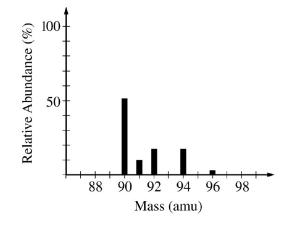
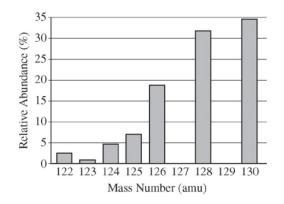
## **Topics 1.1 – 1.3: MCQ Practice**

- 1. Which of the following contains the greatest mass of oxygen?
  - (A) 1.00 g Na<sub>2</sub>O
  - (B) 1.00 g MgO
  - (C) 1.00 g K<sub>2</sub>O
  - (D) 1.00 g CaO



- 2. The mass spectrum of element X is presented in the diagram above. Based on the spectrum, which of the following can be concluded about element X?
  - (A) X is a transition metal, and each peak represents an oxidation state of the metal.
  - (B) X contains five electron sublevels.
  - (C) The atomic mass of X is 90.
  - (D) The atomic mass of X is between 90 and 92.

- 3. A 23.0 g sample of a compound contains 12.0 g of C, 3.0 g of H, and 8.0 g of O. Which of the following is the empirical formula of the compound?
  - (A) CH<sub>3</sub>O
  - (B)  $C_2H_3O$
  - (C)  $C_2H_6O$
  - (D)  $C_4H_6O$



- 4. The elements I and Te have similar average atomic masses. A sample that was believed to be a mixture of I and Te was run through a mass spectrometer, resulting in the data above. All of the following statements are true. Which one would be the best basis for concluding that the sample was pure Te?
  - (A) Te forms ions with a -2 charge, whereas I forms ions with a -1 charge.
  - (B) Te is more abundant than I in the universe.
  - (C) I consists of only one naturally occurring isotope with 74 neutrons, whereas Te has more than one isotope.
  - (D) I has a higher first ionization energy than Te does.
- 5. A sample of a compound that contains only the elements C, H, and N is completely burned in O<sub>2</sub> to produce 44.0 g of CO<sub>2</sub>, 45.0 g of H<sub>2</sub>O, and some NO<sub>2</sub>. A possible empirical formula of the compound is
  - (A) CH<sub>2</sub>N
  - (B) CH<sub>5</sub>N
  - (C)  $C_2H_5N$
  - (D)  $C_3H_3N_2$

6. M<sup>+</sup> is an unknown metal cation with a +1 charge. A student dissolves the chloride of the unknown metal, MCl, in enough water to make 100.0 mL of solution. The student then mixes the solution with excess AgNO<sub>3</sub> solution, causing AgCl to precipitate. The student collects the precipitate by filtration, dries it, and records the data shown below. (The molar mass of AgCl is 143 g/mol.)

Mass of unknown chloride, MCl0.74 gMass of filter paper0.80 gMass of filter paper plus AgCl precipitate2.23 g

What is the identity of the metal chloride?

- (A) NaCl
- (B) KCl
- (C) CuCl
- (D) LiCl
- 7. Complete combustion of a sample of a hydrocarbon in excess oxygen produces equimolar quantities of carbon dioxide and water. Which of the following could be the molecular formula of the compound?
  - (A)  $C_2H_2$
  - (B)  $C_2H_6$
  - (C)  $C_4H_8$
  - (D)  $C_6H_6$
- 8. After completing an experiment to determine gravimetrically the percentage of water in a hydrate, a student reported a value of 38 percent. The correct value for the percentage of water in the hydrate is 51 percent. Which of the following is the most likely explanation for this difference?
  - (A) The anhydrous salt had absorbed moisture from the air before its mass was recorded.
  - (B) Strong initial heating of the solid hydrate caused some of the sample to spatter out of the crucible.
  - (C) The crucible had not been heated to constant mass before it was used in the experiment.
  - (D) Excessive heating caused the anhydrous salt to undergo a decomposition reaction.