## Ch 2 Practice Problems

- 1. According to the law of definite proportions,
  - A) if the same two elements form two different compounds, they do so in the same ratio.
  - B) it is not possible for the same two elements to form more than one compound.
  - C) the ratio of the masses of the elements in a compound is always the same.
  - D) the total mass after a chemical change is the same as before the change.
- 2. Which of the following pairs of compounds can be used to illustrate the law of multiple proportions?
  - A) NH<sub>3</sub> and NCl<sub>3</sub>
  - B) ZnO and ZnCl<sub>2</sub>
  - C) H<sub>2</sub>O and HI
  - D) NO and NO<sub>2</sub>
  - E) CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>
- 3. Which one of the following statements about atomic structure is false?
  - A) The electrons occupy a very large volume compared to the nucleus.
  - B) Almost all of the mass of the atom is concentrated in the nucleus.
  - C) The protons and neutrons in the nucleus are very tightly packed.
  - D) The number of protons and the number of neutrons are always the same in the neutral atom.
- 4. Which of the following atomic symbols is incorrect?
  - A)  $^{20}_{10}$ Ne
  - B)  $^{32}_{16}$ S
  - C) 28<sub>14</sub>Si
  - D) 40<sub>20</sub>Ca
  - E)  $^{12}8$ C
- 5. The element rhenium (Re) exists as two stable isotopes and 18 unstable isotopes. Rhenium-185 has in its nucleus
  - A) 75 protons, 75 neutrons.
  - B) 75 protons, 130 neutrons.
  - C) 130 protons, 75 neutrons.
  - D) 75 protons, 110 neutrons.
  - E) not enough information is given.
- 6. Which among the following represent a set of isotopes? Atomic nuclei containing
  - I. 20 protons and 20 neutrons.
  - II. 21 protons and 19 neutrons.
  - III. 22 neutrons and 18 protons.
  - IV. 20 protons and 22 neutrons.
  - V. 21 protons and 20 neutrons.
  - A) I, II, III
  - B) III, IV
  - C) I, V
  - D) I, IV and II, V
  - E) No isotopes are indicated.

7. An ion	is formed		
l.	by either adding protons to or subtracting protons from the atom.		
II.	by either adding electrons to or subtracting electrons from the atom.		
III.	by either adding neutrons to or subtracting neutrons from the atom.		
A)	Only I is true.		
B)	Only II is true.		
C)	Only III is true.		
D)	·		
E)	Two of the statements are true.		
	of the following represents a pair of isotopes?		
A)	$^{14}6\text{C}, ^{14}7\text{N}$		
B)	<sup>1</sup> <sub>1</sub> H, <sup>2</sup> <sub>1</sub> H		
C)	<sup>14</sup> <sub>7</sub> N, <sup>15</sup> <sub>8</sub> O		
D)	$C, C_{60}$		
E)	<sup>31</sup> <sub>15</sub> P, <sup>31</sup> <sub>15</sub> P <sup>3-</sup>		
	n <sup>127</sup> I <sup>-</sup> has		
A)	53 protons, 74 neutrons, 54 electrons		
B) C)	53 protons, 74 neutrons, 53 electrons 53 protons, 74 neutrons, 52 electrons		
D)	53 protons, 74 neutrons, 52 electrons 53 protons, 127 neutrons, 54 electrons		
E)	53 protons, 53 neutrons, 53 electrons		
ŕ	ement's most stable ion forms an ionic compound with chlorine having the formula XCl <sub>2</sub> . If the mass		
	mber of the ion is 40 and it has 18 electrons, what is the element and how many neutrons does it have?		
A)	Ar, 22 neutrons		
B)			
C)	S, 24 neutrons		
D)	Ca, 20 neutrons		
E)	K, 19 neutrons		
11. Whic	h are alkaline earth halides?		
A)			
B)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
C)	$PbI_2$ , $PbBr_2$ , $CdF_2$		
D)	MgO, MgS, CaO		
E)	$Al_2O_3$ , $In_2O_3$ , $Ga_2S_3$		
	t the group of symbols that would correctly complete the following statements, respectively.		
	is the heaviest noble gas.		
	is the transition metal that has 24 electrons as a 3+ ion.		
	is the halogen in the third period.		
	is the alkaline earth metal that has 18 electrons as a stable ion.		
A)	Rn, Cr, Br, Ca		
B)	Ra, Co, Cl, K		
C)	Rn, Co, Cl, Ca		
D)	Ra, Sc, Br, K		

13	<ul><li>A) Alkali</li><li>B) Alkali</li><li>C) Haloge</li><li>D) Noble</li></ul>	ne earth metals		
14. V	14. Which of the following formulas is <i>not</i> correct?  A) MgSO <sub>3</sub> B) Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C) NaS D) KCl E) NH <sub>4</sub> I			
15. Which of the following is <i>not</i> the correct chemical formula for the compound named?				
	A)			
	NaOH	sodium hydroxide		
	B) Fe <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	iron(III) sulfate		
	C) HCl	hydrogen chloride		
	D) CaBr <sub>2</sub>	calcium bromide		
	E) Mg <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	magnesium nitride		
16. Which of the following is <i>not</i> the correct name for the formula given?  A)				
	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	iron(III) oxide		
	B) PBr <sub>5</sub>	phosphorus pentabromide		
	C) CoO	cobalt(II) oxide		
	D) CaSO <sub>4</sub>	calcium sulfite		
	E) HCIO	hypochlorous acid		

- 17. What is the correct formula for aluminum carbonate?
  - A) AlCO<sub>3</sub>
  - B)  $Al_2(CO_3)_3$
  - C)  $Al_3(CO_3)_2$
  - D)  $Al_2CO_3$
  - E) Al<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
- 18. What is the correct formula for chromium(VI) oxide?
  - A) CrO<sub>6</sub>
  - B) Cr<sub>6</sub>O
  - C) CrO<sub>3</sub>
  - D)  $Cr_2O_3$
  - E) CrO<sub>2</sub>
- 19. What is the correct name for  $H_3PO_3$ ?
  - A) hydrogen phosphate
  - B) trihydrogen phosphate
  - C) phosphoric acid
  - D) phosphorous acid
  - E) hydrogen phosphorous acid
- 20. What is the correct formula for hydrocyanic acid?
  - A) HCl
  - B) HCN
  - C) CN-
  - D) H<sub>2</sub>CN
  - E) HCN<sub>2</sub>

Answers:

 $1. \, \mathsf{C} \quad 2. \, \mathsf{D} \quad 3. \, \mathsf{D} \quad 4. \, \mathsf{E} \quad 5. \, \mathsf{D} \quad 6. \, \mathsf{D} \quad 7. \, \mathsf{B} \quad 8. \, \mathsf{B} \quad 9. \, \mathsf{A} \quad 10. \, \mathsf{D} \quad 11. \, \mathsf{B} \quad 12. \, \mathsf{C}$ 

13. B 14. C 15. B 16. D 17. B 18. C 19. D 20. B