

# Atoms, Amount, Equations & Reactions Multiple Choice

# **Question Paper 1**

Level	A Level
Subject	Chemistry
Exam Board	OCR
Module	Foundations in Chemistry
Topic	Atoms, Amount, Equations & Reactions
Paper	Multiple Choice
Booklet	Question Paper 1

Time allowed: 31 minutes

Score: /23

Percentage: /100

### **Grade Boundaries:**

A*	A	В	С	D	E
>85%	73%	60%	47%	34%	21%

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A sample of boron contains the isotopes  $^{10}\text{B}$  and  $^{11}\text{B}$ . The relative atomic mass of the boron sample is 10.8.

What is the percentage of <sup>11</sup>B atoms in the sample of boron?

- **A** 8.0%
- **B** 20%
- **C** 80%
- **D** 92%



What is the number of hydrogen atoms in 0.125 mol of  $\mathrm{C_2H_5OH?}$ 

- **A**  $7.525 \times 10^{22}$
- **B**  $4.515 \times 10^{23}$
- **C**  $3.7625 \times 10^{23}$
- **D**  $3.612 \times 10^{24}$



A student titrates a standard solution of barium hydroxide,  $Ba(OH)_2$ , with nitric acid,  $HNO_3$ .

[1]

 $25.00\,\mathrm{cm^3}$  of  $0.0450\,\mathrm{mol\,dm^{-3}}$   $\mathrm{Ba(OH)_2}$  are needed to neutralise  $23.35\,\mathrm{cm^3}$  of  $\mathrm{HNO_3(aq)}.$ 

What is the concentration, in mol  $dm^{-3}$ , of the nitricacid?

- **A** 0.0241
- **B** 0.0482
- **C** 0.0900
- **D** 0.0964

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Which statement about ammonium carbonate is **not** correct?

- A. It reacts with  ${\rm Ba(NO_3)_2(aq)}$  to form a white precipitate.
- B. It effervesces with dilute nitric acid.
- C. It release an alkaline gas with warm NaOH(aq).
- D. It has the formula  $NH_4CO_3$ .

Ethanol can be prepared by different reactions.

Which reaction has the lowest atom economy?

$$\label{eq:A.C6H12O6} \text{A.} \quad \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 \rightarrow 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + 2\text{CO}_2$$

B. 
$$C_2H_4 + H_2O \rightarrow C_2H_5OH$$

$$\text{C.} \quad \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{HBr}$$

$$\mathsf{D.}\quad \mathsf{CH_3COOC_2H_5} + \mathsf{H_2O} \rightarrow \mathsf{C_2H_5OH} + \mathsf{CH_3COOH}$$



The electron configuration of element **X** is: 1s<sup>2</sup>2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>6</sup>3s<sup>2</sup>3p<sup>4</sup>

What is the formula of a compound formed when sodium reacts with element **X**?

- A NaX
- B. Na**X**<sub>2</sub>
- C. Na<sub>2</sub>X
- D. Na<sub>2</sub>**X**<sub>3</sub>



What is the number of oxygen atoms in 88.0 gof  ${\rm CO_2}$ ?

- **A**  $3.01 \times 10^{23}$
- **B**  $1.20 \times 10^{24}$
- **C**  $2.41 \times 10^{24}$
- **D** 4.82 × 10<sup>24</sup>



A compound has the composition by mass:

H, 5.00%; N, 35.00%; O, 60.00%.

Which compound has this composition?

- A. HNO<sub>3</sub>
- B. NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>
- C. HNO<sub>2</sub>
- D. NH<sub>2</sub>OH

Which equation does **not** represent a neutralisation reaction?

A. 
$$Zn + 2HCl \rightarrow ZnCl_2 + H_2$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\quad \mathsf{2NH}_3 + \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{SO}_4 \to (\mathsf{NH}_4)_2\mathsf{SO}_4$$

$$\text{C.} \quad \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + 2\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} \rightarrow 2\text{CH}_3\text{COONa} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$$

What is the oxidation number of Fe in  $K_2FeO_4$ ?

- **A** +4
- **B** +5
- **C** +6
- **D** +7

Which reaction shows oxidation of sulfur?

$$\mathsf{A.}\quad \mathsf{2HBr} + \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{SO}_4 \to \mathsf{SO}_2 + \mathsf{2H}_2\mathsf{O} + \mathsf{Br}_2$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\quad \mathsf{SO}_2 + \mathsf{2NaOH} \rightarrow \mathsf{Na}_2 \mathsf{SO}_3 + \mathsf{H}_2 \mathsf{O}$$

**C** 8HI + 
$$H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 4I_2 + H_2S + 4H_2O$$

**D** 
$$H_2S + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2HCl + S$$

1 mol of a compound reacts with 8 mol  $\mathrm{O}_2$  for complete combustion.

What is the formula of the compound?

- $A C_4H_8$
- B. C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OH
- C. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OH
- **D** C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>

Α

В

C

D

### Which atom is **not** an isotope of iodine?

77

Number of neutrons Mass number

72 125

74 127

75 128

129

What is the oxidation number of Mn in  $\mathrm{K_2MnO_4}$ ?

- **A** +4
- **B** +5
- **C** +6
- **D** +7



Which calcium compound contains the **greatest** percentage by mass of calcium?

- A. calcium carbonate
- B. calcium nitrate
- C. calcium hydroxide
- D. calcium sulfate



 $0.0200\,\mathrm{mol}$  of calcium oxide is reacted completely with  $2.00\,\mathrm{mol}\,\mathrm{dm}^{-3}$  HC *l*.

What is the volume, in cm $^3$ , of 2.00 mol dm $^{-3}$  HC $^1$  required for this reaction?

- A. 15
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 60



How many electrons are removed from  $2.02 \times 10^{-2} \, \text{g}$  of Ne(g) atoms to form Ne<sup>+</sup>(g) ions?

- **A**  $3.36 \times 10^{-26}$
- **B**  $1.66 \times 10^{-27}$
- **C**  $6.02 \times 10^{20}$
- **D** 1.22 × 10<sup>22</sup>



Complete combustion of an organic compound forms 40 cm<sup>3</sup> of carbon dioxide and 40 cm<sup>3</sup> of water vapour, under the same conditions of temperature and pressure.

Which molecular formula could the organic compound have?

- $A C_3H_8$
- B. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O
- C. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C
- D. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N



Which type of reaction has the greatest atom economy?

- A Substitution
- **B** Hydrolysis
- **C** Elimination
- **D** Addition

What is the molecular formula of the compound below?



- $\textbf{A} \quad \text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}$
- **B** C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>
- **c** C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>
- **D** C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>



Equal amounts of the four compounds are added to the same volume of water.

Which compound would produce the most acidic solution?

- A. CH<sub>3</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>
- B. CH<sub>3</sub>COOH
- C. CH<sub>3</sub>COOCH<sub>3</sub>
- D. CH<sub>3</sub>COC*l*

0.1 mol of HOOCCH<sub>2</sub>COOH are reacted with 0.1 mol of aqueous NaOH.

How many molecules of water are formed?

- **A**  $6.02 \times 10^{22}$
- **B**  $3.01 \times 10^{22}$
- **C**  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$
- **D**  $3.01 \times 10^{23}$



The lattice enthalpy of calcium chloride can be calculated using **three** of the enthalpy changes below.

Which enthalpy change is **not** required?

- A enthalpy change of solution of calcium chloride
- **B** enthalpy change of hydration of Cl<sup>-</sup> ions
- C enthalpy change of formation of calcium chloride
- **D** enthalpy change of hydration of Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions