

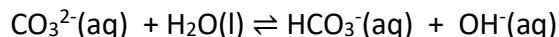
**Multiple choice questions**

1. What is the orbital notation for the electron in an orbital with the following quantum numbers?

$$n = 3, l = 1$$

- A. 3d
- B. 3s
- C. 1s
- D. 3p
- E. 1p

2. Which reaction partner(s) behave as base in the following reversible reaction?



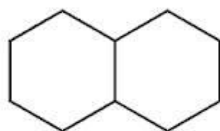
- A.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- B.  $\text{HCO}_3^{-}$
- C.  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  and  $\text{OH}^{-}$
- D.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{HCO}_3^{-}$
- E.  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  and  $\text{HCO}_3^{-}$

3. Which statement is WRONG about water?

- A. Water is a good solvent for nonpolar substances.
- B. Ice has lower density than liquid water at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ .
- C. Water has a U-shaped meniscus in glass tube.
- D. Water molecules have permanent dipole moment.
- E. One water molecule can form four hydrogen bonds with four other water molecules.

4. The molecule represented by the picture on the right is called:

- A. naphthalene
- B. decaline
- C. anthracene
- D. purine
- E. pyrimidine

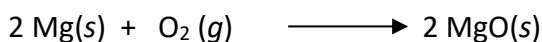


5. Which statement is NOT correct for carboxylic acids?

- A. Carboxylic acids form Schiff base with amines.
- B. Carboxylic acids are usually stronger acids than alcohols.
- C. Carboxylic acids can form dimers via hydrogen bonds.
- D. Low molecular mass monocarboxylic acids are liquids at room temperature.
- E. Carboxylic acids are polar molecules.

**Calculation**

How many grams of magnesium oxide are produced if 7.30 grams of magnesium is allowed to react with  $10 \text{ dm}^3$  of oxygen gas at 273 K and 1 atm? Which is the limiting reactant? (Atomic masses: oxygen: 16 g/mol, magnesium: 24.3 g/mol;  $R = 0.0821 \text{ dm}^3\text{atm/Kmol}$ )



**Graphic**

Complete the following chemical equation and name the reactants and the products.

