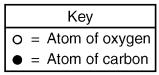
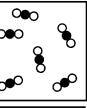
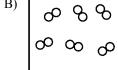
- 1) Which substance can *not* be broken down by a chemical change?
  - A) ammonia
- B) methanol
- C) propane
- D) phosphorus
- 2) Which substance can be broken down by chemical means?
  - A) magnesium
- B) manganese
- C) mercury
- D) methanol
- 3) Matter is classified as a
  - A) substance, only
  - B) substance or as a mixture of substances
  - C) homogenous mixture, only
  - D) homogenous mixture or as a heterogeneous mixture
- 4) Which type of matter is composed of two or more elements that are chemically combined in a fixed proportion?
  - A) solution
  - B) compound
  - C) homogeneous mixture
  - D) heterogeneous mixture
- 5) Which list of formulas represents compounds, only?
  - A) CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>3</sub>
- B) H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>
- C) H<sub>2</sub>, Ne, NaCl
- D) MgO, NaCl, O2
- 6) Given the key:



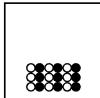
Which particle diagram represents a sample containing the compound CO(g)?

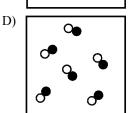












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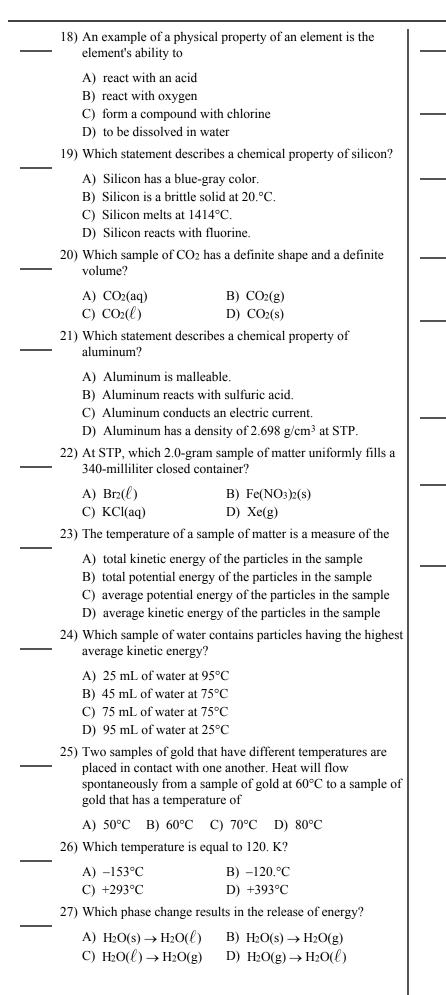
- 7) Which type of change must occur to form a compound?
  - A) chemical
- B) physical
- C) nuclear
- D) phase
- 8) In an equation, which symbol would indicate a mixture?
  - A) NH<sub>3</sub>(s)
- B) NH<sub>3</sub>( $\ell$ )
- C) NH<sub>3</sub>(aq)
- D) NH<sub>3</sub>(g)
- 9) Which Kelvin temperature is equal to -73°C?
  - A) 100 K B) 173 K C) 200 K D) 346 K

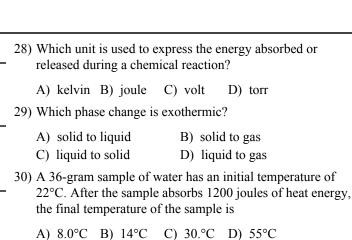
- 10)A compound differs from a mixture in that a compound always has a
  - A) homogeneous composition
  - B) maximum of two components
  - C) minimum of three components
  - D) heterogeneous composition
- 11) Consider the following reaction:

$$2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2H_2O(g)$$

What kind of change do the reactants undergo in the reaction?

- A) atomic change
- B) phase change
- C) chemical change
- D) nuclear change
- 12) Two grams of potassium chloride are completely dissolved in a sample of water in a beaker. This solution is classified as
  - A) an element
  - B) a compound
  - C) a homogeneous mixture
  - D) a heterogeneous mixture
- 13) A mixture of crystals of salt and sugar is added to water and stirred until all solids have dissolved. Which statement best describes the resulting mixture?
  - A) The mixture is homogeneous and can be separated by filtration.
  - B) The mixture is homogeneous and cannot be separated by filtration.
  - C) The mixture is heterogeneous and can be separated by filtration.
  - D) The mixture is heterogeneous and cannot be separated by filtration.
- 14) Which of these contains only one substance?
  - A) distilled water
- B) sugar water
- C) saltwater
- D) rainwater
- 15) Which of these terms refers to matter that could be heterogeneous?
  - A) element
- B) mixture
- C) compound
- D) solution
- 16) A mixture of sand and table salt can be separated by filtration because the substances in the mixture differ in
  - A) boiling point
- B) density at STP
- C) freezing point
- D) solubility in water
- 17) A beaker contains both alcohol and water. These liquids can be separated by distillation because the liquids have different
  - A) boiling points
- B) densities
- C) particle sizes
- D) solubilities





31) How many Joules of heat energy are released when 50. grams of water are cooled from 70.°C to 60.°C?

A) 42 J B) 210 J C) 2100 J D) 4200 J

32) What is the total number of joules released when a 5.00-gram sample of water changes from liquid to solid at 0°C?

A) 334 J

B) 1670 J

C) 2260 J

D) 11 300 J

33) Which phase change is endothermic?

A)  $H_2O(\ell) \rightarrow H_2O(g)$ 

B)  $I_2(g) \rightarrow I_2(s)$ 

C)  $Hg(\ell) \rightarrow Hg(s)$ 

D)  $H_2S(g) \rightarrow H_2S(\ell)$ 

34) How much energy is required to vaporize 10.00 grams of water at its boiling point?

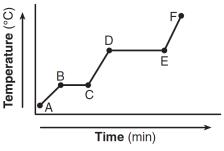
A) 2.26 kJ

B) 3.34 kJ

C) 4.2 kJ

D) 22.6 kJ

35) The graph below represents the uniform heating of a sample of a substance starting as a solid below its melting point.



Which statement describes what happens to the energy of the particles of the sample during time interval *DE*?

A) Average kinetic energy increases, and potential energy remains the same.

B) Average kinetic energy decreases, and potential energy remains the same.

C) Average kinetic energy remains the same, and potential energy increases.

D) Average kinetic energy remains the same, and potential energy decreases