AP Chemistry Summer Assignment Cumulative Assessment **Set #2**

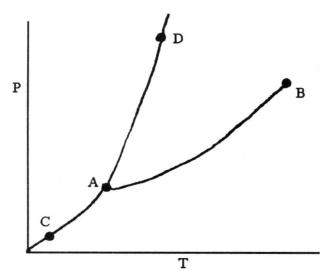
IPLE CHOICE. Cnoos	se the one alternativ	e that best completes t	ne statement of	answers the questic	n.
		completely in solut			51)
A) disappears	B) reacts	C) assoc	ciates	D) ionizes	
52) Which of the follow	-	rolytes?			52)
HCl HC ₂ H ₃ O ₂ N	NII3 KCI				
A) HCl, KCl B) HCl, HC ₂ H ₃ (Oa NHa KCl				
C) HCl, HC ₂ H ₃ (-				
D) HCl, NH ₃ , K	_				
E) HC ₂ H ₃ O ₂ , K					
,					
53) The spectator ions hydroxide are		een aqueous hydrofluor	ric acid and aqu	eous barium	53)
A) OH-, F-, and					
B) H+, OH ⁻ , F ⁻					
C) F ⁻ and Ba ² +	, and ba				
D) Ba ²⁺ only					
E) OH ⁻ and F ⁻					
E) Off and f					
54) Which hydroxides					54)
Sr(OH) ₂ KOH N					
A) KOH, NaOH	· · · -				
· · · · · -	H, NaOH, Ba(OH) ₂				
C) KOH, NaOH					
D) KOH, Ba(OH					
E) None of these	e is a strong base.				
		nethanol produced when	n 0.200 L of a 2.	00 M solution was	55)
diluted to 0.800 L is		C) 0.200	D) 0 500	E) 0.00	
A) 0.400	B) 0.800	C) 0.200	D) 0.500	E) 8.00	
6) How many grams	of NaCl are there in	55.0 mL of a 1.90 M aqu	eous solution o	f NaCl?	56)
A) 6.11	B) 0.105	C) 6.11×10^3	D) 3.21	E) 12.2	
7) Which combination	n will produce a pred	cipitate?			57)
	and $Ca(C_2H_3O_2)_2$ (a	*			/
	d Mg(NO ₃) ₂ (aq)	-			
C) NaOH (aq) ar	nd HCl (aq)				
D) NaC ₂ H ₃ O ₂ (
E) NaOH (aq) ar	_				

58) Oxidation is the	and reduct	tion is the	·		58)
A) gain of oxygen,	loss of mass				
B) gain of oxygen,	loss of electrons				
C) gain of electrons	s, loss of electrons				
D) loss of oxygen, §					
E) loss of electrons	, gain of electrons				
-0.7					- 0)
59) In which species does A) S ₈ (elemental fo		ighest oxidation nu	ımber?		59)
, •	illi oi sullui)				
B) H ₂ SO ₃					
C) H ₂ S					
D) SO ₂					
E) K ₂ SO ₄					
60) What volume (mL) of		•			60)
A) 0.24	B) 6.55	C) 0.076	D) 14.3	E) 13.1	
(1) The energy Calculation	: t £ 1:	: 4 10 I / IV II.			(1)
61) The specific heat capa the temperature of 5.0		_	w many joules of ne	at are needed to raise	61)
A) 54.4	o g or water from	120.1 € 10 00.0 €.			
B) 2.08×10^{-2}					
C) 1.89×10^3					
D) 48.1					
E) 840					
62) ΔH for an endotherm	ic process is	while ΔH fo	or an exothermic pro	cess is	62)
A) zero, positive					
B) zero, negative					
C) positive, negative					
D) negative, positiv	ve				
E) positive, zero					
(2) The realize of AH9 for	the a wee at one healest	rio (100 1 LT)			(2)
63) The value of ΔH° for CH2OH (1) =	\rightarrow CO (g) + 2H ₂				63)
How many kJ of heat	_	-	is formed as shown	in the equation?	
A) 23.3	B) 8.31	C) 162	D) 0.182	E) 62.0	
11) 20.0	2) 0.01	C) 10 2	2) 0.102	2) 02.0	
64) Given the following r	eactions				64)
		$\Delta H = +180.7$	' kJ		´
) $\Delta H = -113.1$. kJ		
the enthalpy for the d				n iskJ.	
	$N_2(g) + 2O_2(g)$	_	5 70	•	
A) - 293.8	B) 67.6	C) 293.8	D) 45.5	E) - 67.6	

65) The energy of a proportional to A) directly, ir B) directly, d C) inversely, D) indirectly, E) inversely,	its wavelength. nversely irectly inversely not	proportional	to its frequency and		65)
66) Which one of th	e following is the co	rrect electron configura	tion for a ground- st	ate nitrogen atom?	66)
A)	20	20			
1s	2s	2p			
↑↓	$ \uparrow\downarrow $ $ \uparrow\downarrow$				
В)					
1s	2s	2p			
$\uparrow \uparrow$	\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow	\uparrow \uparrow			
	1 1				
C) 1s	2s	2p			
15	25				
$\uparrow\downarrow$	$\uparrow\downarrow$	$\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow$			
D)	29	20			
1s	2s	2p			
↑↓	$ \uparrow\uparrow\rangle$	$ \uparrow $			
E) None of th	ne above is correct.				
67) How many p- o A) 3	rbitals are occupied i B) 1	in a Ne atom? C) 5	D) 6	E) 2	67)
A) 3	<i>D)</i> 1	C) 3	<i>D)</i> 0	E) 2	
68) [Ar]4s ² 3d ¹⁰ 4p ³	is the electron config	guration of a(n)	atom.		68)
A) Sb	B) Sn	C) P	D) V	E) As	
69) The lowest ener	ov shell that contains	s f orbitals is the shell v	vith n –		69)
A) 4	B) 3	C) 5	D) 1	E) 2	
	n f- subshell can holc hold electrons.	d electrons, a d- subs	shell can hold elec	etrons, and a	70)
A) 14, 8, 2	B) 14, 10, 6	C) 2, 12, 21	D) 2, 6, 10	E) 2, 8, 18	
71) Which of the fol configuration?	_	to gain two electrons ir Ia Se Br	order to achieve a r	noble gas electron	71)
-					
A) Sr	B) Sr, O, Se	C) Br	D) Na	E) O, Se	

72) In general, as you go across a period in the periodic table from left to right:					
(1) the atomic rad					
(2) the electron as	ffinity becomes	negative; and			
(3) the first ionization	ation energy	_•			
A) decreases, d	lecreasingly, increases				
	ncreasingly, increases				
C) increases, in	ncreasingly, decreases				
D) decreases, in	ncreasingly, decreases				
E) increases, in	ncreasingly, increases				
73) Na reacts with ele	ement X to form an ioni	c compound with	the formula Na3X.(Ca will react with X	73)
to form					
A) Ca ₃ X ₂	B) Ca ₃ X	C) CaX	D) CaX ₂	E) Ca ₂ X ₃	
74) How many equiv	ralent resonance forms of	can be drawn for C	CO_3^{2-} (carbon is the	central atom)?	74)
A) 3	B) 2	C) 4	D) 0	E) 1	
, , ,	7 - 2	-,		, ,	
75) The electron- don	nain geometry of	is tetrahedra	1		<i>7</i> 5)
A) CBr ₄					
B) PH ₃					
, ,					
C) XeF ₄					
D) CCl ₂ Br ₂					
E) all of the ab	ove except XeF ₄				
76) The formal charge	e on carbon in the mole	cule below is	·		76)
0	-0				
0	••				
A) +3	B) +1	C) 0	D) +2	E) - 1	
77) Of the following	molecules, only	is polar.			77)
A) CBr ₄	B) BF ₃		D) BeCl ₂	E) SiH2Cl2	,
, 1	, 0	, _	,	,	
78) The band angles	marked a, b, and c in th	o moloculo bolozz	are about and	rocpostivoly	78)
		le moiecule below	are about,, and	, respectively.	
	O: H :O:				
* * TT NT					
a 71 H					
A) 90°, 90°, 90°					
B) <109.5°, 120	·				
C) 109.5°, 90°, 1 D) <120°, 120°,					
E) 120°, <120°,					
L) 140 , \140 ,	70				

79) There is /are	π bond(s) in	the molecule below.			79)
Н	н н	.0.			·
I		— C— O—			
Н С	=== C C-	— C— O—	Н		
		• •			
	H C-	—-Н			
	Н				
A) 0	B) 1	C) 2	D) 4	E) 16	
80) A sample of a gas of until the pressure is A) 3.0		_	e in a 2.5 L container i . The final volume of D) 2.8	_	80)
81) The amount of gas					81)
A) 11.6	B) 894	C) 1.18	D) 0.120	E) 0.850	
82) Which of the follow	ving is <u>not</u> part of	the kinetic- molecula	r theory?		82)
A) Collisions bet	ween gas molecul	es do not result in th	e loss of energy.		
		lestroyed by ordinar between gas molecu	y chemical reactions.		
	•	ontinuous, random m			
E) The volume o	occupied by all of		a container is negligik	ole compared to the	
volume of the	e container.				
83) Standard temperate	ure and pressure (STP) in the context (of gases refers to		83)
A) 273.15 K and	_	on), in the context (51 gases, refers to	•	
B) 298.15 K and					
C) 273.15 K and					
D) 273.15 K and E) 298.15 K and					
_, _, =, = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =					
84) What volume (L) of	f NH3 gas at STP	is produced by the co	omplete reaction of 7.5	5 g of H ₂ O	84)
according to the fol		(1)			
M	g3N2 (s) + 6H2C	$O(1) \rightarrow 3Mg(OH)_2$ (a	nq) + 2NH ₃ (g)		
A) 3.1	B) 0.32	C) 28	D) 9.3	E) 19	
,	,	,	,	,	
85) Of the following ga		_	-	-	85)
A) HBr	B) NH ₃	C) HCl	D) Ar	E) CH ₄	
86) Of the following su	hetancoe only	has London	disporsion forces as i	ite only	86)
intermolecular force		11.05 LU11(1011	i dispersion forces as i	us <u>oruy</u>	
A) CH ₃ OH	B) NH ₃	C) HCl	D) H ₂ S	E) CH ₄	
87) Of the following su				E) II. O	87)
A) CH4	DI IVH3	C) CO2	D) Kr	E) H2O	



88) On the phase diagram shown above, segment corresponds to the conditions of temperature and pressure under which the solid and the gas of the substance are in equilibrium.					88)	
_	_		~	-		
A) AD	B) CD	C) AB	D) AC	E) BC		
89) The phras	e "like dissolves like" refers	to the fact that	·		89)	
A) pola	r solvents dissolve polar so	lutes and nonpolar s	solvents dissolve no	npolar solutes		
B) cond	lensed phases can only diss	solve other condense	ed phases			
	s can only dissolve other ga					
	ents can only dissolve solu					
E) pola	r solvents dissolve nonpola	er solutes and vice ve	ersa			
90) Which one	e of the following substance	es would be the mos	t soluble in CCl4?		90)	
A) NH3	3					
B) C ₁₀ I	H ₂₂					
C) NaC						
D) CH ₃	CH ₂ OH					
E) H ₂ C)					
91) Which of t	the following substances is	more likely to disso	lve in CH3OH?		91)	
A) CCl ₂	· ·	J	5		′ 	
B) H ₂	•					
C) N ₂						
D) CH ₃	CH ₂ OH					
E) Kr						
92) At equilib	rium,				92)	
	ates of the forward and rev	erse reactions are ed	_l ual		· 	
B) the r	ate constants of the forwar	d and reverse reaction	ons are equal			

C) all chemical reactions have ceased
D) the value of the equilibrium constant is 1
E) the limiting reagent has been consumed

93) The equilibrium of	constant for the gas p	phase reaction			93)	
$N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$						
is $K_{eq} = 4.34 \times 10^{-1}$	⁻³ at 300°C. At equil	librium,				
	ual amounts of produ	ucts and reactants ar	re present			
B) products pr						
C) only produc	•					
D) only reactar E) reactants pr	_					
2) reactains pr						
94) Consider the follo	owing chemical reac	tion:			94)	
	$H_2(g) + I_2(g)$	≃ 2HI (g)				
At equilibrium in	n a particular experin	ment, the concentrat	ions of H_2 , I_2 , and H	II were 0.15 M,		
0.033 M, and 0.55	M, respectively. The	e value of K _{eq} for th	is reaction is	·		
A) 9.0×10^{-3}	B) 111	C) 23	D) 61	E) 6.1		
95) Which of the follo	owing expressions is	s the correct equilibr	ium- constant expres	ssion for the reaction	95)	
below?	$HF(aq) + H_2O(l) =$	= H ₃ O ⁺ (aq) + F ⁻	(aq)			
A) [H ₃ O+][F-]	/[HF]					
B) [HF][H ₂ O]	/{H ₃ O+][F-]					
C) 1 /[HF]	. 6					
D) [H ₃ O ⁺][F ⁻]	/[HF][H ₂ O]					
E) [F ⁻] /[HF]						
,						
96) Consider the follo	owing reaction at eq	uilibrium:			96)	
2NH ₃ (g	$S \rightarrow N_2(g) + 3H$	$I_2(g)$ $\Delta H^\circ = +92.4$	4 kJ			
Le Chatelier's pri	nciple predicts that a	adding N ₂ (g) to the	e system at equilibri	um will result in		
A) removal of	all of the H ₂ (g)					
B) a lower par	tial pressure of N ₂					
	n the concentration of					
,	in the value of the ed	*				
E) a decrease i	n the concentration of	of NH3 (g)				
07) A 1:	A1		di		07)	
97) According to the A) tastes bitter	_	an acia is a substanc	ce that		97)	
	ncrease in the concen	tration of H+ in agu	eous solutions			
	of donating one or mo	-				
· •	the solvent to form t		autoionization of th	at solvent		
E) can accept a	a pair of electrons to	form a coordinate co	ovalent bond			
98) A Brønsted- Low	ry acid is defined as	a substance that	·		98)	
A) increases [C	DH-] when placed in	n H ₂ O				
B) increases K	$\zeta_{\rm a}$ when placed in H ₂	2 ^O				
C) acts as a pro						
D) acts as a pro	-					
E) decreases [I	H+] when placed in I	H ₂ O				

99) In basic solution, _____.

99) ____

- A) $[H_3O^+] > [OH^-]$
- B) $[OH^-] > 7.00$
- C) $[H_3O^+] < [OH^-]$
- D) $[H_3O^+] = 0 M$
- E) $[H_3O^+] = [OH^-]$

100) What is the pH of an aqueous solution at 25.0 $^{\circ}$ C in which [H+] is 0.0025 M?

100) ____

A) 3.40

B) 2.60

C) 2.25

D) - 2.60

E) - 3.40