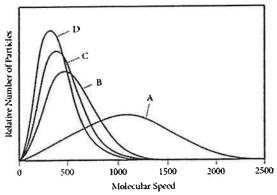
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- 1. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
- A) Halogens are very reactive elements. B) The alkali metals are fairly unreactive. C) Sulfur is a main group element. D) Noble gases do not usually form ions. E) Zn is a transition metal.
- 2. Write the name for Sn(SO₄)₂. Remember that Sn forms several ions.
- A) tin (I) sulfite B) tin (IV) sulfate C) tin sulfide D) tin (II) sulfite E) tin (I) sulfate
- 3. What is the chemical formula for magnesium hydride?
- A) MgH₂ B) MgOH C) MgH D) MgOH₂ E) Mg(OH)₂
- 4. Which of the following compounds is soluble in water?
- A) CaS B) MgCO₃ C) PbCl₂ D) BaSO₄ E) None of these compounds is soluble in water.
- 5. Which of the gases in the graph below has the largest molar mass?



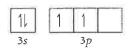
- A) A B) B C) C D) D E) There is not enough information to determine.
- 6. Which of the following statement is TRUE?
- A) State functions do not depend on the path taken to arrive at a particular state.
- B) DErxn can be determined using constant volume calorimetry.
- C) Energy is neither created nor destroyed, excluding nuclear reactions.
- D) AHrxn can be determined using constant pressure calorimetry.
- E) All of the above are true.
- 7. Which of the following statement is TRUE?
- A) We can sometimes know the exact location and speed of an electron at the same time.
- B) All orbitals in a given atom are roughly the same size.
- C) Since electrons have mass, we must always consider them to have particle properties and never wavelike properties.
- D) Atoms are roughly spherical because when all of the different shaped orbitals are overlapped, they take on a spherical shape.
- E) All of the above are true.

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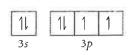
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8. Choose the valence orbital diagram that represents the Si.

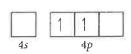
A)



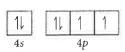
B)



C)



D)



E)

- 9. Predict the charge for the most stable ion of nitrogen
- A) -3 B) -2 C) 1 D) 0 E) +3
- 10. Choose the compound below that should have the highest melting point according to the ionic bonding model.
- A) SrI₂ B) MgF₂ C) CaCl₂ D) SrF₂ E) SrBr₂
- 11. Draw the Lewis structure for NO₂⁻ including any valid resonance structures. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A) The nitrite ion contains one N-O single bond and one N=O double bond.
- B) The nitrite ion contains two N-O bonds that are equivalent to 1.5 bonds.
- C) The nitrite ion contains two N=O double bonds.
- D) The nitrite ion contains two N-O single bonds.
- E) None of the above are true.
- 12. Place the following in order of <u>decreasing X-A-X</u> bond angle, where A represents the central atom and X represents the outer atoms in each molecule.

N2O NCl3 NO2

- A) $NCl_3 > NO_2^- > N_2O$
- B) $NO_2^- > N_2O > NCl_3$
- C) $N_2O > NO_2^- > NCl_3$
- D) $NCl_3 > N_2O > NO_2^-$
- E) $N_2O > NCl_3 > NO_2^-$

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- 13. Draw the Lewis structure for BrF4-. What is the hybridization on the Br atom?
- A) sp^3d^2 B) sp^3d C) sp^3 D) sp^2 E) sp
- 14. Using the VSEPR model, the molecular geometry of the central atom in SO₂ is ______.
- A) linear B) trigonal planar C) tetrahedral D) bent E) trigonal pyramidal
- 15. Place the following substances in order of increasing vapor pressure at a given temperature.

NF₃ NH₃ BCl₃

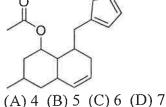
- A) $NH_3 < NF_3 < BCl_3$
- B) $NF_3 < NH_3 < BCl_3$
- C) $BCl_3 < NF_3 < NH_3$
- D) $NH_3 < BCl_3 < NF_3$
- E) $BCl_3 < NH_3 < NF_3$
- 16. Which of the following compounds exhibits only dispersion and dipole-dipole intermolecular interactions?
- A) H₂ B) HI C) CO₂ D) CH₃NH₂ E) CH₃OH
- 17. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A) The solubility of a solid is not dependent on either temperature or pressure.
- B) The solubility of a solid is highly dependent on pressure.
- C) The solubility of a solid is highly dependent on both pressure and temperature.
- D) The solubility of a solid is highly dependent on temperature.
- E) None of the above.
- 18. Consider the following reaction at equilibrium. What will happen if we add more SO₃ in the system?

$$SO_2(g) + NO_2(g) \rightleftharpoons SO_3(g) + NO(g)$$

- A) The reaction will shift in the direction of products.
- B) The reaction will shift to decrease the pressure.
- C) No change will occur since SO₃ is not included in the equilibrium expression.
- D) The reaction will shift in the direction of reactants.
- E) The equilibrium constant will decrease.
- 19. Which Brønsted-Lowry acid is not considered to be a strong acid in water?
- A) HI B) HBr C) H₂SO₃ D) HNO₃ E) HCl
- 20. Which of the following is a Lewis acid?
- A) BCl₃
- B) CH₄
- C) NH₃
- D) CHCl3
- E) None of the above are Lewis acids.

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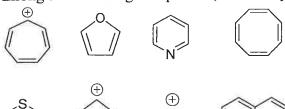
- 21. When titrating a weak monoprotic acid with NaOH at 25°C, the
- A) pH will be less than 7 at the equivalence point.
- B) pH will be equal to 7 at the equivalence point.
- C) pH will be greater than 7 at the equivalence point.
- D) titration will require more moles of base than acid to reach the equivalence point.
- E) titration will require more moles of acid than base to reach the equivalence point.
- 22. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A) Entropy is not a state function.
- B) Endothermic processes decrease the entropy of the surroundings, at constant T and P.
- C) Endothermic processes are never spontaneous.
- D) Exothermic processes are always spontaneous.
- E) None of the above are true.
- 23. What statement is NOT true about standard electrode potentials?
- A) E°cell is positive for spontaneous reactions.
- B) Electrons will flow from more negative electrode to more positive electrode.
- C) The electrode potential of the standard hydrogen electrode is exactly zero.
- D) E°cell is the difference in voltage between the anode and the cathode.
- E) The electrode in any half-cell with a greater tendency to undergo reduction is positively charged relative to the standard hydrogen electrode and therefore has a positive E°.
- 24. What will happen during gamma ray emission.
- A) The mass number and atomic number decrease.
- B) The mass number and atomic number increase.
- C) The mass number is unchanged and the atomic number decreases.
- D) The mass number is unchanged and the atomic number increases.
- E) The mass number and atomic number do not change.
- 25. Identify the element that is not used as a radioactive tracer.
- A) iron-59
- B) phosphorus-32
- C) thallium-201
- D) iodine-131
- E) carbon-13
- 26. How many chiral centers are there in the following molecule?



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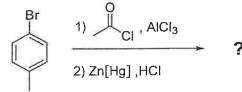
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- 27. Which of compounds can be reduced by sodium borohydride?
 - (A) 2-butanol
 - (B) butyric acid
 - (C) 2-butene
 - (D) 3-pentanone
- 28. Among the following compounds, how many are aromatic?



(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

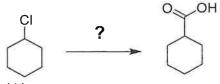
29. Predict the major product of the following reaction:



$$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad (B) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad (D) \qquad (D) \qquad (D)$$

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30. Which reagent(s) are necessary to carry out the following reaction?



- (A)
- 1) Mg, Et₂O
- 2) CO₂
- 3) H₃O⁺
- (B)
- 1) PCC
- 2) CO₂
- (C)
- 1) H₂, Pt
- 2) CO₂
- (D)
- 1) BH₃, THF
- 2) H₂O₂, OH⁻
- 31. Which of the following reagents would convert 2-butanol into 2-bromobutane?
 - (A) Br₂/CCl₄
 - (B) Br₂/light; heat
 - (C) PBr₃/pyridine
 - (D) CuBr₂/MeOH

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32. Choose the possible process to produce Isobutylbenzene.



Isobutylbenzene

$$(A) \qquad HCI \qquad AICI_3$$

$$(B) \qquad AICI_3 \qquad OH$$

$$(C) \qquad HCI \qquad Zn(Hg)$$

$$AICI_3 \qquad HCI \qquad HCI$$

33. Which is major product of following reaction?

34. Please order following compounds with aromaticity.

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35. Which process of following reaction is incorrect?

- (A) I should be
- PBr₃ (B) II should be
- (CH₃)₂CuLi (C) III should be
- (D) all of above is correct

36. There is a IR absorption at 1747 cm⁻¹, what structure would you expect?

$$(A) \bigcirc (B) \bigcirc (C) \bigcirc (D) \bigcirc (D)$$

37. Which is major product of following reaction?

- 1.HNO₃/HCI, heating
- 2.KMnO₄
- 3.Heating

4.Sn/HCI

$$(A) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \mathsf{5H_2SO_4,\,H_2O} \\ \mathsf{H_2N} \\ \mathsf{OH} \\ \mathsf{(B)} \\ \mathsf{HO} \\ \mathsf{OH} \\ \mathsf{(C)} \\ \mathsf{H_2N} \\ \mathsf{OH} \\ \mathsf{(C)} \\ \mathsf{H_2N} \\ \mathsf{NH_2} \\ \mathsf{(D)} \\ \mathsf{H_2N} \\ \mathsf{NH_2} \\ \mathsf{NH_$$

?

38. Identify the reagents of the following transformation:

- (A) 1) Excess NH₃ 2) LAH 3) H₂O (B) 1) Excess NH₃ 2) NaOH, heat 3) H₃O⁺
- (C) 1) Excess NH₃ 2) SOCl₂ (D) 1) NaCN 2) LAH 3) H₂O

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39. Predict the major product of the following reaction:

40. Predict the major product of the following reaction:

$$(A) \xrightarrow{1)(\text{Et})_2\text{CuLi}} ?$$

$$(B) \xrightarrow{\text{OH}} (C) \xrightarrow{\text{O}} (D)$$

41. Which of the following reactions is not correct?

(A) O 1) KOH

$$2$$
) Br

 NH_2
 $3) H_2NNH_2$

(B) O NH_2
 $3) H_2O$
 NH_2
 NH_3
 NH_2
 NH_3
 NH_2
 NH_3
 NH_2
 NH_3
 NH_2
 NH_2
 NH_3
 NH_2
 NH_3
 NH_2
 NH_3
 NH_2
 NH_3
 NH_4
 NH_4
 NH_5
 NH_4
 NH_5
 NH_5
 NH_6

1) BH₃ • THF

42. Predict the product of the following reaction:

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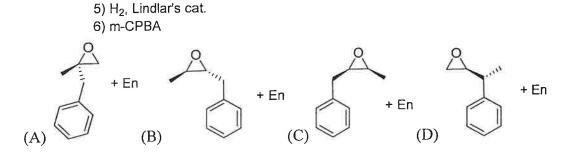
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43. Predict the product of the following reaction:

44. Identify the reagents and products of the following transformation:

45. Predict the products of the following reaction:

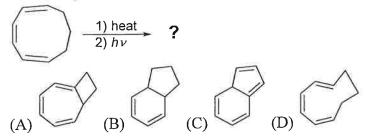
1) NaNH₂ 2) PhCH₂Br 3) NaNH₂ 4) MeI



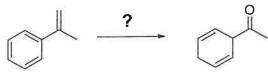
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46. Predict the product of the following reaction:



47. Identify the reagents of the following transformation:



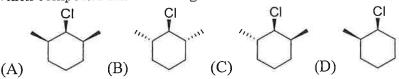
- (A) 1) O₃
 - 2) DMS
 - 3) Na, NH₃ MeOH
- 1) OsO₄

3) O₃ 4) DMS

- 2) NaHSO₃, H₂O
 - - 2) H₂SO₄ 3) O₃ 4) DMS

1) HBr

- 1) 9-BBN
 - 2) H₂O₂, NaOH
 - 3) Na, NH₃ MeOH
- 48. Which compound can not undergo an E2 reaction?



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49. Which of the following reactions is correct?

1
$$N_2$$
 + MeLi \longrightarrow

4
$$\bigcap^{\bigoplus_{N_2}}$$
 + \bigcap^{OH} \longrightarrow \bigcap_{N_2} \bigcap^{OH}

(A)
$$1 \cdot 2$$
 (B) $1 \cdot 4$ (C) $3 \cdot 4$ (D) $2 \cdot 3$

50. Assign R or S configuration in the following molecules.

$$A = OH B = HOH2C CO2H$$

- (A) $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{R}$; $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{S}$
- (B) A = S; B = S
- (C) $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{S} : \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{R}$
- (D) $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{R}$; $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{R}$