

1. Which one of the following statements is false?
- Electrons have a much greater mass than neutrons.
 - If an atom loses electrons it becomes positively charged and is called a cation.
 - All calcium cations (Ca^{2+}) contain 20 protons.
 - The neon atom has 10 electrons.
 - Different isotopes of the same element contain different numbers of neutrons.

2. Which one of the following sets of quantum numbers is valid?

	n	l	m_l	m_s
a)	3	1	0	0
b)	1	1	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$
c)	3	3	-2	$+\frac{1}{2}$
d)	1	1	1	0
e)	5	4	3	$+\frac{1}{2}$

Questions 3 and 4 refer to the following experiment. 0.060 M aluminium nitrate solution (100 mL) is added to 0.080 M potassium phosphate solution (50 mL). Assume quantitative (*i.e.* complete) precipitation of $\text{AlPO}_4(\text{s})$ occurs.

3. What amount (in mol) of $\text{AlPO}_4(\text{s})$ precipitates?
- a) 0.0060 b) 0.0060 c) 0.0040 d) 0.0020 e) 0.040
4. What is the final concentration of $\text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq})$ ions remaining in solution after the reaction?
- a) 0.020 M b) 0.013 M c) 0.040 M d) 0.060 M e) 0.010 M
5. In which of the following are the atoms arranged in order of INCREASING first ionisation energy?
- Ne, F, O, C
 - Te, Se, S, O
 - Ca, K, Cl, Ar
 - He, Ne, Ar, Kr
 - N, P, K, Rb

6. What is the shape of the NO_3^- ion?
- trigonal planar
 - tetrahedral
 - trigonal pyramidal
 - T-shaped
 - square planar
7. Which one of the following species has **two** lone-pairs of electrons in the valence shell of the underlined atom(s)?
- Cl F_3
 - P Cl_5
 - S F_4
 - N H_3
 - P Cl_3
8. Which of the following substances would you expect to form hydrogen bonds?
- H_2O PH_3 CHF_3 Cl_2
- PH_3 and CHF_3 only
 - H_2O and Cl_2 only
 - H_2O only
 - PH_3 only
 - F_2 only
9. A 1.0 L flask contains a mixture of hydrogen (8.0 atm), oxygen (4.0 atm) and neon (2.0 atm) at the stated partial pressures at a temperature of 40 °C. What is the total pressure inside the flask at 40 °C after the mixture is sparked. Ignore the vapour pressure of liquid water.
- 14.0 atm
 - 10.0 atm
 - 6.0 atm
 - 2.0 atm
 - 0.0 atm
10. Given the following thermochemical data:
- $$\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{NO}(\text{g}) \quad \Delta H^\circ = +181 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$
- $$\text{NO}(\text{g}) + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{NO}_2(\text{g}) \quad \Delta H^\circ = -57.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$
- What is the enthalpy of formation $\Delta_f H^\circ$ for 1.00 mol of $\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$ at 298 K and 101.3 kPa?
- +124 kJ mol^{-1}
 - +33.4 kJ mol^{-1}
 - 148 kJ mol^{-1}
 - 124 kJ mol^{-1}
 - 33.4 kJ mol^{-1}

Correct answers: 1A, 2E, 3C, 4B, 5B, 6A, 7A, 8C, 9D, 10B