## TEST IN CHEMISTRY

## 2015

## Instructions

You are given the test booklet and the answer sheet.
Read the description of the task types carefully.
Take into consideration that only the answer sheet will be marked.

## Attention: Do not fold the answer sheet.

The answers which are written (or circled) in the test booklet will not be marked! The test booklet can only be used as a working sheet (draft) only!

Fill in the answer sheet attentively! Write clearly, use the space given!
Do not write your name or surname. The answer sheet which has an applicant's name and/or surname, or any other means of personal identification (e.g. a nick name) will not be marked!

You are given 3 hours and 30 minutes for the test.

## We wish you success!

## Instruction for the items $\mathbf{1 - 3 0}$ :

The following tasks include a question and four suggest answers, only one of which is correct.
Find the cells which correspond to the answers chosen by you on the answer sheet and put $\mathbf{X}$.

1. Four consecutive processes are given:
I. Methane formed as a result of bacterial decomposition of the plant residues is delivered to thermal powerstation.
II. In thermal powerstation the methane is burning and the emitted warmth heats water in a boiler.
III. Water begins to boil and the formed steam rotates the generator turbine.
IV. The generator transforms mechanical energy into the electric power.

In which process does the chemical phenomenon take place?
a) in I only
b) in II only
c) both in I and II
d) both in II and IV
2. Water was added to solid mix, which contained NaCl and $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ (molar ratio was 1:1). The obtained mix was carefully mixed and filtered. Which salt will stay on the filter and which will go into the flask?

|  | A <br> (on the filter) | B <br> (into the flask) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) | NaCl | $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ |
| b) | $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ | NaCl |
| c) | $\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$ | AgCl |
| d) | AgCl | $\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$ |


3. How the molar mass of substance is expressed?
a) mol
b) $g$
c) $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mol}$
d) $g \cdot m o l$
4. The balanced equation for the reaction is

$$
4 \mathrm{Li}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathbf{0}
$$

How many moles of oxygen will be needed to burn 1 mol of lithium?
a) $1 / 4 \mathrm{~mol}$
b) $1 / 2 \mathrm{~mol}$
c) 2 mol
d) 4 mol
5. The unknown element $\mathbf{X}$ is in VIA group of the long period of a periodic table. According to these data, what formulas correspond to the highest oxide and volatile hydrogen compound of this element?
a) $\mathrm{XO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{XH}_{2}$
b) $\mathrm{XO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{XH}_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{XO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{XH}_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{XO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{XH}_{3}$
6. Which element is $\mathbf{X}$, if the atomic nucleus of its isotope ${ }^{\mathbf{8 1}} \mathbf{X}$ contains 46 neutrons?
a) Br
b) Te
c) Pd
d) I
7. How are the electrons allocated on 2 s and 2 p sublevels in boron atom?
a)

b)

c)

d)

8. Three cases of an overlap of electronic orbitals are given:


In which case is $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ (sigma) bond formed?
a) in I only
b) in II only
c) both in I and III
d) in I, II and III
9. Which of the following particles contains the same number of electrons as the ion of $\mathbf{A l}^{\mathbf{3 +}}$ ?
a) $\mathrm{Na}^{0}$
b) $\mathrm{S}^{2-}$
c) $\mathrm{Ar}^{0}$
d) $\mathrm{F}^{-}$
10. The ratio of mass of metal, nonmetal and oxygen in unknown salt is shown on the diagram.

Which salt composition is depicted on this diagram?
a) $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$
b) $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$
d) $\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}$

11. What will be formed at the anode as a result of an electrolysis of aqueous solution of $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ ?
a) Cu
b) $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$

12. The following simpler substances are given:

| Al | Na | Fe | Cu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Which of the above is /are characterized with electronic conductivity?
a) Cu only
b) Cu and Al
c) $\mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Al}$ and Fe
d) all of them
13. The following compounds are given:

| $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ | HCl |
| :---: | :---: |

Which of the covalent bond species are they in molecules of these compounds?
a) polar in both
b) nonpolar in both
c) nonpolar in $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$, polar in HCl
d) polar in $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$, nonpolar in HCl
14. The following compounds are given:


Which of them can form compound with composition of $\mathbf{X C l}_{\mathbf{2}}$ as a result of the reaction with the hydrochloric acid?
a) FeO and CuO
b) $\mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{FeO}$ and CuO
c) $\mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{FeO}$ and CuO
d) all of them
15. Which of the following properties are characteristic for ammonia $\left(\mathbf{N H}_{3}\right)$ ?
a) it is more dense than air and reacts with alkali
b) it is more dense than air and reacts with acid
c) it is less dense than air and reacts with alkali
d) it is less dense than air and reacts with acid
16. The following salts are given

$$
\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl} \quad \mathrm{II}-\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{HCO}_{3}
$$

Which of the following statements is correct for these salts?
a) I is neutral salt, II is acid salt
b) I is acid salt, II is neutral salt
c) both are acid salts
d) both are neutral salts
17. How will litmus be coloured in the following aqueous solutions?

|  | Aqueous solution of <br> $\mathbf{C H}_{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{C O O H}$ | Aqueous solution of <br> $\mathbf{H C l}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a) | blue | purple (violet) |
| b) | blue | red |
| c) | red | purple (violet) |
| d) | red | red |

18. Which substance will be released as gas as a result of reaction between concentrated nitric acid and copper?

$$
\mathrm{Cu}+\mathrm{HNO}_{3}(\text { conc. }) \rightarrow
$$

a) $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
b) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
19. The scheme of compounds transformation is


Which of the following compounds can compound $\mathbf{X}$ be, if reactions occur in aqueous solutions?
a) $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
b) $\mathrm{Al}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{Mg}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
20. The decomposition reaction of hydrogen peroxide ( $2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \uparrow$ ) was carried out in identical physical conditions via two ways:

## I - without catalyst <br> II - with catalyst

The volume of the oxygen that was released as a result of reaction was measured in each case. According to the obtained data the curves of reaction rates were depicted on a diagram. The rate of reaction carried out via I way was depicted as a red curve, and the rate of reaction carried out via II way was depicted as a blue curve.
Which of following diagrams correctly represents the dependence of total volume of the released oxygen on time?
(
21. Which of the following is the correct name for the hydrocarbon with a formula

a) 2,4,4-trimethylhexane
b) 3,3,5-trimethylhexane
c) 2,4,4-trimethylnonane
d) 3,3,5-trimethylnonane
22. The formula of the hydrocarbon is

## $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{6}$

Which of the following could be homologue of the above hydrocarbon?
a) propyne
b) propene
c) butane
d) butene
23. Which of the following hydrocarbons can decolourize the bromine water?

## I - Hexene

## II - Hexyne

## III - Benzene

a) I only
b) both I and II
c) both I and III
d) both II and III
24. Which of the following compounds is preferably formed as a result of the addition reaction between 1 mol of 1-butyne and 1 mol of HBr ?

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) | b) | c) | d) |

25. How many different substances are represented by the following formulas?

a) three
b) four
c) five
d) six
26. The melting and boiling points of some alkanes are shown on the diagram:


Which of the following statements is true according to the above diagram?
a) All four alkanes are in gas state at standart conditions (STP)
b) All four alkanes are in liquid state at STP
c) Only the I alkane is in gas state, and other three are in liquid state at STP
d) Only the I alkane is in liquid state, and other three are in gas state at STP
27. Models of molecules in which black coloured balls represent atoms of carbon, white - hydrogen and red - oxygen are given:


Which of the model $/$ models corresponds/correspond to the ester?
a) both I and II
b) both I and III
c) III only
d) I, II and III
28. The chemical reactions describing the biological processes are given:
I. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}+6 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+6 \mathrm{CO}_{2} \uparrow$
II. $6 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}+6 \mathrm{O}_{2} \uparrow$
III. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}+2 \mathrm{CO}_{2} \uparrow$

Which of the above reaction(s) describe(s) the process of photosynthesis?
a) I only
b) II only
c) both I and II
d) both II and III
29. The following carbohydrates are given:

I - Sucrose
II - Starch
III - Cellulose
Which of the above carbohydrates forms only glucose as a result of the complete hydrolysis?
a) both I and II
b) both I and III
c) both II and III
d) I, II and III
30. The linear structure of carbon skeleton of organic compound is given:


Which of the following is the correct molecular formula of this compound?
a) $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$
b) $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{7} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$
d) $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{7} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$

## Instruction for the items 31-34:

Match the objects/phenomena given in two lists. Fill in the table in the following way:
Match each object/phenomena with the letters with the corresponding object/phenomena with the numbers. Mark the corresponding cell of the table by $\mathbf{X}$.

Please consider that the object/phenomena from one list may correspond to one, more than one, or NO object/phenomena from the other list.
31. Match the oxygen compounds (1-3) with the types of oxides (a-d).

Mark the corresponding cell of the table by $\mathbf{X}$ :

32. The incomplete chemical reactions that occur in aqueous solutions are given:
a. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow$
b. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{AgNO}_{3} \rightarrow$
c. $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}+\mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow$
d. $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}+\mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow$

Which of the above reaction(s) occur(s) with release of gas?
Mark the corresponding cell of the table by $\mathbf{X}$ :

33. Which of the following reactions belong(s) to single replacement (displacement) reactions and which belong(s) to double replacement (displacement) reactions?
a. $2 \mathrm{Na}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaOH}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \uparrow$
b. $\mathrm{NaH}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaOH}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \uparrow$
c. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
d. $\mathrm{NaHSO}_{4}+\mathrm{KOH} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaKSO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Mark the corresponding cell of the table by $\mathbf{X}$ :

|  |  | a | b | c | d |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Single replacement (displacement) reaction |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Double replacement (displacement) reaction |  |  |  |  |

34. Match the compounds (1-4) with the chemical properties (a-d).

## Compounds



## Chemical properties

a. Reaction with sodium by release of hydrogen
b. Reduction of metallic silver from silver(I) oxide.
c. Reaction with copper(II) hydroxide by the formation of blue colour transparent solution.
d. Reaction with hydrochloric acid by the formation of organic salt.

Mark the corresponding cell of the table by $\mathbf{X}$ :

35. Fill in the table; write the valency and the oxidation state of indicated elements in the blank cells.

| Compound | $\mathrm{CaH}_{2}$ | $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Ca}$ | $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Element | $\mathbf{C a}$ | $\mathbf{C a}$ | $\mathbf{C r}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Valency of the element |  |  |  |
|  | Oxidation state of the element |  |  |  |

36. Fill in blank cells of the table:
a
b
c

| Formula of particle | Formula of electron <br> configuration | The number of protons <br> in particle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}^{0}$ |  |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 2 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 2 \mathrm{p}^{6}$ | 12 |
| $\mathrm{~S}^{2-}$ |  | 16 |

37. Write the formula of the substance that is missing in the chemical equation (Write the formula in the cell)

$$
\square+6 \mathrm{HNO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathbf{2 F e}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{3}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

38. The formula of salt is $\mathbf{N a}_{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{P O}_{\mathbf{4}}$.
38.1. Write the name of this salt
38.2. Write formulas of corresponding hydroxide and acidic oxide
38.3. Write reaction between this salt and calcium chloride
a) as molecular equation
b) as net ionic equation
39. Present the following schemes as chemical equations.

Sign $\cdots$ means one substance only.
39.1. Complete and balance the equation for the reaction according to the following scheme:

$$
\cdots+\text { Acid } \rightarrow \mathbf{K}_{3} \mathbf{P O}_{4}+\cdots
$$

Note: According to this scheme there are several possible answers. Write only one answer.
39.2. Complete and balance the equation for the reaction according to the following scheme:

$$
\cdots+\cdots \longrightarrow \text { Lead(II) sulfate }+ \text { Aluminium nitrate }
$$

40. The unbalanced equation for the oxidation-reduction reaction is

$$
\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \rightarrow \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{KOH}+\mathrm{MnO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathbf{O}
$$

40.1. Compose the electronic balance
40.2. Write the balanced equation for the above reaction
41. The scheme of transformation of organic compounds is

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{I}} \text { Methane } \xrightarrow{\mathrm{II}} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{III}} \text { Benzene }
$$

According to this scheme:
41.1. Write equation for $I$ reaction
41.2. Write equation for II reaction
41.3. Write equation for III reaction
42. Complete the equation for the reaction according to the following scheme: (Present the formula of the ester as a structural formula)


## Instruction for the items 43-45:

In the corresponding space of the answer sheet briefly and clearly state the way for solving the problem.

## Otherwise, the answer will not be marked!

Some problems may have several ways for solution. In such cases, it is enough to show one of the ways only.
43. 21.6 g of a nitrogen $(\mathrm{V})$ oxide was added to 178.4 g solution that contains 0.2 mol of sodium alkali.
43.1. Calculate of the molar ratio of the initial compounds
43.2. Calculate, whether any of the initial compounds is excess.
43.3. Calculate the composition of the obtained solution (in percentages).
44. The aqueous solution of aluminium sulfate and potassium sulfate contains 0.7 mol of sulfate ions and 0.2 mol of potassium ions. How many of the aluminium ions are in this solution?
45. Relative density of the unknown alkene with respect to nitrogen equals 2 .

What is the volume (at STP) of carbon dioxide, produced as a result of complete burning of 14 g of the given alkene?

