- ☐ 12
- ☐ 20



Calculate ΔG° rxn :



given that:

$$\Delta G_f^\circ \text{CO}_2\text{(g)} = -394.6 \text{ kJ/mol,}$$

$$\Delta G_f^\circ \text{H}_2\text{O(l)} = -237.2 \text{ kJ/mol and}$$

$$\Delta G_f^\circ \text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O (l)} = -154.5 \text{ kJ/mol,}$$

Select one:

- ☐ +1740.9 kJ
- ☐ -3697.8 KJ
- ☐ -3481.8 KJ
- ☒ + 3481.8 kJ
- ☐ -1740.9 kJ

When the following equation is balanced with the smallest possible set of integers (in the acidic medium)



The coefficient of Fe^{3+} in the balanced equation is :

Select one:

☐ 8

☒ 1

☐ 4

☐ 5

☐ 2

What is the molar concentration of a solution of 9.88 g MgSO_4 dissolved in 75 mL water ?

(Molar mass of $\text{MgSO}_4 = 120 \text{ g/mol}$)

- a. 0.011 M
- b. 11 M
- c. 1.1 M
- d. 0.11 M



Select one:

- ☐ 0.11M
- ☐ 0.011 M
- ☐ 11 M
- ☒ 1.1 M

The quantity of heat that is needed to raise the temperature of a 1.00 gram sample of a substance 1.00 degree is called:

Select one:

- ☐ Enthalpy
- ☐ Kinetic energy
- ☐ Heat capacity
- ☒ Specific heat

The boiling point of a substance X = 350 K

If enthalpy of vaporization (ΔH_{vap}) = 55kJ/mol

Find the entropy of vaporization (ΔS_{vap}) in J/mol.K

A. 298

B. 636.3

C. -157

D. 157

E. -636.3



Select one:

☐ A

☐ B

☐ C

☒ D

☐ E

You can find 2 oxygen atoms in:

- (a) 1 mole of K_2SO_4
- (b) 4 moles of Na_2O
- (c) 1 molecule of Na_3PO_4
- (d) 2 molecules of H_2O
- (e) 2 grams of $Ca(OH)_2$ (76g/mol)

(Avog.no = 6.022×10^{23})

Select one:

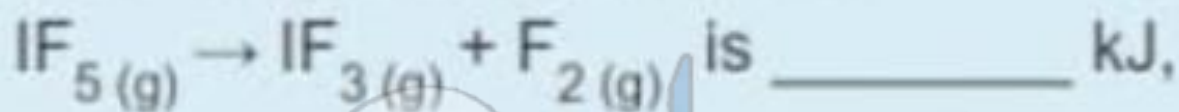
- ☐ a
- ☐ b
- ☐ c
- ☒ d
- ☐ e

If piece of metal at 120°C is placed in 106 g of H_2O at 20°C .
The final temperature of both water and metal piece was 24°C .
Calculate heat lost by metal in J
(Specific heat for $\text{H}_2\text{O} = 4.184 \text{ J.g}^{-1}.\text{C}^{-1}$)

Select one:

- ☐ 1774
- ☐ 3322.4
- ☐ -2217.5
- ☐ 2217.5
- ☒ -1774

Calculate ΔH for the reaction



given the data below.



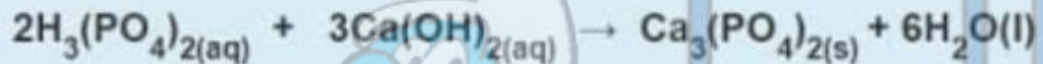
$\Delta H = -390 \text{ kJ}$



$\Delta H = -372.5 \text{ kJ}$

- A) -1135
- B) +35
- C) +1135
- D) -35
- E) +355

For the reaction:

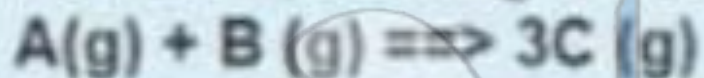


Calculate mass of $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ (molar mass = 310 g/mol) precipitated when 10 mole of $\text{H}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ are allowed to react with 18 mole of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$.

Select one:

- ☐ 930 g
- ☐ 310 g
- ☐ 620 g
- ☐ 1240 g
- ☐ 1550 g

For the following endothermic reaction

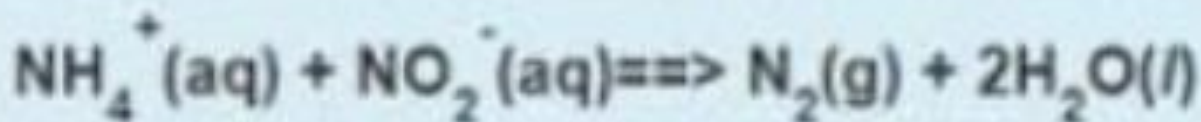


This reaction is :

Select one:

- ☐ spontaneous at all temperatures.
- ☐ non-spontaneous at all temperatures.
- ☐ spontaneous only at low temperatures.
- ☒ spontaneous only at high temperatures.

Given the following data for this reaction:



EXP	$[\text{NH}_4^+]$	$[\text{NO}_2^-]$	RATE
-----	-------------------	-------------------	------

1	0.010 M	0.020 M	0.020 M/s
---	---------	---------	-----------

2	0.015 M	0.020 M	0.030 M/s
---	---------	---------	-----------

3	0.010 M	0.010 M	0.005 M/s
---	---------	---------	-----------

Select one:

☐ Rate = $k[\text{NH}_4^+][\text{NO}_2^-]$

☐ Rate = $k[\text{NH}_4^+]^2[\text{NO}_2^-]^2$

☐ Rate = $k[\text{NH}_4^+]^2[\text{NO}_2^-]$

☒ Rate = $k[\text{NH}_4^+][\text{NO}_2^-]^2$

☐ none

What is the oxidation number of (N) in NH_3

Select one:

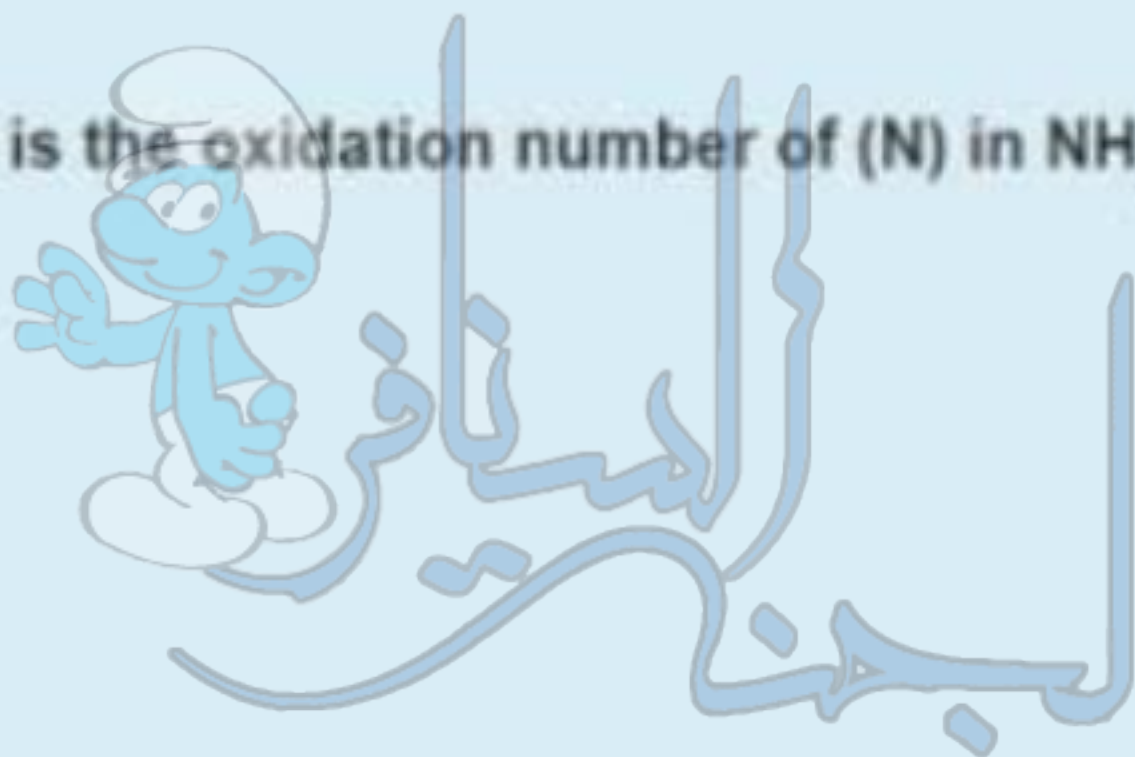
☐ +4

☒ 3

☐ -4

☐ +6

☐ +3



The equation for the standard enthalpy of formation of calcium carbonate (CaCO_3) is:

- A. $\text{Ca(s)} + \text{C(s)} + 3/2 \text{O}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3(\text{s})$
- B. $\text{Ca(s)} + 2\text{C(s)} + 3/2 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3(\text{s})$
- C. $\text{Ca(s)} + \text{C(s)} + 3/2 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3(\text{s})$
- D. $\text{Ca(s)} + \text{C(s)} + 3\text{O(g)} \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3(\text{s})$

Select one:

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☒ C
- ☐ D

Rate constants for the first-order reaction:

rate constant $k = 4.75 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 293 K

rate constant $k = 1.63 \times 10^{-3}$ at 320 K.

What is the activation energy, E_a , for this reaction?

$R = 8.314 \text{ J/mol.K}$

Select one:

- ☐ 54.8 kJ
- ☐ -91.1 kJ
- ☒ 35.6 kJ
- ☐ 91 kJ
- ☐ 44.7 kJ

Which of the following is correct regarding bomb calorimetry and coffee-cup calorimetry

Select one:

- ☐ In bomb calorimetry the volume remains constant
- ☐ in bomb calorimetry work is zero
- ☐ Coffee cup calorimeter is mostly used for solution reactions
- ☐ In both techniques, heat flow is measured through temperature changes
- ☒ All are correct

Find the empirical formula for a compound that contains

87.8 % of "C" and 12.2 % of "H"

(Atomic weights: C = 12 g/mol, H = 1 g/mol)

- A. C_2H_5
- B. C_3H_8
- C. C_2H_3
- D. C_4H_{11}
- E. C_3H_5



الأساتذة
المعلمين

Find the empirical formula for a compound that contains

87.8 % of "C" and 12.2 % of "H"

(Atomic weights: C = 12 g/mol, H = 1 g/mol)

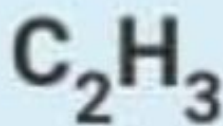
A.



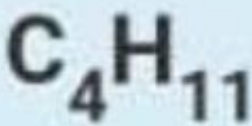
B.



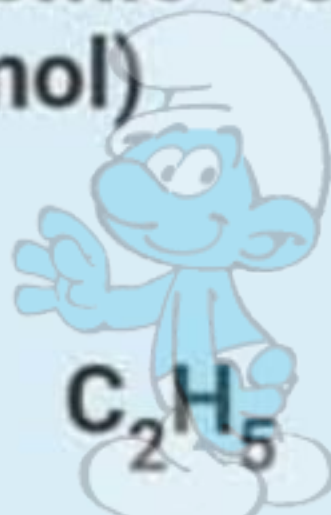
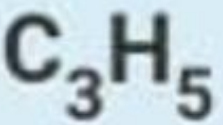
C.



D.



E.



Find the empirical formula for a compound that contains

87.8 % of "C" and 12.2 % of "H"

(Atomic weights: C = 12 g/mol, H = 1 g/mol)

- A. C_2H_5
- B. C_3H_8
- C. C_2H_3
- D. C_4H_{11}
- E. C_3H_5

Aluminum reacts with oxygen to produce aluminum oxide.



If 10.0 moles of Al react with excess O_2 , how many moles of Al_2O_3 can be formed?

- A. 1.5 mol
- B. 2.0 mol
- C. 2.5 mol
- D. 5.0 mol
- E. 3.0 mol

The quantum number that describes the shape of an orbital is:

- A. Principle quantum number
- B. Magnetic quantum number
- C. Secondary (angular momentum) quantum number
- D. Spin quantum number
- E. None of the above

For the equation: $2\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH} + 9\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 6\text{CO}_2 + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$

If 8 g $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$ (60 g/mol) are allowed to react with 40 g O_2 (32g/mol)

The mass of CO_2 (44g/mol) produced in grams is:

- A. 13.75
- B. 18.33
- C. 22.91
- D. 26.4
- E. 17.6

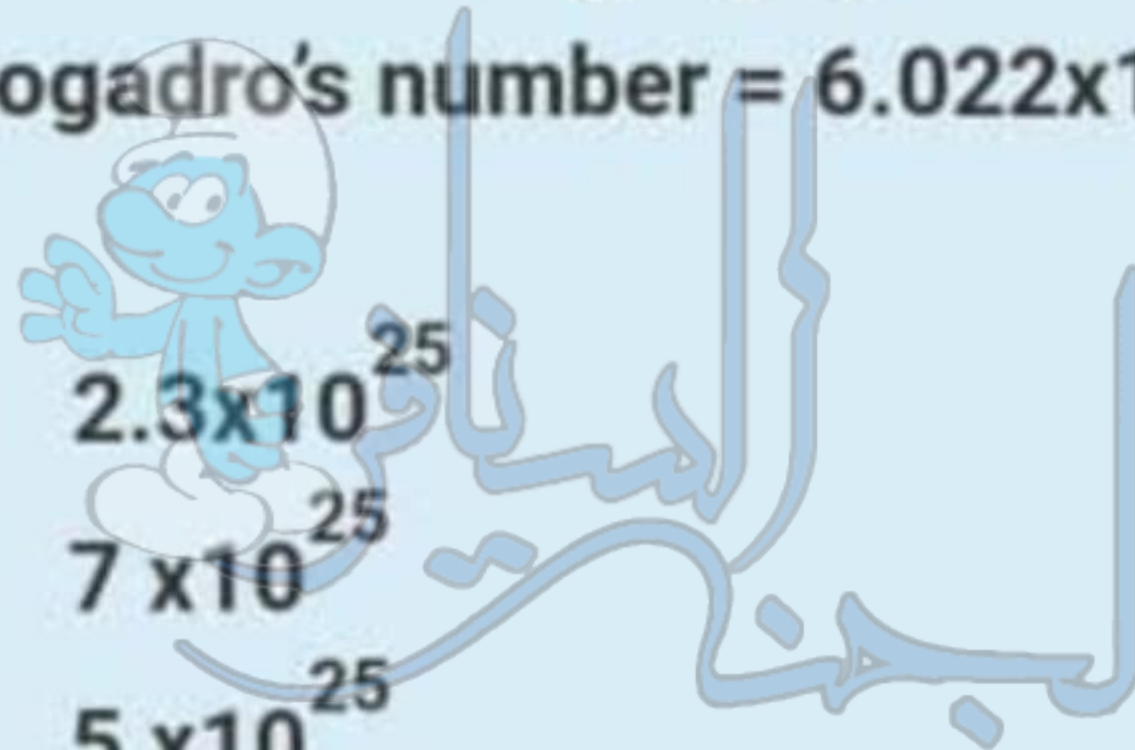
The quantum number that describes the shape of an orbital is:

- A. Principle quantum number
- B. Magnetic quantum number
- C. Secondary (angular momentum) quantum number
- D. Spin quantum number
- E. None of the above

How many atoms (total number of atoms) are found

in 3.5 mole of $K_2Cr_2O_7$

Avogadro's number = 6.022×10^{23}

- 
- A. 2.3×10^{25}
- B. 7×10^{25}
- C. 5×10^{25}
- D. 1.4×10^{26}
- E. 3.6×10^{24}

Which of the elements below, is a metal



A) Na (atomic no. = 11)

B) Si (atomic no. = 14)

C) B (atomic no. = 5)

D) Cl (atomic no. = 17)

E) Ar (atomic no. = 18)

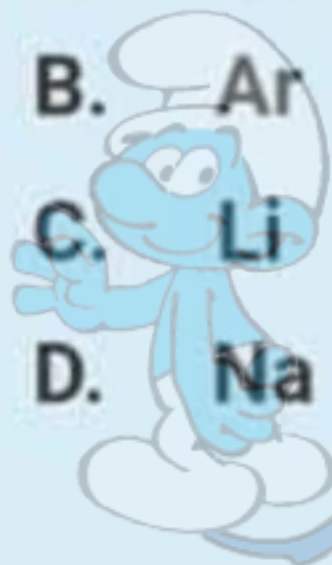
Which element has the greatest IE_1 in period 3 ?

A. Ne

B. Ar

C. Li

D. Na



السؤال الثاني

Select one:

☒ A

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D

The element X (atomic number =23)
is a _____ element
with _____ unpaired electrons

- A. paramagnetic , 3
- B. paramagnetic , 5
- C. paramagnetic , 6
- D. diamagnetic , 2
- E. diamagnetic , 0

Select one:

- ☒ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D
- ☐ E

$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2$ is a ground state configuration for a

- A. Transition element
- B. Alkali metal
- C. Halogen
- D. Inner transition element
- E. Alkaline earth metal

Select one:

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D
- ☒ E

How many electrons are there in the valence shell of the Si^{2+} ion?

(atomic number = 14)

A. 2

B. 8

C. 7

D. 5

E. 4

Select one:

☒ A

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D

☐ E