

Review Test 4

No	Items	P								
1	<p>Complete the blanks with symbol or formula of the substances which have respective characteristics given.</p> <p>1. The atom which has the largest atomic volume in the third period is</p> <p>2. The cation having $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$ electron configuration is</p> <p>3. The most active element in the second period forms an oxide with the formula of</p> <p>4. Barium is stronger reducing agent than in the group two of periodic table.</p> <p>5. Acidic character of non metal oxides from left to right in periods</p> <p>6. Number of molecules in 4.48 L of nitrogen dioxide gas at STP is</p> <p>7. Relative density of superior oxide of sulfur with respect to helium gas is</p>	<p>N 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7</p>								
2	<p>The hydrated form of iron (II) sulfate is used medically to treat iron deficiency, and also for industrial applications. It is composed of following elements; Fe, S, O, H.</p> <p>Complete the following statements in the table below for the elements contained in the iron (II) sulfate composition;</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="181 904 1369 1429"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="181 904 325 940">Element</th> <th data-bbox="325 904 1369 940">Characteristics</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="181 940 325 1102"><i>Iron</i></td> <td data-bbox="325 940 1369 1102"> <p>1. The type of bond in free form is</p> <p>2. Formula of superior oxide is and one field of use for this oxide in industry is</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="181 1102 325 1214"><i>Sulfur</i></td> <td data-bbox="325 1102 1369 1214"> <p>3. Electron configuration of the atom is</p> <p>4. The type of bond when combined with carbon is</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="181 1214 325 1429"><i>Oxygen</i></td> <td data-bbox="325 1214 1369 1429"> <p>5. Chemical formula of a polar covalent compound is</p> <p>6. Chemical formula of a compound which has hydrogen bond is</p> <p>7. Chemical formula of a compound which is a strong base is and a physical property of this compound is</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Element	Characteristics	<i>Iron</i>	<p>1. The type of bond in free form is</p> <p>2. Formula of superior oxide is and one field of use for this oxide in industry is</p>	<i>Sulfur</i>	<p>3. Electron configuration of the atom is</p> <p>4. The type of bond when combined with carbon is</p>	<i>Oxygen</i>	<p>5. Chemical formula of a polar covalent compound is</p> <p>6. Chemical formula of a compound which has hydrogen bond is</p> <p>7. Chemical formula of a compound which is a strong base is and a physical property of this compound is</p>	<p>N 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p>
Element	Characteristics									
<i>Iron</i>	<p>1. The type of bond in free form is</p> <p>2. Formula of superior oxide is and one field of use for this oxide in industry is</p>									
<i>Sulfur</i>	<p>3. Electron configuration of the atom is</p> <p>4. The type of bond when combined with carbon is</p>									
<i>Oxygen</i>	<p>5. Chemical formula of a polar covalent compound is</p> <p>6. Chemical formula of a compound which has hydrogen bond is</p> <p>7. Chemical formula of a compound which is a strong base is and a physical property of this compound is</p>									
3	<p>Potassium nitrate is used in fertilizers, tree stump removal rocket propellants and in fireworks. It is produced in the following redox reaction as follows;</p> $\text{NH}_3 + \text{KMnO}_4 + \text{KOH} \rightarrow \text{KNO}_3 + \text{K}_2\text{MnO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ <p>Balance the reaction above indicating the oxidation states of all elements, write down half reactions, and determine oxidation and reduction processes, oxidant and reductant substances.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>N 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7</p>								

Review Test 4

7	<p>For each of the statement in column A select one organic substance in column B and write the letter into the blanks with respect to.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center; width: 50%; border: none;">A</th> <th style="text-align: center; width: 50%; border: none;">B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="border: none;">..... 1. Can react with sodium metal.</td> <td style="border: none;">a. methanal</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">.....2. Can be oxidized to obtain acetone.</td> <td style="border: none;">b. pent-1,3-diene</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">.....3. An amphoteric organic compound.</td> <td style="border: none;">c. glycerin</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">.....4. A hydrocarbon with a general formula of C_nH_{2n-2}.</td> <td style="border: none;">d. amino acetic acid</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">.....5. The simplest aldehyde used in formalin.</td> <td style="border: none;">e. propan-2-ol</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">.....6. A compound can be hydrolyzed.</td> <td style="border: none;">f. starch</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">.....7. Can be identified with iodine.</td> <td style="border: none;">g. sucrose</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B 1. Can react with sodium metal.	a. methanal2. Can be oxidized to obtain acetone.	b. pent-1,3-diene3. An amphoteric organic compound.	c. glycerin4. A hydrocarbon with a general formula of C_nH_{2n-2} .	d. amino acetic acid5. The simplest aldehyde used in formalin.	e. propan-2-ol6. A compound can be hydrolyzed.	f. starch7. Can be identified with iodine.	g. sucrose	N 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
A	B																	
..... 1. Can react with sodium metal.	a. methanal																	
.....2. Can be oxidized to obtain acetone.	b. pent-1,3-diene																	
.....3. An amphoteric organic compound.	c. glycerin																	
.....4. A hydrocarbon with a general formula of C_nH_{2n-2} .	d. amino acetic acid																	
.....5. The simplest aldehyde used in formalin.	e. propan-2-ol																	
.....6. A compound can be hydrolyzed.	f. starch																	
.....7. Can be identified with iodine.	g. sucrose																	
8	<p>There are two organic compounds composed of same number of carbon atoms and one is the homologue of <i>methyl propanoate</i>.</p> <p>A. For each substance complete the table below with respect to the given requirements.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> <th style="width: 40%; text-align: center;">Organic Substance 1</th> <th style="width: 40%; text-align: center;">Organic Substance 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">IUPAC Name</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Pent-1,3-diene</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Condensed structural formulae</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Condensed structural formulae of one functional isomer</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">IUPAC name of the functional isomer</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>B. Write down the preparation reaction of methyl propanoate with condensed structural formulae of substances</p> <p>.....</p>		Organic Substance 1	Organic Substance 2	IUPAC Name	<i>Pent-1,3-diene</i>		Condensed structural formulae			Condensed structural formulae of one functional isomer			IUPAC name of the functional isomer			N 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
	Organic Substance 1	Organic Substance 2																
IUPAC Name	<i>Pent-1,3-diene</i>																	
Condensed structural formulae																		
Condensed structural formulae of one functional isomer																		
IUPAC name of the functional isomer																		
9	<p>Following organic substances are given; <i>chlorine, copper(II) hydroxide, nitric acid, water, sodium hydroxide</i></p> <p>Write down the reactions of substances below with one of the reagent above in each case by using condensed structural formulae.</p> <p>1. <i>Acetic acid</i></p> <p>2. <i>Benzene</i></p> <p>3. <i>But-1-ene</i></p> <p>4. <i>Propanal</i></p>	N 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8																

