# Question for O C: 1. How many structural isomers of heptane exist? A) 2 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8 E) 9 2. What is the name of the compound below? A) 2,4-methylbutene B) 2,5-dimethylpentane C) 2,4-ethylbutene D) 2,4-dimethyl-1-pentene E) 2,4-dimethyl-4-pentene 3. The addition of HBr to cis-2-butene produces A) 1-bromobutane B) 2-bromobutane C) 1,2-dibromobutane D) 2,3-dibromobutane E) no reaction 4. The compound below is a(n)

A) carboxylic acid
B) ketone
C) aldehyde
D) ester
E) amine
6. How many isomers of C2H 2Cl 2 are polar?
A) none
B) 1
C) 2
D) 3
E) It is impossible to tell without more information.
7. The following reaction would produce a(n)?
R-OH + R'COOH →
A) ketone
B) ether
C) aldehyde
D) alcohol
E) ester
8. Which of the following compounds do not contain an sp3 hybridized oxygen atom?

A) ketones
B) alcohols
C) ethers
D) esters
E) water
9. A sample of gas initially at 4.00 atm was compressed from 8.00 L to 2.00 L at
constant temperature. After the compression, the gas pressure was
A) 4.00 atm
B) 2.00 atm
C) 1.00 atm
D) 8.00 atm
E) 16.0 atm
10. A gas originally at 27 °C and 1.00 atm pressure in a 3.9 L flask is cooled at constant
pressure until the temperature is 11 °C. The new volume of the gas is
A) 0.27 L
B) 3.7 L
C) 3.9 L 3.9/300 x 284
D) 4.1 L
E) 0.24 L

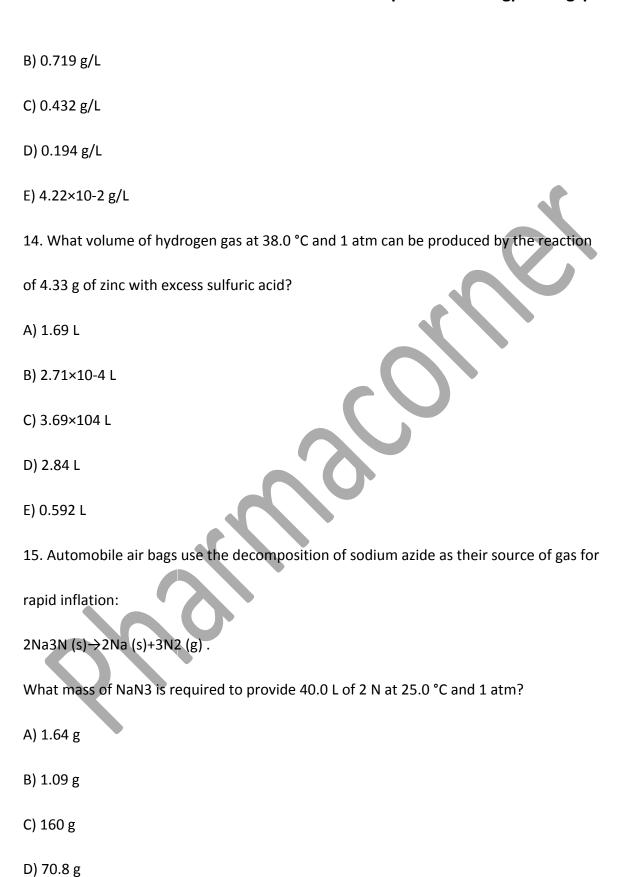
- 11. A sample of an ideal gas in a closed container at 25.0 °C and 76.0 torr is heated to
- 300 °C. The pressure of the gas at this temperature is
- A) 912 torr
- B) 146 torr
- C) 76.5 torr
- D) 39.5 torr
- E) 2.53×10-2 torr
- 12. The reaction of 50 mL of N2 gas with excess H2 gas forms ammonia via the equation:

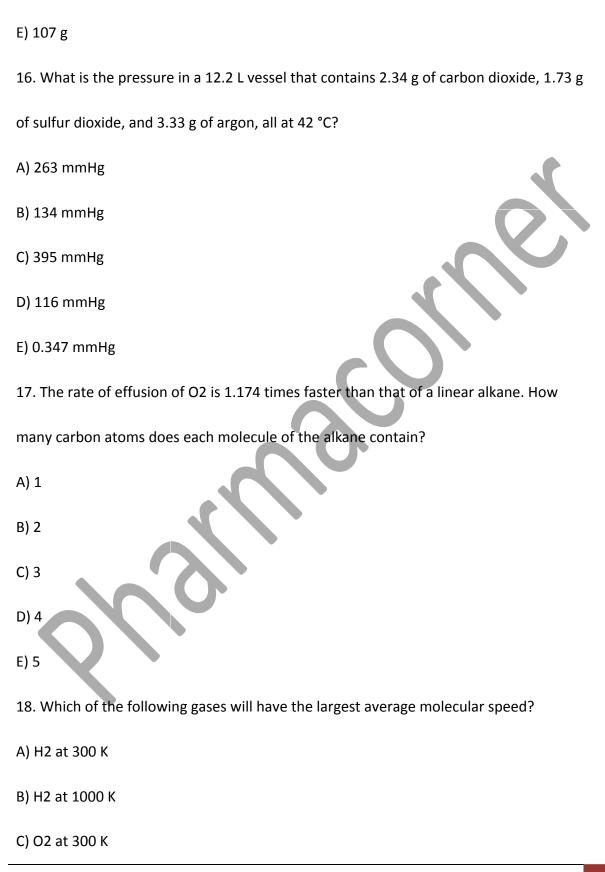
$$N2 (g) + 3H2 (g) \rightarrow 2NH3 (g)$$

What volume of ammonia will be produced if pressure and temperature are kept

constant?

- A) 250 mL
- B) 50 mL
- C) 200 mL
- D) 150 mL
- E) 100 mL
- 13. The density of ammonia gas in a 4.32 L container at 837 torr and 45.0 °C is
- A) 3.86 g/L





- D) O2 at 1000 K
- E) they are all the same
- 19. An ideal gas differs from a real gas in that the molecules of an ideal gas
- A) have no attraction for one another
- B) have appreciable molecular volumes
- C) have a molecular weight of zero
- D) have no kinetic energy
- E) have an average molecular mass
- 20. Arrange the following gases in order of increasing average molecular speed at 25

°C.

21. Which of the following substances has London dispersion forces as its only

intermolecular force?

A) CH3 OH

B) NH3
C) H2S
D) CH4
E) HCI
22. Which one of the following should have the lowest boiling point?
A) PH3
B) H2S
C) HCI
D) SiH4
E) H2O
23. In liquids, the attractive intermolecular forces are
A) very weak compared with kinetic energies of the molecules
B) strong enough to hold molecules relatively close together
C) strong enough to keep the molecules confined to vibrating about their fixed lattice
points
D) not strong enough to keep molecules from moving past each other
E) strong enough to hold molecules relatively close together but not strong enough to
keep molecules from moving past each other
24. Which one of the following exhibits dipole-dipole attraction between molecules?

- A) XeF4
- B) AsH3
- C) CO2
- D) BCl3
- E) Cl2
- 25. In general, the vapor pressure of a substance increases as the
- A) surface tension increases
- B) molecular weight increases
- C) hydrogen bonding increases
- D) viscosity increases
- E) temperature increases