Physical and Chemical Properties Practice Test

E) first period of the table

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.	9) Compounds are pure substances that by definition consist of
1) Which of the following is a compound?	A) two or more elements in combination
A) iron B) magnesium C) copper (II) oxide D)	B) gases
copper	C) a single element
	D) oxygen and hydrogen
2) In which pair does the symbol match the element name?	E) solids
A) tungsten - Th B) strontium - St C)	10) The physical state(s) present when a substance is
gallium - Gl D) chlorine - Cl	melting is (are)
	A) liquid + gas
3) The "disappearance" of solid mothballs into the air is	B) solid
an example of	C) solid + liquid
A) melting B) condensation C) vaporization D)	D) liquid
sublimation	E) gas
4) What is the name given to the element with the	11) The total number of atoms present in 2 formula unit
symbol "K"?	of $Ca(NO_3)_2$ is
A) potassium B) kallium C) phosphorus D)	A) 25 B) 30 C) 9 D) 18
krypton	11, 25 0, 50 0, 5, 5, 10
5) How many of the following pairs of elements and	12) How many atoms of each element are present in 3
symbols are entirely correct?	formula units of (NH ₄) ₂ HAsO ₄ ?
silver, Si manganese, Mg copper, Co	A) 5 N atoms, 45 H atoms, 4 As atoms, 18 O atoms
potassium, P	B) 6 N atoms, 9 H atoms, 3 As atoms, 12 O atoms
A) 3 B) 2 C) 1 D) none	C) 6 N atoms, 27 H atoms, 3 As atoms, 12 O atoms
11,0 b)2 c)1 b)161c	D) 10 N atoms, 18 H atoms, 5 As atoms, 18 O atoms
6) Silicon is an example of an element that is	
A) usable in coins	13) What is the total number of hydrogen atoms presen
B) a semiconductor	in 6 formula units of Mg(C ₂ H ₃ O ₂) ₂ ?
C) less dense than water	A) 6 B) 36 C) 12 D) 24
D) ductile	, , , , ,
E) usable in gunpowder	14) Which of the following is a property of both solids and liquids?
7) One characteristic of the element sulfur is that it is	A) definite shape B) indefinite shape C)
<u></u> .	indefinite volume D) definite volume
A) a good conductor	,
B) dull grey in color	15) Gallium has a melting point of 30 °C and boiling
C) ductile	point of 2403 °C. At which temperature below will
D) a good insulator of electricity	gallium be a gas?
E) shiny	A) 2500 °C B) 250 °C C) 25 °C D) –25
	°C
8) Semiconductors are located in the periodic table on	
(or in) the	16) The state of matter a substance is in is determined b
A) right side of the table	its
B) last period of the table	A) temperature B) solubility
C) left side of the table	C) electrical conductivity D) density
D) line dividing metals from nonmetals in the table	

A) those that a substance displays without changing its composition. B) those that a substance displays only through changing its composition. D) those that a substance displays only through changing its composition. E) none of the above 18) All of the following can be considered physical properties EXCEPT: A) doesnity. D) tolor. B) A solid substance is subjected to a number of tests and observations. Which of the following test results would not be classified as a physical property of the substance? A) It reacts with base to form water. B) It tastes sour. C) Its density is 1.84 g/mL. D) It is a white-colored solid. D) none of the above 25) Which of the following is NOT a technique that could be used to separate a mixture into its components? A) distillation B) decanting E) none of the above 26) What is the value of 27°C on the Fahrenheit temperature scale? A) 300 D) 106 E) none of the above 27) What is the value of 98 °F in units of °C? A) 371 B) 22 What is the value of 98 °F in units of °C? A) 371 B) 22 What is the value of 27°C on the Kelvin temperature scale? A) 371 B) 22 What is the value of 27°C on the Kelvin temperature scale? A) 372 B) 273 C) 300 D) 81 E) none of the above 28) What is the value of 27°C on the Kelvin temperature scale? A) 246 B) 273 C) 300 D) 81 E) none of the above
B) those that cause atoms and molecules to change. C) identical for all solid matter. D) those that a substance displays only through changing its composition. E) none of the above B) decanting C) filtration D) stirring B) All of the following can be considered physical properties EXCEPT: A) density. B) taste. C) boiling point. D) color. B) -6.8 C) 81 D) 106 E) none of the above C) 81 D) 106 E) none of the above T) What is the value of 27°C on the Fahrenheit temperature scale? A) 300 D) 106 E) none of the above T) What is the value of 98°F in units of °C? A) 371 A) It reacts with base to form water. B) It tastes sour. C) Its density is 1.84 g/mL. D) It is a white-colored solid. D) 37 E) none of the above 20) In which of the following pairs are both chemical properties? A) flammable, reacts with acid. B) has a high density, is very brittle C) has metallic luster, soluble in ammonia D) B) 273 green in color, reacts violently with water 21) When a substance undergoes a chemical change it is always true that A) new substances are formed B) heat is absorbed C) it changes state D) it condenses A) 1. IB 11601 C) 161 D) 315 G. A) 1. IB 11601 C) 161 D) 315 G. A) 1. IB 11601 C) 161 D) 315 G. A) 1. IB 11601 C) 161 D) 315 G. A) 1. IB 11601 C) 161 D) 315 G. A) 1. IB 11601 C) 161 D) 315 G. A) 1. IB 11601 C) 161 D) 315 G.
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22) Which is an example of a homogeneous mixture? A) chocolate chip cookieB) sugar water C) oil & vinegar salad dressing D) a rock collection 23) Which of the following is an example of a 30) How many joules are required to raise the temperature of a 35.0 g sample of iron from 25 °C to 35 °C? Iron has a specific heat of 0.450 J/g °C. A) 10. J B) 160 J C) 16 J D) 350 J E) 35 J
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C) oil & vinegar salad dressing D) a rock collection temperature of a 35.0 g sample of iron from 25°C to 35°C? Iron has a specific heat of 0.450 J/g °C. A) 10. J B) 160 J C) 16 J D) 350 J E) 35 J
23) Which of the following is an example of a 35 °C? Iron has a specific heat of 0.450 J/g °C. A) 10. J B) 160 J C) 16 J D) 350 J E) 35 J
35 °C? Iron has a specific heat of 0.450 J/g °C. 23) Which of the following is an example of a A) 10. J B) 160 J C) 16 J D) 350 J E) 35 J
23) Which of the following is an example of a A) 10. [B) 160 [C) 16 [D) 350 [E) 35 [
heterogeneous mixture?
A) oil and vinegar B) vodka C) air D) 31) The number of joules needed to raise the
sugar water temperature of 32 g of water from 12 °C to 54 °C is
temperature of 52 g of water from 12 C to 54 C is
24) An element is a substance which A) 5600 J B) 1.3 J C) 1 700 J D) 1300 J
A) can be broken derum into simpler substances by
physical means.
B) can be broken down into simpler substances by
B) can be broken down into simpler substances by chemical means.

- 1) C
- 2) D
- 3) D
- 4) A
- 5) D
- 6) B
- 7) D
- 8) D
- 9) A
- 10) C
- 11) D
- 12) C
- 13) B
- 14) D
- 15) A
- 16) A
- 17) A
- 18) E
- 19) A
- 20) A
- 21) A
- 22) B
- 23) A
- 24) C
- 25) D 26) C
- 27) D
- 28) C
- 29) A
- 30) B
- 31) A