

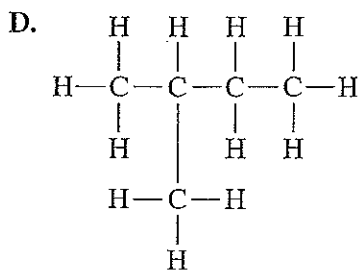
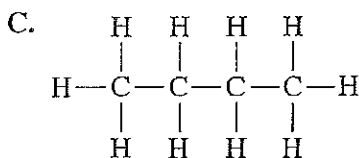
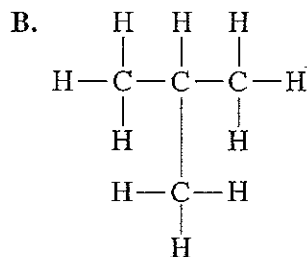
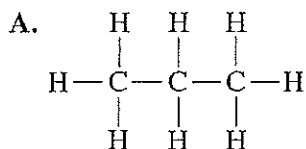
Chapter 1 Introductory Pre-test

You may have a NOTE CARD for this test.

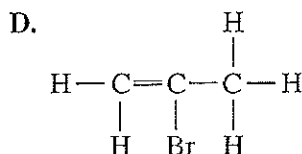
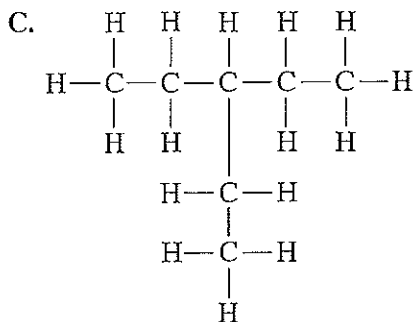
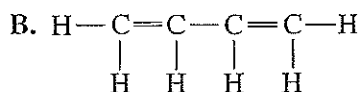
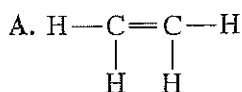
Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

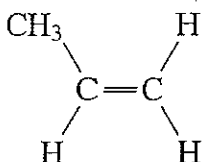
- d 1. Which of the following is not a branch of chemistry
 a. Biochemical c. Inorganic
 b. Organic (d) Micro
- c 2. How many covalent bonds can a carbon atom usually form?
 a. 2 (c) 4
 b. 3 d. 5
- b 3. Which of the following is an alkane?
 a. propyne c. propene
 (b) propane d. propyl bromide



- c 4. In the figure above, what is the structural formula for butane?
 a. A (c) C
 b. B d. D



- b 5. In the figure above, name the compound in diagram D.
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. 2-bromopropyne | g. 2-bromopropane |
| <u>b.</u> 2-bromopropene | d. <u>2,2</u> -bromopropene |
- b 6. Which hydrocarbons have triple covalent bonds?
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a. alkanes | c. alkenes |
| <u>b.</u> alkynes | d. aromatic hydrocarbons |



- b 7. Name the alkene in the figure above.
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a. ethene | c. trans-2-butene |
| <u>b.</u> propene | d. cis-2-butene |
- a 8. A physical property may be investigated by
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <u>a.</u> melting ice. | c. allowing silver to tarnish. |
| b. letting milk turn sour. | d. burning wood. |
- c 9. One chemical property of matter is
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a. boiling point. | <u>c.</u> reactivity. |
| b. texture. | d. density. |
- a 10. The melting of candle wax is classified as a physical change because it
- | | |
|--|--|
| <u>a.</u> produces no new substances. | |
| b. transfers energy. | |
| c. absorbs heat. | |
| d. changes the chemical properties of wax. | |
- d 11. A physical change occurs when a
- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| a. peach spoils. | c. bracelet turns your wrist green. |
| b. copper bowl tarnishes. | <u>d.</u> glue gun <u>melts</u> a glue stick. |

Short Answer

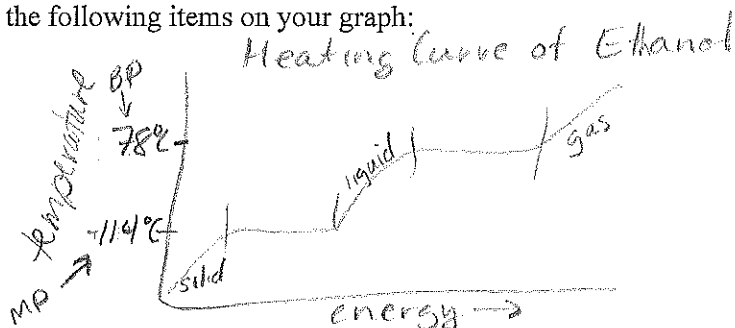
12. For each of the following determine if it is a Chemical or physical reaction and indicate Why.

- a. Chewing gum *physical - no new substances*
- b. hair growing on your head *chemical - new substances, growth*
- c. Paper burning *chemical - new substances, combustion*
- d. paper decomposing *chemical - new substances, decay*

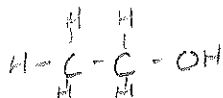
13. Ethanol is a common additive to gasoline used in automotive engines. It has a boiling point of 78°C and melts at -114°C.

a) Draw a heating curve of Ethanol. Include the following items on your graph:

Titles of the graph
solid, liquid, gas
Melting point
Boiling point



b) Draw a physical structure of ethanol.



c) Write out the combustion reaction of ethanol.



14. In our class we boiled water in a paper bowl. Explain how it might be possible to boil water but does not burn the paper bowl. *Boiling point of water is 100°C, and amount of energy needed to combust paper is higher (415°C)*

15. An automotive engine, not functioning at correctly, burns a significant amount of automotive oil along with the gasoline. This results in a significant amount of smoke exiting the tail pipe.

a) Engine oil is a large hydrocarbon. What elements are needed to build engine oil?

hydrogen and carbon

b) If combustion of these hydrocarbons takes place as incomplete vs. complete combustion, what is the difference? **amount of O₂ present as reactant*

products [complete combustion produces CO₂ + H₂O
incomplete combustion produces CO + H₂O]

c) How might you chemically describe that smoke?

*mixture of CO₂, CO, H₂O,
and hydrocarbons that did not
get burned*