Chapter 02 - Atoms, Molecules, and Ions

# Chapter 02 Atoms, Molecules, and Ions

## **Multiple Choice Questions**

1.

In a cathode ray tube

- A. electrons pass from the anode to the cathode.
- **B.** electrons pass from the cathode to the anode.
- C. protons pass from the anode to the cathode.
- D. protons pass from the cathode to the anode.

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02

Subtopic: Structure of the Atom Topic: Components of Matter

- 2. The scientist who determined the magnitude of the electric charge of the electron was
- A. John Dalton.
- **B.** Robert Millikan.
- C. J. J. Thomson.
- D. Henry Moseley.
- E. R. Chang.

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02

Subtopic: Structure of the Atom Topic: Components of Matter

- 3. When J. J. Thomson discovered the electron, what physical property of the electron did he measure?
- A. its charge, e
- **B.** its charge-to-mass ratio, e/m
- C. its temperature, T
- D. its mass, m
- E. its atomic number, Z

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02

Subtopic: Structure of the Atom Topic: Components of Matter

- 4. Which of the following scientists developed the nuclear model of the atom?
- A. John Dalton
- B. Robert Millikan
- C. J. J. Thomson
- D. Henry Moseley
- E. Ernest Rutherford

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02

Subtopic: Structure of the Atom Topic: Components of Matter

- 5. Rutherford's experiment with alpha particle scattering by gold foil established that **A.** protons are not evenly distributed throughout an atom.
- B. electrons have a negative charge.
- C. electrons have a positive charge.
- D. atoms are made of protons, neutrons, and electrons.
- E. protons are 1840 times heavier than electrons.

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02

Subtopic: Structure of the Atom Topic: Components of Matter

- 6. Atoms of the same element with different mass numbers are called
- A. ions.
- B. neutrons.
- C. allotropes.
- D. chemical families.
- **E.** isotopes.

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic

Section: 02.03 Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

- 7. An atom of the isotope <sup>137</sup>Ba consists of how many protons (p), neutrons (n), and electrons (e)?
- A. 56 p, 137 n, 56 e
- **B.** 56 p, 81 n, 56 e
- C. 137 p, 81 n, 56 e
- D. 56 p, 56 n, 56 e
- E. 81 p, 56 n, 81 e

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

- 8. Give the number of protons (p), neutrons (n), and electrons E) in one atom of <sup>238</sup>U.
- A. 146 p, 92 n, 92 e
- B. 92 p, 92 n, 92 e

<u>C.</u> 92 p, 146 n, 92e

D. 146 p, 28 n, 146 e

E. 238 p, 146 n, 238 e

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

#### Chapter 02 - Atoms, Molecules, and Ions

9. Which of the following are isotopes?

 $\underline{\underline{A}}$   $^{14}C$  and  $^{13}C$  B.  $^{14}C$  and  $^{14}N$ 

C.  $^{14}N$  and  $^{14}N^{3}$ 

D. <sup>12</sup>C and <sup>12</sup>CO

 $E.\ ^{14}N$  and  $^{14}N_2$ 

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic

Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

#### 10.

Complete the following chart, in order from left to right

Isotope	Mass Number	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons
14N		8		0.0

<u>**A.**</u> 14, 7, 7, 7

B. 14, 7, 14, 7

C. 7, 7, 7, 7

D. 7, 14, 7, 7

E. Some other answer

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

#### 11.

Complete the following chart, in order from left to right

Isotope	Mass Number	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons
	40	19	N.	19

A. <sup>40</sup>Zr, 21 B. <sup>19</sup>K, 40

C. <sup>21</sup>K, 19

D. 40K, 21 E. 38Sr, 19

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

#### 12.

Complete the following chart, in order from left to right

Isotope	Mass Number	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons
0.00		40	57	40

A. <sup>97</sup>Zr, 97 B. <sup>40</sup>Zr, 57

C. <sup>57</sup>La, 40 D. <sup>97</sup>Bk, 80

E. 80Hg, 97

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

#### 13.

Complete the following chart, in order from left to right

Ion	Mass Number	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons
<sup>40</sup> Ca <sup>2+</sup>			3	

A. 40, 20, 20, 20

**B.** 40, 20, 20, 18

C. 20, 20, 40, 20

D. 40, 20, 20, 22

E. 20, 40, 20, 22

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

#### 14.

Complete the following chart, in order from left to right

Ion	Mass Number	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons
	4	2	4	0

<u>**A.**</u> <sup>4</sup>He, 2 B. <sup>4</sup>Be, 4

C. <sup>4</sup>Be, 2 D. <sup>4</sup>He, 4

E. <sup>2</sup>H, 2

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

15.	The el	lements	in a	ı colı	umn	of	the	period	lic t	able	are	knowr	ı as	3
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A. metalloids.

B. a period.

C. noble gases.

**D.** a group.

E. nonmetals.

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.04

Subtopic: Elements and the Periodic Table

Topic: Components of Matter

## 16. Which of the following elements is most likely to be a good conductor of electricity?

A. N

B. S

C. He

D. Cl

**E.** Fe

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.04

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

# 17. Which of the following elements is chemically similar to magnesium?

A. sulfur

**B.** calcium

C. iron

D. nickel

E. potassium

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02 04

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

	18.	Which of	the fo	llowing	elements	is	chemica	lly	simi	lar to	o ox	ygen?	)
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A. sulfur

B. calcium

C. iron

D. nickel

E. sodium

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.04

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

## 19. Which of the following elements is chemically similar to potassium?

A. calcium

B. arsenic

C. phosphorus

D. cerium

**E.** cesium

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.04

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

#### 20. An *anion* is defined as

**<u>A.</u>** a charged atom or group of atoms with a net negative charge.

B. a stable atom.

C. a group of stable atoms.

D. an atom or group of atoms with a net positive charge.

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

21.	Which	one of	the	follow	ing	is	an	ion?
<u>A.</u>	$\mathbf{B}^{3+}$							

- B. NaCl
- C. He
- D. <sup>14</sup>C
- E. none of the above

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

Subtopic: Molecules and Ions Topic: Components of Matter

- 22. Which one of the following elements is most likely to form a 2+ ion?
- A. calcium
- B. carbon
- C. fluorine
- D. oxygen
- E. sodium

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

Subtopic: Molecules and Ions Topic: Components of Matter

- 23. Which one of the following elements is most likely to form a 2–ion?
- A. scandium
- **B.** selenium
- C. silicon
- D. strontium
- E. iodine

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

- 24. A magnesium ion, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, has
- A. 12 protons and 13 electrons.
- B. 24 protons and 26 electrons.
- C. 12 protons and 10 electrons.
- D. 24 protons and 22 electrons.
- E. 12 protons and 14 electrons.

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

Subtopic: Molecules and Ions Topic: Components of Matter

- 25. An aluminum ion,  $Al^{3+}$ , has:
- A. 13 protons and 13 electrons
- B. 27 protons and 24 electrons
- C. 16 protons and 13 electrons
- **D.** 13 protons and 10 electrons
- E. 10 protons and 13 electrons

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

Subtopic: Molecules and Ions Topic: Components of Matter

- 26. An oxide ion, O<sup>2-</sup>, has:
- **A.** 8 protons and 10 electrons
- B. 10 protons and 8 electrons
- C. 8 protons and 9 electrons
- D. 8 protons and 7 electrons
- E. 10 protons and 7 electrons

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

#### 27. A phosphide ion has:

- A. 10 protons and 13 electrons
- B. 12 protons and 15 electrons
- C. 15 protons and 15 electrons
- **D.** 15 protons and 18 electrons
- E. 18 protons and 21 electrons

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

Subtopic: Molecules and Ions Topic: Components of Matter

## 28. An iron(II) ion has:

- A. 24 electrons and a charge of 2+
- B. 24 electrons and a charge of 2-
- C. 26 electrons and a charge of 2+
- D. 28 electrons and a charge of 2+
- E. 28 electrons and a charge of 2–

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

Subtopic: Molecules and Ions Topic: Components of Matter

# 29. How many protons and electrons are present in one Br<sup>-</sup> ion?

A. 35 p, 35 e

B. 80 p, 81 e

C. 35 p, 34 e

**D.** 35 p, 36 e

E. 80 p, 34 e

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

30.

What are the two different ions present in the compound CaS?

A. Ca<sup>+</sup>, S<sup>-</sup> B. Ca<sup>2-</sup>, S<sup>2+</sup> C. Ca-, S+ **<u>D.</u>**  $Ca^{2+}$ ,  $S^{2-}$ E. Ca, S

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06

Subtopic: Molecules and Ions Topic: Components of Matter

- 31. What are the two different ions present in the compound Na<sub>2</sub>S?
- A.  $Na_2^+$ ,  $S^{2-}$
- **B.** Na<sup>+</sup>, S<sup>2-</sup> C. Na<sup>2+</sup>, S<sup>2-</sup>
- D. Na<sup>+</sup>, S<sup>-</sup>
- E. Na<sup>2+</sup>, S<sup>-</sup>

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06

#### 32. What are the two different ions present in the compound Li<sub>3</sub>N?

**A.** Li<sup>+</sup>, N<sup>3-</sup>

B. Li<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, N<sup>-</sup>

C. Li<sub>3</sub><sup>3+</sup>, N<sup>3-</sup>

D. Li<sup>+</sup>, N<sup>-</sup>

E. Li<sup>3+</sup>, N<sup>3-</sup>

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic

Section: 02.06

Subtopic: Molecules and Ions Topic: Components of Matter

## 33. What are the two different ions present in the compound FeCl<sub>3</sub>?

A.  $Fe^{2+}$ ,  $Cl_3^-$ 

B. Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Cl<sup>3-</sup>

C. Fe<sup>+</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>

**D.** Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>

E. Fe<sup>+</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06

Subtopic: Molecules and Ions Topic: Components of Matter

# 34. What are the ions present in the compound CO<sub>2</sub>?

A. C<sup>4+</sup>, 2 O<sup>2-</sup> B. C<sup>2+</sup>, 2 O<sup>-</sup> C. C<sup>2+</sup>, O<sup>2-</sup>

D.  $C^{2+}$ ,  $O_2^{2-}$ 

**E.** no ions present

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06

## 35. What are the ions present in the compound CH<sub>4</sub>?

- A.  $C^{4+}$ ,  $H^{+}$
- B.  $C^{4-}$ ,  $H^{+}$
- C. C<sup>-</sup>, H<sup>+</sup> D. C<sup>4-</sup> H<sup>4+</sup>
- **E**. no ions present

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06

Subtopic: Molecules and Ions Topic: Components of Matter

- 36. Which of the following is an example of an empirical formula?
- A.  $C_9H_{12}$
- **B.** C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>
- $C. C_6H_6$
- $D. N_2O_4$
- $E. C_2H_2O_2$

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium  $Gradable: \, automatic$ Section: 02.06

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

- 37. What is the empirical formula for  $C_{10}H_{22}O_2$ ?
- A.  $C_{10}H_{22}O_2$
- **B.** C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O
- C. C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- $D.\ C_2H_{11}O$
- E.  $C_5H_{11}O_2$

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

	38.	What is	s the	empirical	formula	for	$C_6H_{14}$	O?
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- $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$  C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O
- B. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O
- $C. C_2H_7O$
- D.  $C_{12}H_{28}O_2$
- E. CHO

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

- 39. What is the ion ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> named?
- A. chloride ion
- B. chlorite ion
- C. hypochlorite ion
- D. perchlorite ion
- **E.** perchlorate ion

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 40. What is the formula for the ionic compound containing calcium ions and nitrate ions?
- $A. Ca_3N_2$
- **B.** Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- C. Ca<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>
- D. Ca<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>
- E. CaNO<sub>3</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

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41	W/hat i	c the	tormula	tor	the	1011C	compound	containing	calcilim	ione and	OVIDE	10ng'/
тı.	vv mat n	5 the	iorinara	101	uic	TOTHE	Compound	Comaming	carcium	ions and	UAIUC	TOHS:

**<u>A.</u>** CaO

B. Ca<sub>2</sub>O

C. CaO<sub>2</sub>

D. Ca<sub>3</sub>O

E. CaO<sub>3</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 42. What is the formula for the ionic compound containing iron (III) ions and iodide ions?
- A. FeI
- B. Fe<sub>2</sub>I
- C. FeI<sub>2</sub>
- **D.** FeI<sub>3</sub>
- E. Fe<sub>3</sub>I

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 43. What is the formula for the ionic compound containing sodium ions and nitride ions?
- A. NaN
- B. Na<sub>2</sub>N
- C. NNa<sub>2</sub>
- **D.** Na<sub>3</sub>N
- E. NNa<sub>3</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

- 44. What is the formula for the ionic compound containing barium ions and sulfate ions?
- A. BaSO<sub>4</sub>
- B. Ba<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- C. BaS
- D. Ba(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- $E. Ba_3S_2$

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 45. What are the two different ions present in the compound Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>?
- A.  $Al^{3+}$ ,  $(NO_3)_3^{-}$
- B. Al<sup>+</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>
- <u>C.</u> Al<sup>3+</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub>-D. Al<sup>3+</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>3</sup>-
- E. Al<sup>+</sup>, (NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 46. What are the two different ions present in the compound NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>?
- A. NH<sub>4</sub>-, NO<sub>3</sub>+
- **B.** NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>
- $C. N^{3-}, H^+, O^{2-}$
- D. NH<sub>4</sub><sup>3+</sup>, NO<sup>4-</sup>
- E. NH<sub>4</sub>+, NO<sup>3</sup>-

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

- 47. Which is the correct formula for iron(II) phosphate?
- A. Fe<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
- **B.** Fe<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- C. Fe<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>
- D.  $Fe(PO_4)_2$
- $E. Fe(PO_3)_2$

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 48. Which of the following is the formula for hydroiodic acid?
- A. HIO<sub>4</sub>
- B. HIO<sub>3</sub>
- C. HIO<sub>2</sub>
- D. HIO
- **E.** HI

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 49. The formula for calcium phosphate is
- A. CaPO<sub>4</sub>.
- **B.** Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- C. Ca<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.
- D.  $Ca_3P_2$ .
- E.  $Ca_3(PO_3)_2$ .

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

- 50. The formula for magnesium sulfate is
- A. MnS
- B. MgS
- C. MnSO<sub>3</sub>
- **D.** MgSO<sub>4</sub>
- E. MgSO<sub>3</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Subtopic: Nomenclature

Topic: Components of Matter

- 51. The formula for sodium sulfide is
- A. NaS.
- $B. K_2S.$
- C. NaS<sub>2</sub>.
- **D.** Na<sub>2</sub>S.
- E. SeS.

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 52. The name for NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> is
- A. ammonium nitrate.
- B. ammonium nitrogen trioxide.
- C. ammonia nitrogen oxide.
- D. hydrogen nitrogen oxide.
- E. hydrogen nitrate.

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

- 53. The name for  $Ba(OH)_2$  is
- A. barium hydrogen oxide.
- B. boron hydroxide.
- C. barium hydrate.
- D. beryllium hydroxide.
- **E.** barium hydroxide.

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Subtopic: Nomenclature

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 54. The name for KHCO<sub>3</sub> is
- A. calcium bicarbonate.
- B. calcium carbonate.
- C. potassium carbonate.
- D. calcium hydrogen carbon trioxide.
- **E.** potassium hydrogen carbonate.

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 55. The name for CuSO<sub>4</sub>⋅5H<sub>2</sub>O is
- A. copper sulfate acid.
- B. copper sulfate pentahydrate.
- C. copper(II) sulfate acid.
- **<u>D.</u>** copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate.
- E. copper(V) sulfate hydrate.

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

- 56. Give the formula for cobalt(II) chlorate dihydrate.
- A. CoCl<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O
- B. CoClO<sub>3</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>
- $C. Co(ClO_3)_2(H_2O)_2$
- $\underline{\mathbf{D.}}$  Co(ClO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O
- E. Co<sub>2</sub>(ClO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Subtonic: Nomenclature

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 57. Name the compound  $Co(NO_3)_2$ .
- A. Cobalt (I) nitrate
- **B.** Cobalt (II) nitrate
- C. Cobalt (I) nitride
- D. Cobalt nitrite
- E. Cobalt (II) nitride

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 58. Name the compound CuSO<sub>4</sub>.
- A. Copper (I) sulfate
- B. Copper (I) sulfite
- C. Copper (II) sulfite
- **D.** Copper (II) sulfate
- E. Copper (IV) sulfate

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

- 59. Name the compound Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
- **A.** Aluminum oxide
- B. Aluminum (II) oxide
- C. Dialuminum trioxide
- D. Aluminum trioxide
- E. Aluminum (I) oxide

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 60. Which is the formula for lead(IV) chloride?
- A. Pb<sub>4</sub>Cl
- B. PbCl<sub>2</sub>
- C. PbCl<sub>3</sub>
- **D.** PbCl<sub>4</sub>
- E. Pb<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 61. What type of compound is  $Mg(NO_3)_2$ ?
- A. Ionic
- B. Molecular
- C. Acid
- D. Base
- E. Hydrate

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

# 62. What type of compound is NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>?

## A. Ionic

- B. Molecular
- C. Acid
- D. Base
- E. Hydrate

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Subtopic: Nomenclature

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

# 63. What type of compound is IF<sub>5</sub>?

- A. Ionic
- **B.** Molecular
- C. Acid
- D. Base
- E. Hydrate

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

# 64. What type of compound is HBrO<sub>2</sub>?

- A. Ionic
- B. Binary
- C. Acid
- D. Base
- E. Hydrate

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

#### 65. What type of compound is NaOH?

- A. Binary
- B. Molecular
- C. Acid
- **D.** Base
- E. Hydrate

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

## 66. What type of compound is $H_2SO_3$ ?

- A. Ionic
- B. Binary
- C. Acid
- D. Base
- E. Hydrate

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

# 67. What type of compound is NH<sub>3</sub>?

- A. Ionic
- B. Ternary
- C. Acid
- **D.** Base
- E. Hydrate

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

- 68. Name the acid H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (dissolved in water).
- A. Phosphoric acid
- B. Phosphorous acid
- C. Hydrogen phosphate acid
- D. Hydrophosphate acid
- E. Hydrophosphoric acid

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 69. Name the acid H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> (dissolved in water).
- A. Sulfuric acid
- **B.** Sulfurous acid
- C. Hydrosulfuric acid
- D. Persulfuric acid
- E. Hyposulfurous acid

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

#### 70. The chemical formula for iron(II) nitrate is

A.  $Fe_2(NO_3)_3$ .

В.

 $Ir(NO_2)_2$ .

 $C. Fe_2N_3.$ 

 $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$ . Fe(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

E.  $Fe(NO_2)_2$ .

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Subtopic: Nomenclature

Topic: Components of Matter

71. Name the compound  $Co_2(SO_3)_3$ .

A. cobalt sulfate

B. cobalt(II) sulfite

C. cobalt(II) sulfate

 $\underline{\mathbf{D.}}$  cobalt(III) sulfite

E. cobalt(III) sulfate

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

- 72. Name the compound CrO<sub>3</sub>.
- A. chromium oxide
- B. chromium(II) oxide
- C. chromium(III) trioxide
- D. chromium(III) oxide
- **E.** chromium(VI) oxide

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 73. Name the compound Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.
- A. chlorine pentoxide
- B. dichlorine pentoxygen
- C. dichlorine pentoxide
- D. chloride oxide
- E. dichloride pentoxide

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 74. Name the compound  $N_2O_4$ .
- A. nitrous oxide
- B. dinitrogen pentoxide
- C. nitrogen oxide
- **D.** dinitrogen tetroxide
- E. nitrogen tetroxide

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

- 75. Name the compound NO<sub>2</sub>.
- A. mononitrogen dioxygen
- **B.** nitrogen dioxide
- C. dinitrogen monoxide
- D. nitrogen oxide
- E. nitrite

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Subtonic: Nomenclature

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 76. Name the compound SO<sub>3</sub>.
- A. sulfur trioxide
- B. sulfate
- C. sulfite
- D. sulfur trioxygen
- E. sulfur oxide

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 77. The straight chain hydrocarbon that contains six carbon atoms is
- A. propane.
- B. butane.
- C. pentane.
- **D.** hexane.
- E. heptane.

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.08

- 78. What is the law of conservation of mass?
- A. Gravity and mass have the same meaning.
- **B.** Matter can be neither created nor destroyed.
- C. Mass can never be changed to energy.
- D. Mass and volume will always be equal.
- E. Mass can be destroyed but only when it is conserved.

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.01

Subtopic: Structure of the Atom Topic: Components of Matter

- 79. Of the following which is NOT a contribution of Marie Curie?
- A. Discovered two new elements
- B. Her scientific studies were awarded a Nobel Prize in chemistry.
- **C.** She discovered the Law of Conservation of Mass.
- D. She suggested the term "radioactivity."
- E. Her scientific studies were awarded a Nobel Prize in physics.

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02

Subtopic: Structure of the Atom Topic: Components of Matter

- 80. Which listing provides the three common types of radiation that can be produced by the decay of radioactive substances like uranium?
- A. Alpha, beta, pi rays
- **B.** Alpha, beta, gamma rays
- C. Delta, beta, gamma rays
- D. Delta, beta, pi rays
- E. Alpha, sigma, pi rays

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02

Subtopic: Structure of the Atom Topic: Components of Matter

- 81. Which scientist is credited with suggesting the name "radioactivity" to describe the spontaneous emission of particles and/or radiation?
- A. Ernst Rutherford
- B. J.J. Thomson
- C. Johannes Geiger
- D. Raymond Chang
- E. Marie Curie

Bloom's Level: 1. Remember

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02

Subtopic: Structure of the Atom Topic: Components of Matter

## **True / False Questions**

82. Select True or False: Using a cathode ray tube, J. J. Thomson determined the magnitude of the electric charge on the electron.

#### **FALSE**

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy

Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02

Subtopic: Structure of the Atom Topic: Components of Matter

83. Select True or False: When a beam of alpha particles passes between two electrically charged plates, the beam is deflected toward the positive plate.

#### **FALSE**

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic

Section: 02.02

Subtopic: Structure of the Atom Topic: Components of Matter

# 84. Select True or False: The proton is about 1840 times heavier than the electron. **TRUE**

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.02

Subtopic: Structure of the Atom Topic: Components of Matter

## **Multiple Choice Questions**

85. How many electrons, protons, and neutrons does an iron-55 atom have?

A. 26 electrons, 26 protons, and 29 neutrons

B. 55 electrons, 26 protons, and 29 neutrons

C. 26 electrons, 55 protons, and 29 neutrons

D. 26 electrons, 26 protons, and 55 neutrons

E. 29 electrons, 26 protons, and 26 neutrons

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

86. How many protons are there in one atom of nickel?

A. 31

B. 59

**C.** 28

D. 42

E. None of the above are correct

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

B. 11

C. 10  D. 12  E. None of the above are correct
Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03 Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes Topic: Components of Matter
88. How many protons are there in one atom of xenon?  A. 54 B. 77 C. 131 D. 78 E. None of the above are correct
Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03 Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes Topic: Components of Matter
89. Almost all the mass of an atom is concentrated in the  A. electrons B. protons C. nucleus D. neurons E. alpha particles
Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03 Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes Topic: Components of Matter

87. How many protons are there in one atom of magnesium?

90. The atomic number is equal to the number of	in the nucleus of each atom of an
element.	

A. neutrons

# **B.** protons

- C. neutrons
- D. alpha particles
- E. gamma rays

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

## **True / False Questions**

91. Select True or False: The number of neutrons in all atoms of an element is the same. **FALSE** 

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

# **Multiple Choice Questions**

92. How many protons are there in one atom of uranium?

A. 238

B. 146

<u>C.</u> 92

D. 99

E. None of the above are correct

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

## **True / False Questions**

93. Select True or False: Isotopes are atoms of the same element that have the same atomic number but different mass numbers.

# **TRUE**

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

# **Multiple Choice Questions**

94.

The table below describes four atoms.

	Atom A	Atom B	Atom C	Atom D
Number of protons	79	80	80	79
Number of neutrons	118	120	118	120
Number of electrons	79	80	80	79

Which atoms represent the same element?

- A. A and B represent the same element
- B. A and C represent the same element
- C. A and D represent the same element
- D. B and C represent the same element
- E. C and D represent the same element

Bloom's Level: 5. Evaluate Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

95.

Consider a neutral atom of the following isotope of sulfur:

34 16S

How many electrons, protons, and neutrons does the atom contain?

A. 16 electrons, 16 protons, and 18 neutrons

- B. 18 electrons, 16 protons, and 18 neutrons
- C. 18electrons, 16 protons, and 16 neutrons
- D. 18 electrons, 18 protons, and 18 neutrons
- E. None of the above are correct

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

96.

How many electrons, protons, and neutrons are in a neutral atom of the following isotope of calcium?

44 Ca

- A. 24 electrons, 24 protons, and 24 neutrons
- B. 20 electrons, 24 protons, and 20 neutrons
- C. 24 electrons, 20 protons, and 20 neutrons
- **D.** 20 electrons, 20 protons, and 24 neutrons
- E. None of the above are correct

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

#### Chapter 02 - Atoms, Molecules, and Ions

97.

How many electrons, protons, and neutrons are in a neutral atom of the following isotope of krypton?

84 36 Kr

- A. 36 electrons, 48 protons, and 36 neutrons
- B. 84 electrons, 24 protons, and 36 neutrons
- C. 36 electrons, 36 protons, and 48 neutrons
- D. 36 electrons, 36 protons, and 84 neutrons
- E. None of the above are correct

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

98.

How many electrons, protons, and neutrons are in a neutral atom of the following isotope of gadolinium?

160 Gd

- A. 64 electrons, 64 protons, and 160 neutrons
- **B.** 64 electrons, 64 protons, and 96 neutrons
- C. 96 electrons, 96 protons, and 64 neutrons
- D. 64 electrons, 96 protons, and 96 neutrons
- E. None of the above are correct

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.03

Subtopic: Atomic Number, Mass Number, Atomic Symbol, and Isotopes

Topic: Components of Matter

Use the following to answer questions 99-102:

1A	2A										3.0	44	5Δ	6A	74	8A
	ZA	]										<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
		3В	4B	5B	6B	7B	8B		1B	2B						
	,															
								J								

99. Use the periodic table above to identify where the alkali metals are located.

A. Group 1A

B. Group 2B

C. Group 3A

D. Group 7A

E. Group 8A

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.04

Subtopic: Elements of the Periodic Table

Topic: Components of Matter

100. Use the periodic table above to locate where the alkaline earth metals are located.

- A. Group 1A
- B. Group 2B
- C. Group 2A
- D. Group 7A
- E. Group 8A

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.04

Subtopic: Elements of the Periodic Table

Topic: Components of Matter

- 101. Use the periodic table above to locate where the halogen elements are located.
- A. Group 1A
- B. Group 2B
- C. Group 3A
- D. Group 7A
- E. Group 8A

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.04

Subtopic: Elements of the Periodic Table

Topic: Components of Matter

- 102. Use the periodic table above to locate where the noble gases are located.
- A. Group 1A
- B. Group 2B
- C. Group 3A
- D. Group 7A
- E. Group 8A

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.04

Subtopic: Elements of the Periodic Table

Topic: Components of Matter

103. The elements known as the halogens are useful as disinfectants. Of the following which is NOT a halogen?

A. Bromine

B. Fluorine

C. Iodine

**D.** Oxygen

E. Chlorine

Bloom's Level: 4. Analyze Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.04

Subtopic: Elements of the Periodic Table

Topic: Components of Matter

104. Which, if any, defines the term *molecule*?

- A. A molecule represents the simplest ratio of atoms in a compound.
- B. A molecule is a unit that cannot be broken down by normal forces.
- <u>C.</u> A molecule is an aggregate of at least two atoms in a definite arrangement held together by chemical forces.
- D. A molecule must be composed of three atoms
- E. None of the above

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

Subtopic: Molecules and Ions Topic: Components of Matter 105. There are the seven elements that naturally occur as diatomic molecules. This list contains four of those plus one that does not fit this distinction. Which one of the following does not occur naturally as a diatomic molecule?

A. Hydrogen

B. FluorineC. Nitrogen

**D.** Neon

E. Chlorine

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

Subtopic: Molecules and Ions Topic: Components of Matter

### **True / False Questions**

106. Select True or False: An ion is an atom or group of atoms that has a net positive or negative charge.

### **TRUE**

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

Subtopic: Molecules and Ions Topic: Components of Matter

# **Multiple Choice Questions**

107. A molecule of antifreeze, ethylene glycol, has the formula C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(OH) <sub>2</sub>. How many atoms are there in one molecule of antifreeze?

A. 10

**B.** 8

C. 6

D. 3

E. None of the above

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

108. How many carbon atoms are in one molecule of CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>?

A. 10

B. 8

<u>C.</u> 5

D. 3

E. None of the above

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

109.

How many hydrogen atoms are in one molecule of CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>?

A. 10

**B.** 12

C. 14

D. 16

E. None of the above

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

110. The formula for isopropyl alcohol is sometimes written as (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHOH to better indicate how the atoms are connected. How many hydrogen atoms would be contained in 3 dozen isopropyl alcohol molecules?

A. 36

B. 180

C. 242

<u>**D.**</u> 288

E. None of the above

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.05

### **True / False Questions**

111. Select True or False: An allotrope is one of the two or more distinct forms of an element.

#### **TRUE**

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

112. Select True or False: An empirical formula tell us which ions are present in a compound and gives the whole-number ratio of the atoms of these elements in the compound.

### **FALSE**

Bloom's Level: 2. Understand

Difficulty: Easy Gradable: automatic Section: 02.06

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

## **Multiple Choice Questions**

113. Give the formula for potassium oxide.

A. KO

B. KO<sub>2</sub>

<u>C.</u> K<sub>2</sub>O

D. K<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

E. KO<sub>3</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

### 114. Give the formula for magnesium chloride.

A. MgCl

B. Mg<sub>2</sub>Cl

C. MnCl<sub>2</sub>

**D.** MgCl<sub>2</sub>

E. MnCl

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic

Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

#### 115. Give the formula for carbon disulfide.

A. CsS<sub>2</sub>

B. C<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>

 $C. C_2S$ 

D. CS

 $\mathbf{E}$ .  $\mathbf{CS}_2$ 

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

# 116. Give the formula for potassium hydroxide.

A. KOH

B. K(OH)<sub>2</sub>

C. KO

D.  $K_{2}(OH)_{4}$ 

E. K(OH)<sub>3</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

- 117. Give the formula for nickel(II) sulfite.
- A. NiSO
- **B.** NiSO<sub>3</sub>
- C. Ni<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- D.  $Ni_2(SO_3)$
- E. NiS<sub>2</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

- 118. Name the following binary compound: FeS.
- A. Iron sulfide
- B. Iron (I) sulfide
- C. Iron (II) sulfide
- D. Iron sulfite
- E. Iron (I) sulfite

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 119. Name the following binary compound: NaH.
- A. Sodium hydroxide
- B. Nitrogen hydroxide
- C. Sodium hydrogen
- **D.** Sodium hydride
- E. Sodium halide

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

- 120. Name the following binary compound: MnCl<sub>2</sub>.
- A. Magnesium chloride
- B. Manganese chloride (II)
- C. Manganese (II) chloride
- D. Manganese (I) chloride
- E. Magnesium (II) chloride

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 121. The following binary compound, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, can be named Iron (III) oxide. What is another acceptable name for the compound?
- A. Iron trioxide
- **B.** Ferric oxide
- C. Ferrous oxide
- D. Hydrated iron
- E. Diiron oxide

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

- 122. The following compound, CuCO<sub>3</sub>, can be named copper (II) carbonate. What is another acceptable name for the compound?
- A. Cuprous carbonate
- B. Copper carbon oxide
- C. Cupric trioxide
- D. Cupric carbontrioxide
- **E.** Cupric carbonate

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Subtopic: Nomenclature

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 123. Name the following compound: K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>.
- A. Tripotassium phosphorus tetraoxide
- **B.** Potassium phosphate
- C. Tripotassium phosphate
- D. Potassium phosphite
- E. Potassium phosphide

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Subtopic: Nomenclature

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 124. Name the following compound: Al(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- A. Aluminum nitrate
- B. Aluminum dinitrate
- C. Aluminum dinitrite
- **D.** Aluminum nitrite
- E. aluminum dinitrogen oxide

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Subtopic: Nomenclature

- 125. Name the following compound: Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>.
- A. Chlorine oxide
- **B.** Dichlorine heptoxide
- C. Dichlorine hexoxide
- D. Dichlorine octaoxide
- E. Dichlorine sevenoxide

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Subtonic: Nomenclature

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

- 126. Give the formula of magnesium nitrate.
- A. MnNO<sub>3</sub>
- $\mathbf{B}$ . Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- $C. Mg(NO_2)_2$
- D.  $Mn(NO_3)_2$
- E. MgNO

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Chemical Formulas

- 127. Give the formula of calcium phosphate.
- A. Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- B. Ca<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- $C. Ca_3(PO_4)_3$
- D. Ca<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>
- E. Ca<sub>4</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

### 128. Give the formula of iron(II) phosphate.

 $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ . Fe<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

B.  $Fe_2(PO_4)_2$ 

C. Fe<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>

D.  $Fe_2(PO_4)_4$ 

E.  $Fe_4(PO_4)_2$ 

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

### 129. Give the formula of copper(II) bromide.

A. Cu<sub>2</sub>Br

**B.** CuBr<sub>2</sub>

C. Cu<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>

D.  $Cu_2B$ 

E. Cu<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

### 130. Give the formula of ammonium sulfate.

A. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>

B. NH<sub>4</sub> SO<sub>4</sub>

C. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

 $\underline{\mathbf{D}}_{\cdot}$  (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

E.  $(NH_4)_2(SO_4)_2$ 

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

## **True / False Questions**

131. Select True or False: The formula of hydrochloric acid is HCl.

### **TRUE**

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

132. Select True or False: The formula of carbonic acid is HCO<sub>3</sub>.

## **FALSE**

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

133. Select True or False: The formula of nitrous acid is HNO<sub>3</sub>.

### **FALSE**

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

134. Select True or False: The formula of sulfuric acid is H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

#### **TRUE**

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

## 135. Select True or False: The name of HF is hydrofluoric acid.

### **TRUE**

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07 Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

### **Multiple Choice Questions**

136. What is the name of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>?

- A. Phosphoric acid
- **B.** Phosphorous acid
- C. Hydrophosphoric acid
- D. Hydrophosphorous acid
- E. None of the above

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

137. What is the correct formula of ammonia?

A. NH<sub>2</sub>

B. NH

<u>C.</u> NH<sub>3</sub>

D. AH<sub>3</sub>

 $E. N_2H_4$ 

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

138. What is the formula of lead(II) chloride?

A. PbCl

**B.** PbCl<sub>2</sub>

C. Pb<sub>2</sub>Cl

D. PbCl<sub>3</sub>

E. Pb<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: actionatic

Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

# **True / False Questions**

139. Select True or False: The formula of calcium carbonate is  $CaCO_3$ . **TRUE** 

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

# **Multiple Choice Questions**

140. Of the following which is the formula of an anion that contains a metal?

**A.** Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup>

B. NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>

C. SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2</sup>-

D. SO<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup>-

E. NO<sub>3</sub>-

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

# **True / False Questions**

141. Select True or False: The following is the formula of a cation that contains a nonmetal:  $NH_4^+$ .

## **TRUE**

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

## **Multiple Choice Questions**

- 142. Which of the following is an example of an anion that contains a metal?
- A. Ammonium
- **B.** Chromate
- C. Sulfate
- D. Nitrate
- E. Phosphate

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

### **True / False Questions**

143. Select True or False: The following list shows the nitride ion, nitrate ion, and nitrite ion, in order.

 $N^{3-}$ ,  $NO_3^-$ , and  $NO_2^-$ 

#### **TRUE**

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

144. Select True or False: The following list shows the sulfide ion, sulfate ion, and sulfite ion, in order.

 $SO_4^{2-}$ ,  $SO_3^{2-}$ ,  $S^{2-}$ 

### **FALSE**

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

145. Which list shows the correct order for the chloride ion, chlorate ion, and perchlorate ion, in that order?

A. ClO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, and ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, and Cl<sup>-</sup>

B. ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, ClO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, and, Cl<sup>-</sup>

C.  $Cl^{-}$ ,  $ClO_4^{-}$ , and  $ClO_3^{-}$ ,

**D.** Cl<sup>-</sup>, ClO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, and ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>

E. ClO<sub>3</sub>-, ClO<sub>4</sub>-, and Cl-

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

## **True / False Questions**

146. Select True or False: The correct order for chloric acid, chlorous acid, and hypochlorous acid, is in this order: HClO<sub>3</sub>, HClO<sub>2</sub>, HClO in that order.

### **TRUE**

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

### **Multiple Choice Questions**

147. Which of the following is the correct formula for the ammonium ion?

A. NH<sub>3</sub>

 $B.\ NH_2$ 

<u>C.</u> NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>

D.  $NH_4^-$ 

E. NH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

148. What is the formula for dinitrogen monoxide?

 $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$  N<sub>2</sub>O

B. NO

C. NO<sub>2</sub>

 $D. N_2O_2$ 

E. 2NO

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

# **True / False Questions**

149. Select True or False: The correct formula for dibromine heptoxide is Br<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>.

### **FALSE**

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

150. Select True or False: The correct formula for xenon difluoride is  $XF_2$ .

### **FALSE**

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic

Section: 02.07

## **Multiple Choice Questions**

151. What is the correct formula for xenon hexafluoride?

A.  $X_6F$ 

B. Xe<sub>6</sub>F

<u>C.</u> XeF<sub>6</sub>

D.  $Xe_6F_6$ 

E. XF<sub>6</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

#### **True / False Questions**

152. Select True or False: The correct formula for the compound hydrogen peroxide is  $H_2O_2$ . **TRUE** 

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.07

Subtopic: Chemical Formulas Topic: Components of Matter

153. Select True or False: The correct name of the compound CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH is ethanol. **TRUE** 

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.08

## **Multiple Choice Questions**

- 154. What is the correct name of the compound CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>?
- A. Methyl, ethyl amine
- B. Ethylene ammonia
- C. Aminoethylene
- **D.** Ethylamine
- E. Ethylammonia

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.08 Subtopic: Nomenclature Topic: Components of Matter

# **True / False Questions**

155. Select True or False: The correct formula for octane is  $C_8H_{18}$ . **TRUE** 

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.08

Chapter 02 - Atoms, Molecules, and Ions

# **Multiple Choice Questions**

156. What is the formula for nonane?

A.  $C_8H_{18}$ 

**B.** C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>

 $\overline{C}$ .  $C_{10}H_{20}$ 

D. C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>22</sub>

E. C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>24</sub>

Bloom's Level: 3. Apply Difficulty: Medium Gradable: automatic Section: 02.08