Name:

MC Practice #8

 substance at STP is <i>not</i> determined by its (1) arrangement of molecules (2) intermolecular forces (3) number of molecules 	 (1) C2H5OH and H2SO4 (2) C2H5OH and CH4 (3) KOH and H2SO4 (4) KOH and CH4 7. Which compounds yield hydrogen ions as the only positive ions in an aqueous solution?
(2) intermolecular forces	 (3) KOH and H₂SO₄ (4) KOH and CH₄ 7. Which compounds yield hydrogen ions as the
	(4) KOH and CH47. Which compounds yield hydrogen ions as the
(3) number of molecules	7. Which compounds yield hydrogen ions as the
(4) molecular structure	
2. Which atom has the <i>weakest</i> attraction for electrons in a chemical bond?	
(1) a horan atom	(1) H_2CO_3 and HC_2H3O_2
(1) a boron atom(2) a salairum ataux	(2) H ₂ CO ₃ and NaHCO ₃
(2) a calcium atom	(3) NH ₃ and HC ₂ H3O ₂
(3) a fluorine atom	(4) NH ₃ and NaHCO ₃
(4) a nitrogen atom	8. Nuclei of U-238 atoms are
3. Which statement describes a chemical reaction at equilibrium?	(1) stable and spontaneously absorb alpha particles
(1) The products are completely consumed in the reaction.	(2) stable and spontaneously emit alpha particles
(2) The reactants are completely consumed in the reaction.	(3) unstable and spontaneously absorb alpha particles
(3) The concentrations of the products and reactants are equal.	(4) unstable and spontaneously emit alpha particles
(4) The concentrations of the products and reactants are constant.	9. Which nuclear emission has the greatest penetrating power?
4. Which element has atoms that can bond to each other in rings and networks?	(1) proton
(1) aluminum (2) carbon	(2) beta particle
(1) uraninani (2) ouroon (3) hydrogen (4) oxygen	(3) gamma radiation
	(4) positron
5. In an oxidation-reduction reaction, the total number of electrons lost is	10. The dating of geological formations is an example of a beneficial use of
(1) equal to the total number of electrons gained	(1) isomers
(2) equal to the total number of protons	(2) electrolytes
gained	(3) organic compounds
(3) less than the total number of electrons gained	(4) radioactive nuclides
(4) less than the total number of protons gained	