Student Name $\qquad$

1. Which of the following is an element?
A) water
B) oxygen
C) sugar
D) carbon dioxide
2. Which of the following is a compound?
A) iron
B) ammonia
C) cobalt
D) gold
3. Which of the following is a chemical change?
A) helium gas leaking from a balloon
B) frozen orange juice is reconstituted by the addition of water
C) a flashlight beam slowly dims and goes out
D) a spoonful of salt is dissolved in a bowl of soup
4. Which of the following is not an SI base unit?
A) kilometer
B) kilogram
C) second
D) Kelvin
5. Which of the following prefixes means $1 / 1000$ ?
A) kilo
B) deci
C) centi
D) milli
6. What is 0.000000027 expressed in scientific notation?
A) $2.7 \times 108$
B) $2.7 \times 10-7$
C) $27 \times 10-9$
D) $2.7 \times 10-8$
7. What is 356 expressed in scientific notation?
A) $35.6 \times 10_{1}$
B) $3.56 \times 10_{2}$
C) $3.56 \times 10_{3}$
D) $3.56 \times 10-2$
8. Why does knowledge of atomic number enable us deduce the number of electrons present in an atom?
A) The number of electrons present in an atom is equal to twice the atomic number.
B) The number of electrons present in an atom is equal to the atomic weight minus the atomic number.
C) The number of electrons present in a neutral atom is equal to the atomic number.
D) The number of electrons present in an atom is equal to the number of neutrons present.
9. What is $7.78 \times 10-8$ expressed in a decimal?
A) 778000000
B) 0.000000778
C) 0.0000000778
D) 0.00000000778

10 . For which of the following calculations is $9.9 \times 10_{10}$ the correct answer?
A) $145.75+(2.3 \times 10-1)$
B) $79,500 /\left(2.5 \times 10_{2}\right)$
C) $(7.0 \times 10-3)-(8.0 \times 10-4)$
D) $\left(1.0 \times 10_{4}\right) \times(9.9 \times 106)$
11. What is the formula for the ionic compound formed by calcium and selenium?
A) CaSe
B) Ca 2 Se
C) $\mathrm{CaSe}_{2}$
D) $\mathrm{Ca3Se}$
12. Which of the following measurements has five significant figures?
A) 4867 mi
B) 65 mL
C) $60,104 \mathrm{ton}$
D) 0.00003 cm
13. How many significant figures are there in 0.006 L ?
A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 4
14. The element oxygen consists of three naturally occurring isotopes: $16 \mathrm{O}, 17 \mathrm{O}$, and ${ }_{18} \mathrm{O}$. The atomic mass of oxygen is 16.0 amu . What can be implied about the relative abundances of these isotopes?
A) More than $50 \%$ of all O atoms are 17 O .
B) Almost all O atoms are 18 O .
C) The isotopes all have the same abundance, i.e. $33.3 \%$.
D) The abundances of 17 O and 18 O are very small.
15. How many protons are there in the nucleus of vanadium-50?
A) 48
B) 40
C) 72
D) 23
16. The mass number $=$ $\qquad$ .
A) atomic number
B) number of protons
C) number of protons + number of neutrons
D) number of protons + number of electrons
17. How many neutrons are in the nucleus of a californium -250 ?
A) 250
B) 152
C) 98
D) 249
18. Name the $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O} 5$ ?
A) divanadium pentaoxide
B) vanadium oxide
C) vanadium (V) oxide
D) vanadium (II) oxide
19. 157 K equals $\qquad$ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{K}}=\mathrm{T} \mathrm{C}+273$
A) 116 C
B) -116 C
C) 430 C
D) -430 C
20. Which of the following masses has the highest precision?
A) 90.00075
B) 840.00
C) 68.088
D) 0.704
21. Metter is defined as anything that occupies space and has $\qquad$ .
A) odor
B) color
C) a definite shape
D) mass
22. Given the following, which is not the formula for an element?
A) calcium
B) nickel
C) air
D) gold
23. Which temperature represents absolute zero?
A) 0 K
B) $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C) 273 K
D) $273{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
24. The most abundant isotope of uranium is 238 U , while all naturally occurring fluorine is ${ }_{19} \mathrm{~F}$. A molecule of UF6 formed these isotopes contains
A) 146 neutrons
B) 152 neutrons
C) 200 neutrons
D) 206 neutrons
25. The elements in a column of the periodic table are known as
A) nonmetals
B) metals
C) a group
D) a period
E) metalloids
26. Convert 856 mL to quarts $(1 \mathrm{~L}=1.06 \mathrm{qt})$
A) $8.08 \times 105 q \mathrm{t}$
B) 1.24 qt
C) 0.907 qt
D) $9.07 \times 10 s q t$
27. A container can hold 22.0 gallons. How many liters is this? $(1 \mathrm{~L}=1.06 \mathrm{qt})$
A) 5.83 L
B) $83 . \mathrm{L}$
C) 93.28 L
D) 183 L
28. Which of the following are compounds but not molecules? a) $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$, b) $\mathrm{S}_{8}$, c) Cs , d) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, e) O , f) $\mathrm{O}_{2}$, g) $\mathrm{O}_{3}$, h) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$, i) KBr, j) $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{k}$ ) $\mathrm{P}_{4}$, l) LiF
A) f and $h$
B) a and d
C) i and 1
D) d
29. A can beverage contains 16.0 fluid ounces of liquid. How many nanoliters is this? ( $(1 \mathrm{fl} \mathrm{oz}=29.6$ mL )
A) $4.74 \times 10-8 \mathrm{~nL}$
B) 0.474 nL
C) $4.74 \times 10-4 \mathrm{~nL}$
D) 355.2 nL
30. Table salt has a density of $2.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm} 3$. The volume occupied by 67.89 g of NaCl is
A) 149.4 cm 3
B) 0.032 cm 3
C) 300.9 cm 3
D) 30.9 cm 3
31. Which is the correct formula of cupper (II) oxide?
A) CuO
B) $\mathrm{CuO}_{2}$
C) $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D) $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
32. The chemical name for $\mathrm{ClO}_{2}$

- is "chlorite ion". Therefore, the name of $\mathrm{HClO}_{2}$
A) perchloric acid
B) chloric acid
C) chlorous acid
D) hypochlorous acid

33. The correct name for $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ is
A) ammonium phosphate
B) ammonium phosphite
C) triammonium phosphate
D) hydrogen nitrogen phosphide
34. What is the correct formula for strontium sulfide?
A) ScS
B) $\mathrm{SrS}_{2}$
C) $\mathrm{ScS}_{2}$
D) SrS
35. What is the correct formula for calcium permanganate?
A) $\mathrm{CaCrO}_{4}$
B) $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{MnO}_{4}\right)_{2}$
C) $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{MgO}_{4}\right)_{2}$
D) $\mathrm{CaMnO}_{4}$
36. What is the correct name for $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ ?
A) Magnesium hydrogen oxide
B) Magnesium hydroxide
C) Magnesium hydrate
D) Manganese hydroxide
37. An atom of the isotope phosphorous- 31 consists of how many protons (p), neutrons ( n ), and electrons (e)?
A) $15 \mathrm{p}, 15 \mathrm{n}, 15 \mathrm{e}$
B) $15 \mathrm{p}, 15 \mathrm{n}, 16 \mathrm{e}$
C) $15 \mathrm{p}, 16 \mathrm{n}, 15 \mathrm{e}$
D) $16 p, 16 n, 15 \mathrm{e}$
38. Given the 17 electrons, 17 protons, and 20 neutrons in one of which atoms?
A) chlorine-37
B) rubidium- 85
C) calcium- 20
D) chlorine- 35
39. Evaporation refers to which conversion?
A) solid to gas
B) liquid to gas
C) solid to liquid
D) gas to liquid
40. Two isotopes of an element differ only in their
A) symbol
B) atomic number
C) number of protons
D) atomic mass

Use the following to answer questions $41-44$ :
Atom or ion of element A B C D E F G
Number of electrons 51018283659
Number of protons 5719303559
Number of neutrons 57203646610
41. Which of the species are neutral?
A) C
B) A and B
C) A, F and G
D) E
42. Which of the species are negatively charged?
A) C and D
B) D, E, and G
C) A and D
D) B and E
43. Which of the species are positively charged?
A) C and D
B) B and E
C) A, C and F
D) $G$
44. What are the conventional symbols for species C and F ?
A) 39
${ }_{20} \mathrm{Ca}+,{ }_{11}$
${ }_{6} \mathrm{C}$
B) ${ }_{39}$
${ }_{19} \mathrm{~K}_{+},{ }_{11}$
${ }_{5}$ B
C) 39 ${ }_{20} \mathrm{Ca}+,{ }_{11}$
${ }_{5} \mathrm{~B}$
D) 39
${ }_{19} \mathrm{~K}_{+}$, ${ }_{11}$
${ }_{6} \mathrm{C}$
45. Which of these pairs of elements would be most likely to form an ionic compound?
A) P and Br
B) O and Zn
C) Cu and K
D) Al and Rb
46. The atomic mass (atomic weight) for an element is based on?
A) nitrogen
B) carbon
C) carbon - 12
D) hydrogen
47. Elements whose names end with ium are usually metals; sodium is one example. Identify a nonmental whose name also ends with ium.
A) potassium
B) magnesium
C) helium
D) barium
48. Which one of these is an example of a physical property?
A) Dynamite explodes
B) Meat rots if it is not refrigerated
C) Honey tastes sweet
D) Ice floats on top of liquid water
49. Do the indicated arithmetic and give the answer to the correct number of significant figures.
(6.3 $\times 10-5 \times 96.5)+3.04=$
A) 3.0
B) 3.04
C) 3.0461
D) 3.04608
50. Choose the response that includes all the items listed below that are pure substances: i. orange juice ii. steam iii. wine iv. oxygen v. soup
A) i, iii, v
B) i, iii, iv
C) ii, iv
D) iv

