## Unit 7 and 8 Review Quiz: Accel Chemistry

- 1. According to kinetic molecular theory, particles of matter are...
  - a. In constant random motion
  - b. Have different shapes
- 2. The kinetic molecular theory explains the behavior of...

## a. Gases only

- b. Solids and liquids
- 3. What are the values of standard temperature and pressure (STP)?
  - a. 273 and 1 kPa
  - b. 273 and 1 atm

- c. Have different colors
- d. Are always fluid
- c. Liquids and gases
- d. Solutions and gases
- c. 273°C and 1 atm
- d. 0°C and 1 kPa

c. Compressibility

d. Adhesion

4. Suppose the temperature of air in a balloon is increased. If the pressure remains constant, what quantity must change?

## a. Volume

- b. Number of molecules
- 5. The gas pressure inside a container decreases when...
  - a. The number of gas molecules is increased
  - b. The number of gas molecules is decreased
  - c. The temperature is increased
  - d. The number of molecules is increased and the temperature is increased
- 6. A reaction that is spontaneous...
  - a. Is very rapid
  - b. Will process without outside intervention
  - c. Is also spontaneous in the reverse direction
  - d. Has an equilibrium position that lies far to the left
- 7. The entropy of the universe is...
  - a. Constant
    - b. Continually decreasing

- c. Continually increasing
- d. Zero
- 8. Which of the following processes produces a decrease in the entropy of the system?
  - a. Boiling water to form steam
  - b. Dissolving solid KCl in water
- 9. Which of the following produces an increase in the entropy of a system?
  - a. Ag+(aq) + CI-(aq) --> AgCI(s)
  - b.  $CO_2(s) --> CO_2(g)$
  - c.  $H_2(g) + CI_2(g) --> 2HCI(g)$
- 10. An endothermic reaction...
  - a. Will not proceed
  - b. Releases heat to the surroundings
- 11. An exothermic reaction
  - a. Absorbs heat
  - b. Will always be fast

- d. Has a negative ΔH value
- c. Will always be slow
- 12. When ammonium chloride, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, is dissolved in water, the water temperature drops. Which of the following statements are true?
  - a. the products contain more heat than the reactants
  - b. the reaction is exothermic
  - c. the reaction is endothermic
  - d. a chemical change has occurred
- 13. A 5.0 L container holds 28 g N<sub>2</sub> gas at 100°C. What is the pressure in atm?
  - a. 171 atm
  - b. 61.2 atm

c. 3.28 atm

- d. Freezing water to form ice
- d.  $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) --> 2NH_3(g)$
- e.  $H_2O(I) --> H_2O(s)$
- c. Absorbs heat from the surroundings

c. Mixing of two gases into 1 container

- - d. Has a negative ΔH value

d. 6.12 atm

14. How much heat is required to vaporize 100 g of liquid eth	anol, C₂H₅OH, at its boiling point? (ΔHvap= 38.6
kJ/mol)	
a. 0.0563 kJ	c. 83.9 kJ
b. 85.8 kJ	d. 2.59 kJ
15. Which statement correctly describes an endothermic chemical reaction?	
a. The products have higher potential energy than the reactants, and the $\Delta H$ is negative.	
b. The products have higher potential energy than the reactants, and the $\Delta H$ is positive.	
c. The products have lower potential energy than the reactants, and the $\Delta H$ is negative.	
d. The products have lower potential energy than the reactants, and the $\Delta H$ is positive.	
16. What is the $\Delta H$ for the following reaction: $H_2(g) + Cl_2(g)$	> 2HCl (g)
a184.6 kJ	c92.3 kJ
b334.318 kJ	d. not enough information
17. The addition of 9540 J of heat is required to raise the temperature of 225.0 g of a liquid hydrocarbon from	
20.5°C to 45.0°C. What is the heat capacity of this hydroc	carbon?
a. 0.94 J/gºC	c. 1.88 J/g⁰C
b. 1.73 J/gºC	d. 9.42 J/gºC
18. The symbol for the change in enthalpy is	
a. ΔH	c. ΔE
b. ΔS	d. ΔG
19. An endothermic reaction	
a. has a positive $\Delta H$	c. absorbs energy
b. has a negative $\Delta H$	d. is always spontaneous
20. If I initially have a gas at a pressure of 12 atm, a volume of 23 liters, and a temperature of 200 K, and then I raise	
the pressure to 14 atm and increase the temperature to 3	00 K, what is the new volume of the gas?
a. 0.0644 L	c. 414 L
b. 5796 L	d. 29.6 L
21. How much heat will be released when 8.00 g of sulfur reacts with excess $O_2$ according to the following equation?	
$2S + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2SO_3 (\Delta H = -791.4 \text{ kJ})$	
a98.9 kJ	c. 98.9 kJ
D198 KJ	d. 198 kJ
22. A reaction has $\Delta H^2 = -200.3$ kJ and $\Delta S^2 = -77.0$ J/K at 298	K. Is this reaction spontaneous?
a. Yes, spontaneous	
D. NO, nonspontaneous	atm if 20.0g of codium motal is reacted in the
23. How many intersion $r_2$ can be produced at 300. K and 1.03 atm if 20.0g of sodium metal is reacted in the following equation: $2N_2(c) + 2H_2(c) + 2N_2OH(c) + 2H_2(c)$	
2 - 11.61	15/ c 478 l
b 20.81	d 10.41
a. 41.6L b. 20.8L	c. 478 L d. 10.4 L