Deep Run High School

CHEMISTRY I HON: 2(A)

Unit 4 Test

Due Date: November 25, 2019

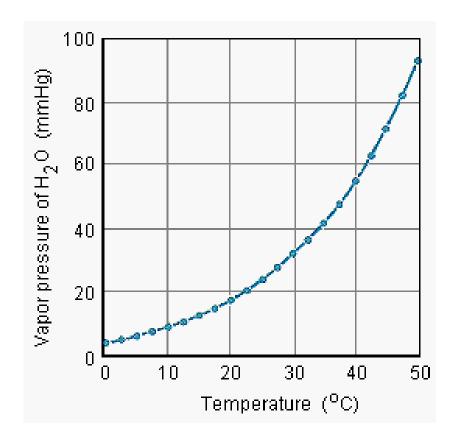
Instructor: Jennifer Krug

ID: 3415

Name:	Score:		/ 100
-------	--------	--	-------

Question 1

According to the graph below, what is the vapor pressure when the temperature is 40 °C?



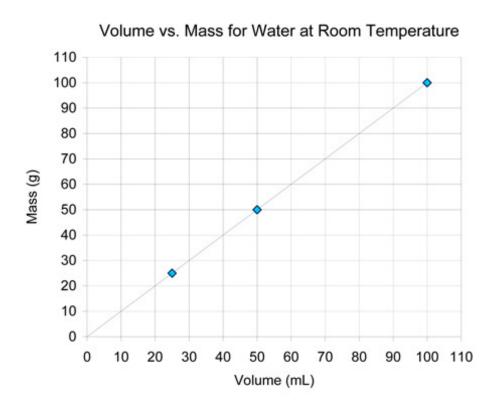
27 mm	Hg
56 mm	Но
48 mm	Но
35 mm	Hg

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Name:

Question 2



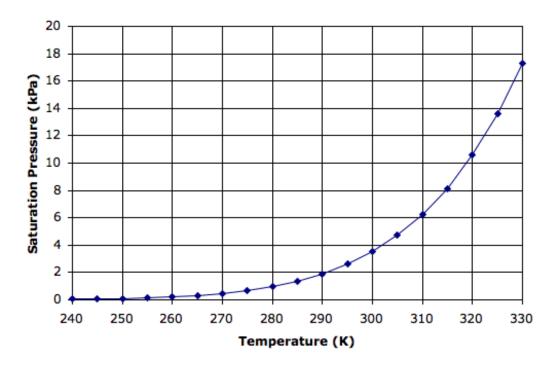
The slope of the best-fit line for this data represents

- ___ mass
- density
- temperature

Name:		

Question 3

According to the graph shown below, when the saturation pressure changes from 2 kPa to 6 kPa, the temperature -



- increases 20 degrees
- increases 310 degrees
- decreases 290 degrees
- decreases 20 degrees

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Name:
Question 4
How many significant figures are in the number 6.02×10^{23} ?
3
infinite
Question 5
Which of the following density measurements contains only 2 significant figures?
0.025 g/ml
2.500 g/ml
2.50 x 10 ⁻² g/ml
25.00 g/ml

Name:
Question 6
How many significant digits are in the measurement 1250 ml?
infinite
4
3
Question 7
Which of the following elements is a metal?
Р
□ Ne
□ K

Name:
Name.
Question 8
As elements in Group 14 are considered top to bottom, their Metallic Properties -
increase
stay the same
decrease
Question 9
Which of the following elements is the most reactive?
Rb
☐ Mg
□ K
Са

Name	::
Question	10
Whi	ch properties are most common in nonmetal atoms?
	low ionization energy and low electronegativity
	high ionization energy and low electronegativity
	high ionization energy and high electronegativity
	low ionization energy and high electronegativity
Question	11
Whi	ch of the following statements is true about metal ions?
	Metals gain electrons to complete their valence orbital and satisfy the octet rule.
	Metals lose electrons in their valence orbital in order to achieve a stable noble gas electron configuration.
	Metals lose electrons in their inner core orbitals in order to satisfy the octet rule.
	Metals gain electrons in their valence orbital in order to achieve a stable noble gas electron configuration.

Name:
Question 12
Which chemist organized the modern periodic table, which is based on the atomic number of elements?
Ernest Rutherford
Dmitri Mendeleev
Henry Moseley
Neils Bohr
Question 13
Which chemist organized the first periodic table based on average atomic mass?
Ernest Rutherford
Dmitri Mendeleev
Henry Moseley
Neils Bohr

Name:
Which of the following elements has a full octet? Ca Fe Ne AI
Which subatomic particle is responsible for determining an elements chemical properties? protons electrons ions neutrons

Name:
Question 16
Which combination of atoms will form a covalent bond?
Na and Cl
H and O
Fr and F
Cu and Zn
Question 17
Which group loses 1 valence electron to create a stable cation?
Alkali Metals
Halogens
Noble Gases
Alkaline Earth Metals

Name:	
Question 18	
How many valence electrons does a sulfur atom contain?	
<u> </u>	
4	
<u> </u>	
□ 32	
Question 19	
Which group has the highest ionization energy?	
Metalloids	
Alkali Metals	
Nobel Gases	
Halogens	

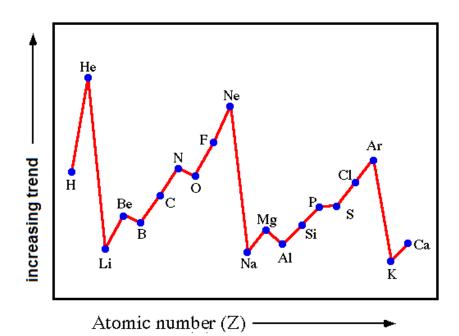
_

Question 20	
	equence of elements is arranged in order of decreasing on energy?
□ Na,	, Si, Cl
Br,	Cl, F
Ar,	Ne, He
Be,	Mg, Ca
Question 21	
Which alk	kali metal has the highest first ionization energy?
☐ Na	
Rb	
Cs	

Name: _____

Question 22

The diagram below represents the periodic trend for ______.



lonization Energy

Metallic Properties

Atomic Radii

Electronegativity

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Name:			

Question 23
Which sequence of elements is arranged in order of <i>increasing</i> ionization energy?
Li, C, F
O, S, Se
Al, Mg, Na
CI, S, P
Question 24
Classify the following information: "Temperature is related to the average kinetic energy."
QuaLitative
QuaNtitative

Name:
Question 25 Classify the following information: "The temperature is thirty degrees Celsius." QuaLitative QuaNtitative
Question 26 Classify the following information: "High carbon steel contains 0.6% - 1.5% carbon." QuaLitative QuaNtitative
Question 27 Classify the following information: "The pH indicator turned the solution blue." QuaLitative QuaNtitative

Name:
Question 28
Classify the following information: "The atomic number increases across a period."
QuaLitative
Qua N titative
Question 29
A refridgerator has a set point temperature of 38 °C. The actual temperature is tested every day for three days and recorded in the table below:
<u>Day # Temperature (°C)</u>

<u>Day #</u>	<u>Temperature (°C)</u>
1	37.9
2	38.1
3	38.0

Based on the results the data is

precise but not accurate
both accurate and precise
neither accurate nor precise
accurate but not precise

Question 30

Ionization energy of an unknown element was calculated three separate times and recorded below:

Ionization Energy	Trial #
1430 kJ/mol	1
1447 kJ/mol	2
1479 kJ/mol	3

actual ionization energy for magnesium is 1,451 kJ/mol. The results can lassified as
precise but not accurate
accurate but not precise
neither accurate nor precise
both accurate and precise

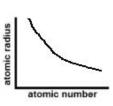
Name:		
Question 31		
Which of the following statements is true?		
The larger the	atomic radius, the lower the ionization energy.	
The smaller the	e atomic radius, the lower the electronegativity.	
The larger the	atomic radius, the smaller the shielding.	
The smaller the	e atomic radius, the more reactive the metal.	
Question 32		
Which of the follow to right across the p	ing causes the atomic radii to get smaller as you move left periodic table?	
Radioactivity of	f the nucleus	
Shielding Effect	t	
Electromagnet	ic Force	
Electron-electron	on repulsion	

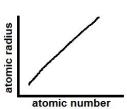
Name:

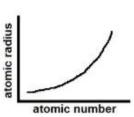
Question 33

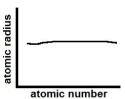
Which graph represents the correct trend in atomic radius across a period?











ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Name:
Question 34
Compared to the size of a Chlorine (Cl) atom , a Sulfur (S) atom would have
a larger atomic radius
one half the atomic radius
double the atomic radius
a smaller atomic radius
Question 35
Which of these elements has the smallest atomic radius?
Beryllium (Be)
Sodium (Na)
Sulfur (S)
Oxygen (O)

Name:
Question 36
When moving from left to right across the periodic table, the shielding effect
increases due to increased atomic number.
remains constant based on the number of energy levels.
increases or decreases based on the charge of the ion.
decreases due to decreased atomic radius.
Question 37
All of the following trends increase as shielding increases EXCEPT –
Atomic Radii
Metallic Properties
lonization Energy
Ionic Radii

Name:		
Question 38		
Which metalloid has the weakest shielding effect?		
Boron (B)		
Arsenic (As)		
Tellurium (Te)		
Silicon (Si)		
Question 39		
Compared to the amount of shielding in a Fluorine (F) atom, a Nitrogen (N) atom would have –		
more shielding		
the same amount of shielding		
less shielding		

5/2019	https://henrico.schoology.com/assessment/2303834671/print?page_size=letter&layout=1&permutations=1
Nam	e:
Questio	n 40
Wł	nich of the following trends <u>decreases</u> as shielding increases?
	Atomic Radii
	Metallic Properties
	Electronegativity
	Ionic Radii
Questio	n 41
Wh	ich anion will have the largest radius?

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Name:				
Question 4	42			
Which of the following is true of the Ionic Radii trend?				
	Nobel gases form the largest ions.			
	Metals get smaller when they become cations. Cations are always smaller than anions. Nonmetals get smaller when they become anions.			
Question 4 Whe prote	n an oxygen atom becomes an ion, it has electrons than			
	2 more			
	8 more			
	8 less			
	2 less			

Name:
Question 44
Which anion will have the largest radius?
CI ⁻¹
O -2
□ _N -3
S -2
Question 45
All of the following are true of ionic radii EXCEPT -
Nobel gases form the largest ions.
Metals get smaller when they become cations.
The shielding effect increases for ionic radii as you move down a group.
Nonmetals get larger when they become anions.

ID: **3415**

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Name:			
Question 46			
As you go from left to right across the periodic table,			
electronegativity decreases and atomic radius decreases.			
electronegativity increases and atomic radius decreases.			
electronegativity increases and atomic radius increases.			
electronegativity decreases and atomic radius increases.			
Question 47			
Which periodic trend is a measure of the tendency of an atom to attract a bonding pair of electrons?			
Electronegativity			
lonization Energy			
lonic Radii			
Shielding			

Name:	

Question 48

As you move down a group on the periodic table, the electronegativity tends to

decrease
stays constant
fluctuate
increase

Question 49

Which of these elements has the least attraction for electrons in a chemical bond?

☐ Magnesium (Mg)

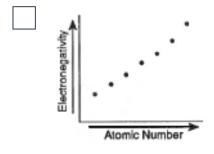
Sulfur (S)

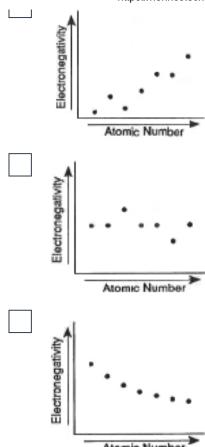
Argon (Ar)

Aluminum (Al)

Question 50

Which diagram correctly shows the relationship between electronegativity and atomic number for the elements of Period 3?





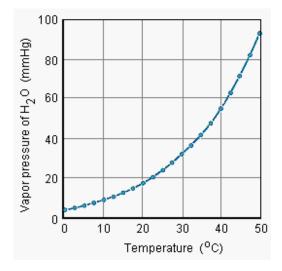
Answer Key

Possible Points: 50 Factor: x2.00 Test Value: 100

Instructions for grading: Grade each question and tally the score to obtain the total test points. If the factor does not equal 1, multiply the total points by the factor to obtain the student's final score.

Question 1

According to the graph below, what is the vapor pressure when the temperature is 40 °C?



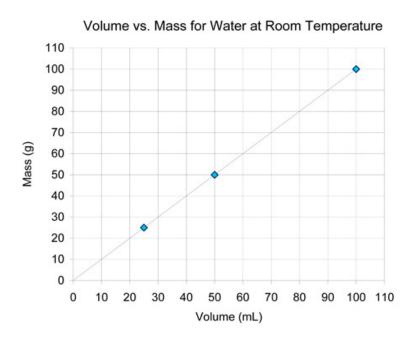
V

56 mm Hg

1 possible pts.

ID: **3415** Due Date: November 25, 2019 Page 1 of 21

Question 2



The slope of the best-fit line for this data represents

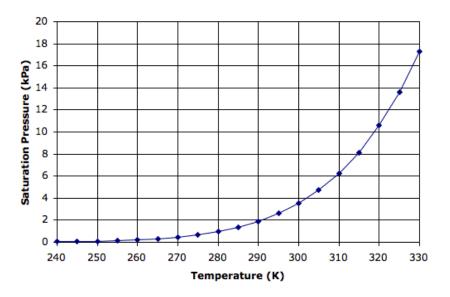


1 possible pts.

ID: **3415** Due Date: November 25, 2019 Page 2 of 21

Question 3

According to the graph shown below, when the saturation pressure changes from 2 kPa to 6 kPa, the temperature -





increases 20 degrees

1 possible pts.

ID: **3415** Due Date: November 25, 2019 Page 3 of 21

Question 4

How many significant figures are in the number 6.02×10^{23} ?



3

1 possible pts.

Question 5

Which of the following density measurements contains only 2 significant figures?



0.025 g/ml

1 possible pts.

Question 6

How many significant digits are in the measurement 1250 ml?



3

1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 4 of 21

Question 7

Which of the following elements is a metal?





1 possible pts.

Question 8

As elements in Group 14 are considered top to bottom, their Metallic Properties -



increase

1 possible pts.

Question 9

Which of the following elements is the most reactive?



Rb

1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 5 of 21

Answer Key

Possible Points: 50 Factor: x2.00 Test Value: 100

Question 10

Which properties are most common in nonmetal atoms?



high ionization energy and high electronegativity

1 possible pts.

Question 11

Which of the following statements is true about metal ions?



Metals lose electrons in their valence orbital in order to achieve a stable noble gas electron configuration.

1 possible pts.

Question 12

Which chemist organized the modern periodic table, which is based on the atomic number of elements?



Henry Moseley

1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 6 of 21

Question 13

Which chemist organized the first periodic table based on average atomic mass?



Dmitri Mendeleev

1 possible pts.

Question 14

Which of the following elements has a full octet?



Ne

1 possible pts.

Question 15

Which subatomic particle is responsible for determining an elements chemical properties?



electrons

1 possible pts.

ID: **3415**

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 7 of 21

Question 16

Which combination of atoms will form a covalent bond?



H and O

1 possible pts.

Question 17

Which group loses 1 valence electron to create a stable cation?



Alkali Metals

1 possible pts.

Question 18

How many valence electrons does a sulfur atom contain?



6

1 possible pts.

ID: **3415** Due Date: November 25, 2019 Page 8 of 21

Question 19

Which group has the highest ionization energy?



Nobel Gases

1 possible pts.

Question 20

Which sequence of elements is arranged in order of decreasing ionization energy?



Be, Mg, Ca

1 possible pts.

Question 21

Which alkali metal has the highest first ionization energy?



Na

1 possible pts.

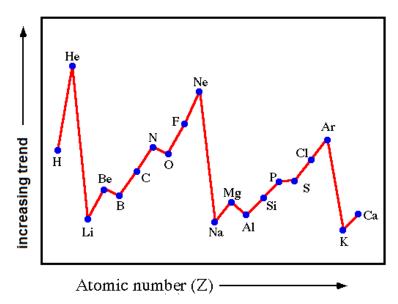
ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 9 of 21

Question 22

The diagram below represents the periodic trend for ______.



Ionization Energy

1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 10 of 21

Answer Key

Possible Points: 50 Factor: x2.00 Test Value: 100

Question 23

Which sequence of elements is arranged in order of increasing ionization energy?



Li, C, F

1 possible pts.

Question 24

Classify the following information: "Temperature is related to the average kinetic energy."



QuaLitative

1 possible pts.

Question 25

Classify the following information: "The temperature is thirty degrees Celsius."



Qua**N**titative

1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 11 of 21

Question 26

Classify the following information: "High carbon steel contains 0.6% - 1.5% carbon."



Qua**N**titative

1 possible pts.

Question 27

Classify the following information: "The pH indicator turned the solution blue."



QuaLitative

1 possible pts.

Question 28

Classify the following information: "The atomic number increases across a period."



QuaLitative

1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 12 of 21

Question 29

A refridgerator has a set point temperature of 38 °C. The actual temperature is tested every day for three days and recorded in the table below:

<u>Day #</u>	<u>Temperature (°C)</u>
1	37.9
2	38.1
3	38.0

Based on the results the data is



both accurate and precise

1 possible pts.

ID: **3415** Due Date: November 25, 2019

Question 30

Ionization energy of an unknown element was calculated three separate times and recorded below:

Trial # Ionization Energy

- 1 1430 kJ/mol
- 2 1447 kJ/mol
- 3 1479 kJ/mol

The actual ionization energy for magnesium is 1,451 kJ/mol. The results can be classified as



accurate but not precise

1 possible pts.

Question 31

Which of the following statements is true?



The larger the atomic radius, the lower the ionization energy.

1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 14 of 21

Question 32

Which of the following causes the atomic radii to get smaller as you move left to right across the periodic table?



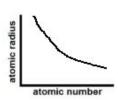
Electromagnetic Force

1 possible pts.

Question 33

Which graph represents the correct trend in atomic radius across a period?





1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 15 of 21

Question 34

Compared to the size of a Chlorine (Cl) atom, a Sulfur (S) atom would have



a larger atomic radius

1 possible pts.

Question 35

Which of these elements has the smallest atomic radius?



Oxygen (O)

1 possible pts.

Question 36

When moving from left to right across the periodic table, the shielding effect



remains constant based on the number of energy levels.

1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 16 of 21

Answer Key

Possible Points: 50 Factor: x2.00 Test Value: 100

Question 37

All of the following trends increase as shielding increases EXCEPT -



Ionization Energy

1 possible pts.

Question 38

Which metalloid has the weakest shielding effect?



Boron (B)

1 possible pts.

Question 39

Compared to the amount of shielding in a Fluorine (F) atom, a Nitrogen (N) atom would have -



the same amount of shielding

1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 17 of 21

Answer Key

Possible Points: 50 Factor: x2.00 Test Value: 100

Question 40

Which of the following trends <u>decreases</u> as shielding increases?



Electronegativity

1 possible pts.

Question 41

Which anion will have the largest radius?



1 possible pts.

Question 42

Which of the following is true of the Ionic Radii trend?



Metals get smaller when they become cations.

1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 18 of 21

Question 43

When an oxygen atom becomes an ion, it has ______ electrons than protons.



2 more

1 possible pts.

Question 44

Which anion will have the largest radius?



s -2

1 possible pts.

Question 45

All of the following are true of ionic radii EXCEPT -



Nobel gases form the largest ions.

1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 19 of 21

Question 46

As you go from left to right across the periodic table,



electronegativity increases and atomic radius decreases.

1 possible pts.

Question 47

Which periodic trend is a measure of the tendency of an atom to attract a bonding pair of electrons?



Electronegativity

1 possible pts.

Question 48

As you move down a group on the periodic table, the electronegativity tends to



decrease

1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 20 of 21

Question 49

Which of these elements has the least attraction for electrons in a chemical bond?

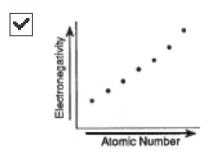


Argon (Ar)

1 possible pts.

Question 50

Which diagram correctly shows the relationship between electronegativity and atomic number for the elements of Period 3?



1 possible pts.

ID: 3415

Due Date: November 25, 2019

Page 21 of 21