- 1. What is the coefficient for water when the following equation is balanced? $As(OH)_3(s) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow As_2(SO_4)_3(aq) + H_2O(1)$
 - [A] 6 [B] 12 [C] 4 [D] 1 [E] 2
- 2. The net ionic equation for the reaction of aluminum sulfate and sodium hydroxide contains which of the following species?

[A] $3OH^{-}(aq)$ [B] $2Al^{3+}(aq)$ [C] $OH^{-}(aq)$ [D] $2Al(OH)_{3}(s)$ [E] $3Al^{3+}(aq)$

- 3. The net ionic equation for the reaction of calcium bromide and sodium phosphate contains which of the following species?
 - [A] $Ca^{2+}(aq)$ [B] $PO_4^{3-}(aq)$ [C] $2Ca_3(PO_4)2(s)$ [D] 6NaBr(aq) [E] $3Ca^{2+}(aq)$
- 4. Which of the following is *not* a strong base?
 [A] NH₃ [B] Ca(OH)₂ [C] LiOH [D] KOH [E] Sr(OH)₂
- 5. When solutions of cobalt(II) chloride and carbonic acid react, which of the following terms will be present in the net ionic equation?

[A] $2CoCO_3(s)$ [B] $2Cl^-(aq)$ [C] $CoCO_3(s)$ [D] $H^+(aq)$ [E] two of these

6. The following reactions:

 $\begin{array}{rl} \mathrm{Pb}^{2_{+}} + 2\mathrm{I}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{PbI}_{2} \\ 2\mathrm{Ce}^{4_{+}} + 2\mathrm{I}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{2} + 2\mathrm{Ce}^{3_{+}} \\ \mathrm{HOAc} + \mathrm{NH}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+} + \mathrm{OAc}^{-} \end{array}$

are examples of

- [A] unbalanced reactions. [B] acid-base reactions.
- [C] precipitation, acid-base, and redox reactions, respectively.
- [D] redox, acid-base, and precipitation reactions, respectively.
- [E] precipitation, redox, and acid-base reactions, respectively.

7. In writing the total ionic equation for the reaction (if any) that occurs when aqueous solutions of KOH and Mg(NO₃)₂ are mixed, which of the following would *not* be written as ionic species?

[A] KOH	[B] KNO ₃	[C] $Mg(NO_3)_2$
$[D] Mg(OH)_2$	[E] All of these would be wr	itten as ionic species.

8. Aqueous solutions of barium chloride and silver nitrate are mixed to form solid silver chloride and aqueous barium nitrate. The balanced complete ionic equation contains which of the following terms?

 $[A] 2Ag^{+}(aq) [B] 2Ba^{2+}(aq) [C] 3NO_{3}^{-}(aq) [D] Cl^{-}(aq) [E] NO_{3}^{-}(aq)$

9. Which of the following salts is insoluble in water?

[A] Na ₂ S	[B] K ₃ PO ₄	[C] CaCl ₂
[D] $Pb(NO_3)_2$	[E] All of these are soluble in	water.

10. Which of the following ions is most likely to form an insoluble sulfate?

[A] Li ⁺	[B] K ⁺	[C] Ca ²⁺	[D] Cl-	[E] S ^{2–}
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11. In the balanced molecular equation for the neutralization of sodium hydroxide with sulfuric acid, the products are:

[A] $NaSO_4 + H_2O$ [B] $Na_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$ [C] $2NaSO_4 + H_2O$ [D] $Na_2S + 2H_2O$ [E] $NaSO_3 + 2H_2O$

12. The following reactions

 $ZnBr_2(aq) + 2AgNO_3(aq) \rightarrow Zn(NO_3)_2(aq) + 2AgBr(s)$ $KBr(aq) + AgNO_3(aq) \rightarrow AgBr(s) + KNO_3(aq)$

are examples of

- [A] oxidation-reduction reactions. [B] acid-base reactions.
- [C] precipitation reactions. [D] a and c [E] none of these
- 13. All of the following are weak acids except

[A] HNO₂ [B] HBr [C] HF [D] HCN [E] HCNO

14. When sodium chloride and lead(II) nitrate react in an aqueous solution, which of the following terms will be present in the balanced molecular equation?

[A] Pb₂Cl(s) [B] 2NaNO₃(aq) [C] 2PbCl₂(s) [D] PbCl(s) [E] NaNO₃(aq)

15. When solutions of phosphoric acid and iron(III) nitrate react, which of the following terms will be present in the balanced molecular equation?

[A] $2HNO_3(aq)$ [B] $3HNO_3(aq)$ [C] $2FePO_4(s)$

[D] $3FePO_4(s)$ [E] $HNO_3(aq)$

Reference: 3.7		
[1] [A]		
Reference: 4.6,8		
[2] [A]		
Reference: 4.6,8		
[3] [E]		
Reference: 4.2		
[4] [A]		
Reference: 4.5.6		
[5] [C]		
Reference: 4 4-9		
[6] [F]		
Reference: 4.4,6		
[7] [D]		
Reference: 4.5,6		
[8] [A]		
<u> </u>		
Reference: 4.5		
[9] [E]		
Reference: 4.5		
[10] [C]		
Reference: 4.6,8		
[11] [B]		

Reference: 4.4-9 [12] [C]

Reference: 4.2 [13] [B]

Reference: 4.5,6 [14] [B]

Reference: 4.5,6 [15] [B]