## Advanced Chemistry Chapter 2 Test Review

## Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Consider the following two compounds: $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \propto$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \sim$ O . According to the law of multiple proportions, the ratio of hydrogen atoms per gram of oxygen in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ to hydrogen atoms per gram of oxygen in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is
A) $1: 1$
B) $2: 1$
C) $1: 2$
D) $2: 2$
E) $4: 1$
2. Which one of the following statements about atomic structure is false?
A) An atom is mostly empty space.
B) Almost all of the mass of the atom is concentrated in the nucleus.
C) The protons and neutrons in the nucleus are very tightly packed.
D) The number of protons and neutrons is always the same in the neutral atom.
E) All of the above statements (A-D) are true.
3. Bromine exists naturally as a mixture of bromine-79 and bromine-81 isotopes. An atom of bromine-79 contains
A) 35 protons, 44 neutrons, 35 electrons
B) 34 protons and 35 electrons, only
C) 44 protons, 44 electrons, and 35 neutrons
D) 35 protons, 79 neutrons, and 35 electrons
E) 79 protons, 79 electrons, and 35 neutrons
4. Which of the following atomic symbols is incorrect?
A) ${ }_{6}^{14} \mathrm{C}$
B) ${ }_{17}^{37} \mathrm{Cl}$
C) ${ }_{15}^{32} \mathrm{P}$
D) ${ }_{19}^{39} \mathrm{~K}$
E) ${ }_{8}^{14} \mathrm{~N}$
5. The element rhenium ( Re ) exists as two stable isotopes and 18 unstable isotopes. Rhenium- 185 has in its nucleus
A) 75 protons, 75 neutrons
B) 75 protons, 130 neutrons
C) 130 protons, 75 neutrons
D) 75 protons, 110 neutrons
E) not enough information
6. Which among the following represent a set of isotopes? Atomic nuclei containing:
I. 20 protons and 20 neutrons
II. 21 protons and 19 neutrons
III. 22 neutrons and 18 protons
IV. 20 protons and 22 neutrons
V. 21 protons and 20 neutrons
A) I, II, III
B) III, IV
C) I, V
D) I, IV and II, V
E) No isotopes are indicated.
7. By knowing the number of protons a neutral atom has, you should be able to determine
A) the number of neutrons in the neutral atom
B) the number of electrons in the neutral atom
C) the name of the atom
D) two of the above
E) none of the above
8. Which of the following statements are true of uranium-238?
I. Its chemical properties will be exactly like those of uranium-235.
II. Its mass will be slightly different from that of an atom of uranium-235.
III. It will contain a different number of protons than an atom of uranium- 235 .
IV. It is more plentiful in nature than uranium-235.
A) III, IV
B) I, II, III
C) I, II, IV
D) II, III, IV
E) all of these
9. ${ }_{20}^{40} \mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ has
A) 20 protons, 20 neutrons, and 18 electrons
B) 22 protons, 20 neutrons, and 20 electrons
C) 20 protons, 22 neutrons, and 18 electrons
D) 22 protons, 18 neutrons, and 18 electrons
E) 20 protons, 20 neutrons, and 22 electrons
10. Which of the following statements is (are) true?
A) ${ }_{8}^{18} \mathrm{O}$ and ${ }_{9}^{19} \mathrm{~F}$ have the same number of neutrons.
B) ${ }_{6}^{14} \mathrm{C}$ and ${ }_{7}^{14} \mathrm{~N}$ are isotopes of each other because their mass numbers are the same.
C) ${ }_{8}^{18} \mathrm{O}^{2-}$ has the same number of electrons as ${ }_{10}^{20} \mathrm{Ne}$.
D) A and B
E) A and C
11. A species with 12 protons and 10 electrons is
A) $\mathrm{Ne}^{2+}$
B) $\mathrm{Ti}^{2+}$
C) $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
D) Mg
E) $\mathrm{Ne}^{2-}$
12. The numbers of protons, neutrons, and electrons in ${ }_{19}^{39} \mathrm{~K}^{+}$are:
A) $20 \mathrm{p}, 19 \mathrm{n}, 19 \mathrm{e}$
B) $20 \mathrm{p}, 19 \mathrm{n}, 20 \mathrm{e}$
C) $19 \mathrm{p}, 20 \mathrm{n}, 20 \mathrm{e}$
D) $19 \mathrm{p}, 20 \mathrm{n}, 19 \mathrm{e}$
E) $19 \mathrm{p}, 20 \mathrm{n}, 18 \mathrm{e}$
13. An ion is formed
A) By either adding or subtracting protons from the atom.
B) By either adding or subtracting electrons from the atom
C) By either adding or subtracting neutrons from the atom.
D) All of the above are true.
E) Two of the above are true.
14. The formula of water, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, suggests:
A) There is twice as much mass of hydrogen as oxygen in each molecule.
B) There are two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom per water molecule.
C) There is twice as much mass of oxygen as hydrogen in each molecule.
D) There are two oxygen atoms and one hydrogen atom per water molecule.
E) None of these.
15. All of the following are true except:
A) Ions are formed by adding electrons to a neutral atom.
B) Ions are formed by changing the number of protons in an atom's nucleus.
C) Ions are formed by removing electrons from a neutral atom.
D) An ion has a positive or negative charge.
E) Metals tend to form positive ions.
16. Which of the following are incorrectly paired?
A) K, alkali metal
B) Ba , alkaline earth metal
C) O, halogen
D) Ne , noble gas
E) Ni , transition metal
17. Which of the following are incorrectly paired?
A) Phosphorus, Pr
B) Palladium, Pd
C) Platinum, Pt
D) Lead, Pb
E) Potassium, K
18. Which of the following are incorrectly paired?
A) Copper, Cu
B) Carbon, C
C) Cobalt, Co
D) Calcium, Ca
E) Cesium, Ce
19. Which of the following are incorrectly paired?
A) Antimony, Sb
B) Silicon, Si
C) Silver, Ag
D) Argon, Ar
E) Astatine, As
20. All of the following are characteristics of metals except:
A) good conductors of heat
B) malleable
C) ductile
D) tend to gain electrons in chemical reactions
21. All of the following are characteristics of nonmetals except:
A) poor conductors of electricity
B) often bond to each other by forming covalent bonds
C) tend to form negative ions in chemical reactions with metals
D) appear in the upper left-hand corner of the periodic table
22. Which of the following has 61 neutrons, 47 protons, and 46 electrons?
A) ${ }_{61}^{80} \mathrm{Pm}$
B) ${ }_{47}^{108} \mathrm{Ag}^{+}$
C) ${ }_{46}^{108} \mathrm{Pd}^{-}$
D) ${ }_{47}^{108} \mathrm{Cd}^{+}$
E) ${ }_{47}^{108} \mathrm{Ag}$
23. Which of the following names is incorrect?
A) cobalt(II) chloride
B) magnesium oxide
C) aluminum(III) oxide
D) diphosphorus pentoxide
24. Which of the following pairs is incorrect?
A) iodine trichloride, $\mathrm{ICl}_{3}$
B) phosphorus pentoxide, $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
C) ammonia, $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
D) sulfur hexafluoride, $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$
25. The correct name for LiCl is
A) lithium monochloride
B) lithium(I) chloride
C) monolithium monochloride
D) lithium chloride
26. How many oxygen atoms are there in one formula unit of $\mathrm{Ca}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}$ ?
A) 2
B) 4
C) 6
D) 8
E) none of these
27. The correct name for FeO is
A) iron oxide
B) iron(II) oxide
C) iron(III) oxide
D) iron monoxide
28. The correct name for $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ is
A) calcium
B) calcium(II) ion
C) calcium ion
D) calcium(I) ion
E) monocalcium ion
29. The formula for calcium bisulfate is
A) $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{2}$
B) $\mathrm{CaS}_{2}$
C) $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{HSO}_{4}\right)_{2}$
D) $\mathrm{Ca}_{2} \mathrm{HSO}_{4}$
E) $\mathrm{Ca}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
30. Which of the following is incorrectly named?
A) $\mathrm{Pb}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$, lead(II) nitrate
B) $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{ClO}_{4}$, ammonium perchlorate
C) $\mathrm{PO}_{4}{ }^{3-}$, phosphate ion
D) $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$, magnesium hydroxide
E) $\mathrm{NO}^{3-}$, nitrite ion
31. All of the following are in aqueous solution. Which is incorrectly named?
A) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, sulfuric acid
B) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$, carbonic acid
C) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$, phosphoric acid
D) HCN, cyanic acid
E) HCl , hydrochloric acid
32. All of the following are in aqueous solution. Which is incorrectly named?
A) $\mathrm{HC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$, acetic acid
B) HBr , bromic acid
C) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$, sulfurous acid
D) $\mathrm{HNO}_{2}$, nitrous acid
E) $\mathrm{HClO}_{3}$, chloric acid
33. Which of the following pairs is incorrect?
A) $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Br}$, ammonium bromide
B) $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$, potassium carbonate
C) $\mathrm{BaPO}_{4}$, barium phosphate
D) CuCl, copper(I) chloride
E) $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$, manganese(IV) oxide
34. Which of the following name(s) is(are) correct?
35. sulfide, $\mathrm{S}^{2-}$
36. ammonium chloride, $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$
37. acetic acid, $\mathrm{HC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
38. barium oxide, BaO
A) all
B) none
C) 1,2
D) 3,4
E) $1,3,4$
39. Which metals form cations with varying positive charges?
A) transition metals
B) Group 1 metals
C) Group 2 metals
D) Group 3 metals
E) metalloids
40. Which of the following elements does NOT have a symbol taken from a LATIN name for the element or one of its compounds?
A) iron
D) potassium
B) copper
E) titanium
C) sodium
41. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
A) sulfur does not conduct electricity
C) germanium is a metal
B) gold is malleable
D) silicon is a metalloid
42. Which of the following ions is NOT likely to form from the appropriate atom?
A) $\mathrm{C}^{4+}$
B) $\mathrm{As}^{3-}$
D) $\mathrm{Ti}^{4+}$
E) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
C) $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
43. How many protons, neutrons and electrons, in that order are present in the anion formed by one atom of ${ }^{125}$ I?
A) $53,74,54$
B) $52,72,53$
C) $54,72,53$
D) $53,72,54$
E) $54,74,54$
44. How many protons, neutrons and electrons, in that order are present in the anion formed by one atom of ${ }^{79} \mathrm{Se}$ ?
A) $34,34,45$
B) $34,45,34$
C) $32,45,34$
D) $34,45,36$
E) $36,45,36$
45. Which statement is INCORRECT?
A) An atom of ${ }^{60} \mathrm{Zn}$ has an equal number of
D) An atom of ${ }^{41} \mathrm{~K}$ has an equal number of protons and electrons
B) An atom of ${ }^{50} \mathrm{Mn}$ has an equal number of
E) An atom of ${ }^{238} \mathrm{U}$ contains 146 neutrons. electrons and neutrons
C) An atom of ${ }^{18} \mathrm{O}$ has an equal number of protons and neutrons
46. Which of the following atoms, isotopes or ions contains 23 protons, 18 electrons and 27 neutrons?
A) ${ }^{45} \mathrm{Co}^{5+}$
B) ${ }^{50} \mathrm{Kr}$
C) ${ }^{50} \mathrm{~V}^{5+}$
D) ${ }^{41} \mathrm{Kr}^{5}$
E) ${ }^{50} \mathrm{~V}^{5-}$
47. Which of the following compounds is incorrectly named?
A) $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ is magnesium dihydroxide
B) CaO is calcium oxide
C) $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$ is ammonium nitrate
D) $\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ is potassium phosphate
E) $\mathrm{MgSO}_{3}$ is magnesium sulfite

## True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.
$\qquad$ 1. The number of neutrons in an atom is the same for all neutral atoms of that element.
$\qquad$ 2. The number of electrons in an atom is the same for all neutral atoms of that element.

## Short Answer

1. Complete the following table.

| Symbol | \# Protons | \# Neutrons | \# Electrons | Net Charge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{206} \mathrm{~Pb}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31 | 38 |  | $3_{+}$ |


|  | 52 | 75 | 54 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$ |  | 30 |  | $2_{+}$ |

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2. Complete the following table.

| Symbol | ${ }^{\mathbf{6 9}} \mathbf{G a}^{\mathbf{3 +}}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Number of protons |  | 34 |
| Number of neutrons |  | 46 |
| Number of electrons |  |  |
| Atomic number |  |  |
| Mass number |  |  |
| Net charge |  | $2-$ |

3. Arsenopyrite is a mineral containing As, Fe, and S. Classify each element as metal, nonmetal, or metalloid.
4. Write the symbol for each of the following elements.
a) silver
b) calcium
c) iodine
d) copper
e) phosphorus
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. Write the names of the following compounds:
a) $\quad \mathrm{FeSO}_{4}$
b) $\quad \mathrm{NaC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ $\qquad$
c) $\quad \mathrm{KNO}_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
e) $\quad \mathrm{NiCO}_{3}$
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$\longrightarrow$
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6. Write the chemical formulas for the following compounds or ions.
a) nitrate ion
b) aluminum oxide $\qquad$
c) ammonium ion
d) perchloric acid
e) copper(II) bromide
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7. How many atoms (total) are there in one formula unit of $\mathrm{Ca}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}$ ?

Name the following compounds:
8. $\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
9. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
10. NaH
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
11. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
12. $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
13. AgCl
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
14. $\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
15. $\mathrm{HNO}_{2}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
16. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
17. $\mathrm{SnI}_{2}$

Write the formula for:
18. sodium thiosulfate
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
19. iron(III) oxide
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
20. dichlorine heptoxide
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
21. cobalt(II) chloride
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
22. aluminum hydroxide
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
23. sulfurous acid
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
24. nitric acid
25. phosphoric acid
26. acetic acid
27. phosphorus trichloride

