General chemistry

(დასკვნითი გამოცდის ნიმუში)

${\scriptstyle \textbf{Question }1}$

What is oxidation state of phosphorus in $\mathsf{P}_2\mathsf{O}_5?$

Select one:

- C a. -2 C b. +2
- C c. -5 C d. +5

Question 2

What is oxidation state of sulfur in Na_2SO_4 ?

Select one:

- C a. +6
- C c. +4
 - d. -2

Question 3

What is oxidation state of oxygen in Na_2O_2 ?

Select one:

- <mark>С</mark>а.-1
- ° b. +5
- C c.-2
- C d. +4

Question 4

What is oxidation state of Nitrogen in (NO₃)-?

Select one:

- Ca. +4
- С_{b.+6}
- С_{с. -2}
- C d. +5

Question 5

Of the following, which will most likely be an oxidizing agent: Ca, Ag $_{+}$, K ?

Select one:

| | a. K b. Ag⁺ c. Ca d. Al |
|---|---|
| | Question 6 Of the following, which will most likely oxidized: F ₂ , Cu ²⁺ , Na ? Select one: a. Ca b. Na c. Cu ²⁺ d. Cl ₂ |
| | Question 7 For the following example identify oxidizing agent: $4AI + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2AI_2O_3$ Select one: a. both b. O_2 c. AI^{+3} d. neither |
| | Question 8For the following example identify oxidizing agent: $4P + 5O_2 \rightarrow 2P_2O_5$ Select one:a. bothb. Al+3c. O_2 d. neither |
| 0 | Question 9 Which of the following transformations is a redox reaction? Select one: $a_{1} 4P_{1} + 5Q_{2} \rightarrow 2P_{2}Q_{3}$ |

- C b. Cu(OH)₂ \rightarrow CuO + H₂O
- C. AICl₃ + 3NaOH \rightarrow AI(OH)₃ + 3NaCl
- C d. NaOH + HCl \rightarrow NaCl +H₂O

| | Question 10 Express rate law for reaction: S(s) + O _{2(g)} \rightarrow S ₀₂ |
|---|--|
| | Select one: |
| 0 | a. V= k[SO ₂] |
| 0 | b. V = k [S] |
| 0 | c. $V = k [O_2]$ |
| С | d. $V = k [S] [O_2]$ |
| | Question 11 A solution consists of two parts. What is the name of the part, that is dissolved? |
| | Select one: |
| 0 | a. solvent |
| 0 | b. solute |
| С | c. solution |
| | Question 12 |
| | Area of compound NaCl in water solution is? |
| | Select one: |
| 0 | a. basic |
| 0 | b. acidic |
| С | c. neutral |
| | Question 13 |
| | What does it mean, when a solution is supersaturated? |
| C | Select one: |
| 0 | a. not enough solute |
| 0 | b. too much solute |
| | c. just enough solute |
| | Question 14 Area of compound AlCl₃ in water solution is? |
| | Select one: |
| C | a. acidic |
| С | b. basic |
| С | c. neutral |
| | |

Question 15

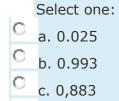
What is the rate law for the reaction: A + B + C \rightarrow D

| Select one: | |
|--|--|
| C a. V=K[A][B] ² | |
| • b. V=K[A][B][C] | |
| C c. V=K[A] ² [B] | |
| C d. V=K[A][B] | |
| Question 16 What is the rate law for the reaction: $A(g) + 2B(g) \rightarrow D$ | |
| Select one: | |
| C a. V=K[A][B] ² | |
| • b. V=K[A][B] | |
| C. V=K[A][B][C] | |
| ^O d. V=K[A] ² [B] | |
| Question 17 Classify the following reaction: Fe + CuSO ₄ \rightarrow FeSO ₄ + Cu | |
| Select one: | |
| Ca. synthesis | |
| C b. Decomposition | |
| C. redox | |
| C d. precipitation | |
| Question 18 Express Equilibrium Constant for reaction: $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$; | |
| Select one: | |
| a. Kc = $[NH_3]^2/[N_2] \times [H_2]$ | |
| b. Kc = $[NH_3]^2/[N_2]x[H_2]^2$ | |
| C. Kc = $[NH_3] / [N_2] \times [H_2]_2$ | |
| ^O d. Kc = $[NH_3] / [N_2] x [H_2]$ | |
| Question 19 Express Equilibrium Constant for reaction: $2NO(g) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NO_2(g)$; | |
| Select one: | |
| $\Omega_{a. KC} = [NO_2]/[NO]^2 x [O_2]^2$ | |
| b. Kc = $[NO_2]^2/[O_2]^2$ | |
| C. Kc = $[NO_2]^2/[NO]^2 x[O_2]$ | |
| C d. Kc = $[NO_2]^2/[NO]^2 x [O_2]^2$ | |

| | Question 20 Consider the following exothermic reaction: |
|---|--|
| | $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g) + Q$ If the temperature of a gas mixture is increased, in which direction the equilibrium will shift? |
| 0 | Select one: |
| | a. From left to right |
| 0 | b. No change |
| 0 | c. From right to left |
| | Question 21 |
| | In the following reaction : $N2(g) + 3H2(g) \leftrightarrow 2NH3(g)$ what would be effect of doubling the concentration of N2? |
| | Select one: |
| 0 | a. The rate of reaction does not change |
| 0 | b. The rate of reaction drops by half |
| 0 | c. The rate of reaction double |
| 0 | d. The rate of reaction quadruples |
| | Question 22 In the following reaction : $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \leftrightarrow 2NH_3(g)$ what would be effect of doubling the concentration of H_2 ? |
| | Select one: |
| 0 | a. The rate of reaction quadruples |
| 0 | b. The rate of reaction increases 9 time |
| | c. The rate of reaction double |
| 0 | d. The rate of reaction does not change |
| | Question 23 Balance the following reaction: $MnO_2 + HCI \rightarrow MnCI_2 + CI_2 + H_2O$ When the following equation is balanced, what is the coefficient for the hydrochloric acid? |
| ~ | Select one: |
| 0 | a. 16 |
| 0 | b. 4 |
| 0 | c. 44 |

C d. 32

| | Question 24 |
|---|---|
| | Consider reaction: $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 NH_3(g)$ If the pressure of a gas mixture is increased, in which direction the equilibrium will shift? |
| | Select one: |
| 0 | a. No change |
| 0 | b. From left to right |
| 0 | c. From right to left |
| | Question 25Consider reaction: $CO(g) + H_2O(g) \rightleftharpoons CO_2(g) + H_2(g);$ If the pressure of a gas mixture is increased, in which direction the equilibrium will shift? |
| _ | Select one: |
| 0 | a. From right to left |
| 0 | b. No change |
| 0 | c. From left to right |
| | Question 26 |
| | Calculate the number of moles of H2SO4 in 50 cm3 of a 0.50 moldm-3 solution. |

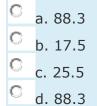


^C d. 0.012

Question 27

Find the masses of sodium chloride and water required to obtain 175 g of a 10 % solution

Select one:



Question 28

Find the mass percentage of 6 g sodium hydroxide dissolved in 54 g of water.

Select one:

C a. 6%

| $^{\circ}$ | b. 10% | | | |
|------------|--------|--|--|--|
| С | c. 14% | | | |
| 0 | d. 20% | | | |