Chapter 2—Atoms and Molecules

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	Why is (CaO the s	ymbol for	calcium	oxide	instead of	CAO?
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- a. both can be the symbols for calcium oxide
- b. both are incorrect; the symbol is cao
- c. a capital letter means a new symbol
- d. both are incorrect as the symbol should be CaO_x

ANS: C PTS: 1

2. What is the meaning of the two (2) in ethyl alcohol, C₂H₅OH?

- a. all alcohol molecules contain two carbon atoms
- b. there are two carbon atoms per molecule of ethyl alcohol
- c. carbon is diatomic
- d. all of these are correct statements

ANS: B PTS: 1

3. The symbols for elements with accepted names

- a. consist of a single capital letter.
- b. consist of a capital letter and a small letter.
- c. consist of either a single capital letter or a capital letter and a small letter.
- d. No answer is correct.

ANS: C PTS: 1

4. A molecular formula

- a. is represented using the symbols of the elements in the formula.
- b. is represented using a system of circles that contain different symbols.
- c. cannot be represented conveniently using symbols for the elements.
- d. is represented using words rather than symbols.

ANS: A PTS: 1

5. Which of the following uses the unit of "u" or "amu"?

- a. atomic weights of atoms
- c. molecular weights of molecules
- b. relative masses of atoms
- d. more than one response is correct

PTS: 1 ANS: D

6. What is meant when the symbol C-12 (or ¹²C) is used?

- a. the carbon atom weighs 12 grams c. the carbon atom weighs 12 amu
- b. the carbon atom weighs 12 pounds d. the melting point of carbon is 12°C

ANS: C PTS: 1

7. Refer to a periodic table and tell how many helium atoms (He) would be needed to get close to the same mass as an average oxygen atom (O).

a. six

b. four

c. twelve

d. one-fourth

ANS: B

PTS: 1

Determine the molecular weight of hydrogen peroxide, H₂O₂, in u (or amu).

	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
9.	Using whole num a. 56	bers, determine the n		cular weight of ca	lcium hydroxide, Ca(d. 74	(OH) ₂ .
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
10.	only oxygen atom ozone molecule?	ive mass of an ozone ns. What does this mo	olecu	lar weight indica		
	a. It is monoatomb. It is diatomic.	ic.		It is triatomic. Impossible to det	ermine	
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
11.	Which of the folloa. proton and electron and ne		C.	al in mass? proton and neutro nucleus and surro		
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
12.	Which of the folloa. proton b. electron	owing particles is the	C.	llest? neutron they are all the sa	ame size	
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
13.	How many electrona. 6	ons are in a neutral at b. 18		of carbon-13 (¹³ C) 12	? d. no way to tell	
	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
14.	Which of the folloona. a proton b. a neutron ANS: C	owing carries a negati	C.	harge? an electron both proton and r	neutron	
15.	Which of the follo a. protons b. neutrons	owing is located in the	C.	cleus of an atom? electrons protons and neut		
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
16.	a. equal numbersb. equal numbersc. equal numbers	I. How can they have of protons and neutron of protons and electro of neutrons and electros been drained out of the	ns ns ons	-		
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
17.	a. They have diffe	om each other in whaterent numbers of protocerent numbers of neutro	ns in	the nucleus.		

a. 17.01 b. 18.02 c. 34.02 d. 33.01

	c. They have diffe d. More than one	rent numbers of electro response is correct.	ns c	outside the nucleus	S.	
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
18.	a. three more electb. three more prot	ons	c.	om U-235? three more neutr there is no differe		
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
19.	How many proton a. 11	s are found in the nuc b. 6	leu: C.	•	1 B) d.	
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
20.	How many neutro	ns are found in the nu b. 6	cleı c.		(¹¹ B) d.	2 /
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
21.	What is the mass a. 13	number of a carbon-1; b. 12	3 (13	•	d.	7
	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
22.	each isotope is girthese data: neon (21.99 u) a. 28.97	g neon (Ne) has the foven in parenthesis). Col-20, 90.92% (19.99 u); b. 37.62	alcı ned	ulate the atomic v	veig .99	ht of neon in u from
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
23.	(7.02 u), where the and determine wha. Li-6 b. Li-7 c. each is present		give in t	en in parenthese the larger percen	s. U	
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
24.	argon (Ar)?	. , .				of atoms as 39.95 g of
	a. 33.0	b. 74.92	C.	4.16	d.	149.84
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
25.		atoms in a 26.0 g sam s of x, would be conta b. x/2	ine		umi	
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				

26.		eury (Hg), a liquid at ro nercury is heated until as)?				
	a. <200.6 or it worb. the same as Av	uldn't be a gas ⁄ogadro's number	c. d.	the same as whe		
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
27.		initrogen monoxide is of oxygen, how many b. 0.280	graı		ould	
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	O.	0.000	u.	0.0700
28		number of iron (Fe) ato	-me	would weigh		
20.	a. 55.9 g. b. $6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ g.}$	idiliber of from (r e) all	c.	55.9 u. 6.02 × 10 ⁻²³ g.	'	•
	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
29.	a. one Avogadro's	are contained in a sal s number adro's number	C.	e of krypton, Kr, to one one-tenth	that	weighs 8.38 g?
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
30.	Which of the follo a. 5.0 mol H ₂ O	wing has the largest r b. 3.5 mol NH ₃			d.	6.0 mol C ₂ H ₂
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
31.	How many silicon a. 2.68×10^{23}	atoms (Si) are contain b. 5.83×10^{-22}				f silicon? 1.71×10^{21}
	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
32.		er of hydrogen atoms b. 6.022×10^{23}				
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
33.	How many moles a. 1	of oxygen atoms are b. 2		ne mole of CO_2 ? 6.02 × 10 ²³	d.	12.04×10^{23}
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
34.	How many hydroga. 3.00	gen atoms are in 1.00 b. 6.02×10^{23}			d.	18.1 × 10 ²³
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
35.	of hydrogen perox	xide (H ₂ O ₂)?	•	,		I to produce two moles
	a. 1	b. 2	C.	3	d.	4
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				

36.	Calculate the weign a. 33.3	ght percentage of hyd b. 66.7		en in water. 2.00	d.	11.1
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
37.	What is the weigh a. 46.7	t percentage of nitrog b. 30.4		in urea, CN₂H₄O? 32.6		16.3
	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
38.		atoms are contained b. 3.29×10^{24}				
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
39.		approximately 65 pero b. sulfur				
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
40.	How many moles a. 0.500	of N₂O contain the sa b. 0.0500		number of nitrog 0.100		atoms as 4.60 g of NO₂? 0.200
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
41.	How many grams a. 12.1	of iron (Fe) is contain b. 8.26		in 15.8 g of Fe(O l 11.8		5.21
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
42.	The symbol for br	omine is b. Br	C.	Be	d.	none of these
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
43.	The weight % of S a. 14.2%	5 in K₂SO₄ is b. 18.4%	c.	54.4%	d.	22.4%
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
44.	What is the number up one milliliter of	er of moles of water in	n or	e liter of water if	one	gram of water takes
	a. 1	b. 18	C.	55.6	d.	1000
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
45.	protons?	ns are in an atom that				
	a. 40	b. 35	C.	75	d.	can't tell
40	ANS: A	PTS: 1		h	_ =	b.aa.s. = = U = 10
46.	a. protons	he same atomic numb b. neutrons		but differ by mas isotopes		Imber are called? positrons
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				

47.		× 10²³ atoms of carbo i b. 6.005 g				t its mass to be? 1.000 g
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
48.	a. OSO is the corrb. SO should be S	80	C.	or formula: SOO (OO should be w OO should be w	ritten	as O2
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
49.	a. 43 protons, 43	mber of electrons and electrons electrons electrons	c.	otons in the elem 56 protons, 43 e 99 protons, 43 e	lectro	ons
	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
50.	 a. assigning ¹²C a b. measuring the c. comparing the 	omic mass units is bases weighing exactly 12 untrue mass of each subactifierences in protons a come are affected by ele	tom	comparing other e ic particle. electrons.	leme	nts to it.
	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
51.	How many moles a. 2 mol Na ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ b. 14 mol Na ₂ Cr ₂ O		C.	oles of oxygen a 7 mol Na ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ 1 mol Na ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇	toms	s?
	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
52.			ctro			
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
53.	10 atoms of alumi	num?		•		I to equal the mass of
	a. 3 atoms of beryb. 10 atoms of be			30 atoms of beryl		
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		,		
54.	If calcium carbonare in 485 g of cal a. 12.1 g of calciu	cium carbonate?		40.0% calcium, h 19,400 g of calci		many grams of calcium
	b. 291 g of calciur	n	d.	194 g of calcium	1	
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
55.	Which of the follo	wing correctly describ	oes	subatomic partic	cles?	•
		ss: $e^- < p^+ = n$				
	2. Ma	gnitude of charge:	n <	e ⁻ = p ⁺		

	3. Loc a. 1 only	cation: outside nucl b. 2 only		s e , p , ins 3 only		nucleus <i>n</i> 1 and 2
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
56.	and 4 oxygen ator	ns.				s, 1 phosphorus atom
	a. S ₃ PO ₄	b. 3NaP4O	C.	Na ₃ P2(O ₂)	d.	Na ₃ PO ₄
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
57.		esentation shown bel	ow.	It should be c	assi	fied as
	c. a homogenous	sisting of 6 atoms. Intaining atoms of two e mixture of two element mixture of two compou	S.			
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
58.		ntation for this nucleu	ıs?	1 electrons and 45 Rh		eutrons. What is the
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
59.	How many electro	ons are found around		species below? le ²⁺		
	a2	b. 0	c.	2	d.	4
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
60.	What is the molar a. 232.30 g/mol	mass of Ba ₃ (PO ₄) ₂ ? b. 327.27 g/mol	C.	369.63 g/mol	d.	601.92 g/mol
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
61.	consists of a. 92 protons, 92 b. 92 protons, 143 c. 92 protons, 92	of uranium used to melectrons, 92 neutrons electrons, 92 neutrons electrons. 143 neutrons a electrons, 92 neutrons PTS: 1	; ;	atomic bombs.	On	ne atom of this isotope

62. Oxalic acid is found in many plants, like spinach and black tea. What is the mass of

a. 12.01 g of C b. 24.02 g of Cl c. 45.01 g of C d. 90.02 g of C

the carbon found in one mole of oxalic acid, $H_2C_2O_4$?

	ANS: B	PTS: 1		
63.	(mass = 242.45 u) 247.11 u) account element?	comprises 40.000% s for the rest. What	of the total. The se would be the average	s. The first isotope, ²⁴³ X econd isotope, ²⁴⁸ X (mass = e atomic mass for your new
	a. 242.45 u	b. 244.32 u	c. 245.25	d. 247.11
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
64.	What is the minim		am calcium supplen	calcium in their daily diet. nent tablets you would need by mass calcium? d. 4
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
TRUE	E/FALSE			
1.	The symbols for a	all of the elements are	derived from the La	tin names.
	ANS: F	PTS: 1		
2.	The symbols for a	all of the elements alw	ays begin with a cap	oital letter.
	ANS: T	PTS: 1		
3.	The first letter of t name.	the symbol for each o	f the elements is the	first letter of its English
	ANS: F	PTS: 1		
4.	The most accurat	e way to determine at	omic mass is with a	mass spectrometer.
	ANS: T	PTS: 1		
5.	H₂O₂ contains equ	ual parts by weight of	hydrogen and oxyge	en.
	ANS: F	PTS: 1		
6.	Electrons do not i	make an important co	ntribution to the mas	ss of an atom.
	ANS: T	PTS: 1		
7.	The charge of the	nucleus depends onl	y on the atomic num	ber.
	ANS: T	PTS: 1		
8.	Isotopes of the sa	ıme element always h	ave the same numbe	er of neutrons.
	ANS: F	PTS: 1		
9.	Isotopes of the sa	ıme element always h	ave the same atomic	number.

	ame element always have the same atomic mass.
ANS: F	PTS: 1
A mole of copper	contains the same number of atoms as a mole of zinc.
ANS: T	PTS: 1
One mole of an element.	lement would weigh the same as a mole of an isotope of the same
ANS: F	PTS: 1
One mole of silve	er would contain the same number of atoms as a mole of gold.
ANS: T	PTS: 1
One mole of an element.	lement would weigh the same as a mole of an isotope of the same
ANS: T	PTS: 1
One mole of H ₂ O	contains 2.0 grams of hydrogen.
ANS: T	PTS: 1
One mole of O ₃ w	
One mole of O ₃ w	
ANS: F	veighs 16 grams.
ANS: F	veighs 16 grams. PTS: 1
ANS: F The pure substant ANS: F A diet is planned	veighs 16 grams. PTS: 1 nce, water, contains both hydrogen molecules and oxygen molecules.
ANS: F The pure substant ANS: F A diet is planned	reighs 16 grams. PTS: 1 nce, water, contains both hydrogen molecules and oxygen molecules. PTS: 1 for a trip on a space ship and is lacking in milk, but is rich in turnips
ANS: F The pure substant ANS: F A diet is planned and broccoli. Such ANS: T	reighs 16 grams. PTS: 1 nce, water, contains both hydrogen molecules and oxygen molecules. PTS: 1 for a trip on a space ship and is lacking in milk, but is rich in turnips ch a diet could provide a sufficient amount of calcium for adults.
ANS: F The pure substant ANS: F A diet is planned and broccoli. Such ANS: T	reighs 16 grams. PTS: 1 nce, water, contains both hydrogen molecules and oxygen molecules. PTS: 1 for a trip on a space ship and is lacking in milk, but is rich in turnips ch a diet could provide a sufficient amount of calcium for adults. PTS: 1
ANS: F The pure substant ANS: F A diet is planned and broccoli. Such ANS: T Calcium supplem ANS: F	reighs 16 grams. PTS: 1 nce, water, contains both hydrogen molecules and oxygen molecules. PTS: 1 for a trip on a space ship and is lacking in milk, but is rich in turnips the a diet could provide a sufficient amount of calcium for adults. PTS: 1 nents can be taken in 1,000 mg increments.
ANS: F The pure substant ANS: F A diet is planned and broccoli. Such ANS: T Calcium supplem ANS: F	PTS: 1 The process of the process o
ANS: F The pure substant ANS: F A diet is planned and broccoli. Such ANS: T Calcium supplem ANS: F Protons and neut ANS: T	reighs 16 grams. PTS: 1 Ince, water, contains both hydrogen molecules and oxygen molecules. PTS: 1 for a trip on a space ship and is lacking in milk, but is rich in turnips ch a diet could provide a sufficient amount of calcium for adults. PTS: 1 Inents can be taken in 1,000 mg increments. PTS: 1 Interons have approximately the same mass.
	ANS: T One mole of an element. ANS: F One mole of silve ANS: T One mole of an element. ANS: T One mole of H ₂ O

ANS: T

PTS: 1

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22.	An isotope of gallium consisting of 31 protons and 37 neutrons can be represented
	using the symbol shown below.

ANS: F

PTS: 1

23. The atomic mass number is a whole number and indicates a specific isotope of an element.

ANS: T

PTS: 1

24. In naturally occurring samples, all elements exist as a mixture of isotopes.

ANS: F

PTS: 1

25. One mole of any substance will contain one Avogadro's number of atoms of that substance.

ANS: F

PTS: 1

26. A scanning tunneling microscope (STM) relies on a very strong light source to help see atoms.

ANS: F

PTS: 1

27. An MRI instrument cause the hydrogens in your body to line up because they are exposed to a very strong magnetic field.

ANS: T

PTS: 1