



قائمة الاسئلة

كيمياء عامة عضوية - المستوى الأول - قسم تقني اسنان - الكل - كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان - الفترة الثالثة - درجة الامتحان (40)

د / إبراهيم المعمرى

- 1) Smallest part of element that retains the physical and chemical properties, called
 - 1) [A] atom
 - 2) [B] molecule
 - 3) [C] Compound
 - 4) [D] mixture
- 2) 30km is equal to
 - 1) [A] 30 m
 - 2) [B] 30000m
 - 3) [C] 3000mm
 - 4) [D] 0.030 m
- 3) Isotopes are atoms of same element having same number of
 - 1) [A] protons and neutrons
 - 2) [B] atomic number and mass number
 - 3) [C] electrons and neutrons
 - 4) [D] protons and atomic number
- 4) The number of electrons in $^{17}\text{Cl}^-$ is
 - 1) [A] 17 electrons
 - 2) [B] 16 electrons
 - 3) [C] 18 electrons
 - 4) [D] 1 electron
- 5) The following reaction $\text{Mg} + 2\text{HBr} \rightarrow \text{MgBr}_2 + \text{H}_2$ is classified as
 - 1) [A] single displacement
 - 2) [B] double displacement
 - 3) [C] decomposition
 - 4) [D] combination
- 6) The chemical formula of perchloric acid is
 - 1) [A] HOCl
 - 2) [B] HClO_2
 - 3) [C] HClO_4
 - 4) [D] HClO_3
- 7) One of the following is intensive physical property
 - 1) [A] mass
 - 2) [B] volume
 - 3) [C] boiling point
 - 4) [D] Heat
- 8) The unit of amount of substance in SI system is
 - 1) [A] Ampere
 - 2) [B] Kilometer
 - 3) [C] Second
 - 4) [D] Mole
- 9) The no. of significant numbers in following figure 0.9900 are
 - 1) [A] 2
 - 2) [B] 5
 - 3) [C] 3
 - 4) [D] 4





- 10) As going from down to up in group, electronegativity
- 1) [A] increases
 - 2) [B] decreases
 - 3) [C] remains constant
 - 4) [D] no change in its value
- 11) Ignition of compound gives 2.4% of H and 58.6% of O and 39% of Sulphur, the empirical formula is ... (Atomic weight of S= 32 , O = 16 and H = 1)
- 1) [A] H₂SO₄
 - 2) [B] H₂SO₃
 - 3) [C] H₂S₂O₇
 - 4) [D] H₂S₂O₆
- 12) The % of Oxygen in carbon dioxide is (Atomic weight of O= 16 and C =12)
- 1) [A] 72.7 %
 - 2) [B] 27.3 %
 - 3) [C] 36.36 %
 - 4) [D] 42.8 %
- 13) measurements that are close from each other and far from true value called
- 1) [A] precise and not accurate
 - 2) [B] accurate and not precise
 - 3) [C] precise and accurate
 - 4) [D] neither precise nor accurate
- 14) A state in which matter has no definite shape , no definite volume and particles are far from each other called
- 1) [A] Solid state
 - 2) [B] Gas state
 - 3) [C] liquid state
 - 4) [D] liquid and gas states
- 15) energy released when electron is added to outer most shell of an atom in gas state to become anion called
- 1) [A] ionization energy
 - 2) [B] electronegativity
 - 3) [C] electron affinity
 - 4) [D] nuclear effective charge
- 16) if 2mole CaCO₃ and 36.5 g of HCl are taken in following reaction $\text{CaCO}_3 + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the number of water are (atomic weight Ca=40 , Cl =35.5 , H =1 , C =12 and O =16)
- 1) [A] 36 g
 - 2) [B] 18 g
 - 3) [C] 1 g
 - 4) [D] 9 g
- 17) if 2mole CaCO₃ and 36.5 g of HCl are taken in following reaction $\text{CaCO}_3 + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the number of CO₂ molecules are (atomic weight Ca=40 , Cl =35.5 , H =1 , C =12 and O =16)
- 1) [A] 6.02 x 10²³
 - 2) [B] 3.01 x 10²³
 - 3) [C] 12.04 x 10²³
 - 4) [D] 1.5 x 10²³
- 18) if 2mole CaCO₃ and 36.5 g of HCl are taken in following reaction $\text{CaCO}_3 + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the remaining mole of excess material are (atomic weight Ca=40 , Cl =35.5 , H =1 , C =12 and O =16)
- 1) [A] 1.5 mole
 - 2) [B] 1 mole
 - 3) [C] 0.5 mole
 - 4) [D] zero mole





- 19) How many kilograms present in 1.5mole of water (atomic weight of H=1 and O=16)
- 1) - [A] 27 Kg
 - 2) - [B] 36 Kg
 - 3) [C] 0.027 Kg
 - 4) - [D] 27000 Kg
- 20) This equation is unbalanced: .. Cl₂ + .. H₂ →HCl When it is correctly balanced, the coefficients are, respectively
- 1) [A] 1,1, 2
 - 2) - [B] 1,2,2
 - 3) - [C] 0,1,2
 - 4) - [D] 1, ½ ,1
- 21) What is the name of KOI?
- 1) - [A] potasium iodide
 - 2) - [B] potassium iodite
 - 3) - [C] potassium iodate
 - 4) [D] potassium hyboiodite
- 22) Which of the following is physical change
- 1) - a) reaction of sodium with water to give hydrogen and sodium hydroxide
 - 2) b) dissolving NaOH in water to gives Na⁺ and OH⁻ ions
 - 3) - c) iron rust
 - 4) - d) combustion of carbon to give carbon dioxide
- 23) The size of O atom is greater than the size of
- 1) A) O⁺²
 - 2) - B) O⁻²
 - 3) - C) O⁻¹
 - 4) - D) O^{-½}
- 24) Consider the balanced equation: CH₄ + 2O₂ → CO₂ + 2H₂O If 2.50 mol of each reactant is mixed together, how many moles of CO₂ will be produced?
- 1) - [A] 2.5mol.
 - 2) - [B] 5 mol.
 - 3) [C] 1.25mol.
 - 4) - [D] 4 mol.
- 25) A negative particle called electron ,discovered by
- 1) - [A] Chadwick
 - 2) - [B] Dalton
 - 3) - [C] Rutherford
 - 4) [D] Thompson
- 26) Write the chemical formula for the compound formed from Ca²⁺ and PO₄³⁻ ions.
- 1) - [A] Ca(PO₄)₂
 - 2) - [B] Ca₂(PO₄)₃
 - 3) - [C] Ca₂(PO₄)₂
 - 4) [D] Ca₃(PO₄)₂
- 27) if the temperature of water is (- 40F), it equals to
- 1) A) - 40C
 - 2) - b) -233C
 - 3) - c) -8 C
 - 4) - D) 0 C
- 28) The substance whose composition are uniform and containing two or more components
- 1) A) Solutions





- 2) - B) Heterogenous substance
3) - C) pure substance
4) - D) element substance
- 29) Which element is INCORRECTLY matched with its symbol?
1) - a) Cu / copper
2) - b) Pb / lead
3) - c) K / potassium
4) + d) C / chromium
- 30) Filtration separates
1) - A) Two or more liquids
2) - B) solids in heterogenous mixture
3) + C) solids and liquids in heterogenous mixture
4) - D) Gas and liquid in the homogenous mixture
- 31) Alkenes undergo hydrogenation that is an example of
1) - A) elemination reaction
2) + B) Addition reaction
3) - C) decomposition reaction
4) - D) substitution reaction
- 32) Any one of the following is having the lowest melting point
1) - A) methanol
2) - B) methanl
3) + C) methane
4) - D) chloromethane
- 33) An cyclic alkene with 4 carbon atoms will have how many of hydeogen atoms
1) - A) 4 hydrogen atoms
2) - B) 8 hydrogen atoms
3) - C) 10 hydrogen atoms
4) + D) 6 hydrogen atoms
- 34) select the incorrect statements regarding alkynes
1) - A) alkynes having carbon carbon triple bond
2) + B) alkynes are soluble in water
3) - C) alkyns are more reactive than alkanes
4) - D) alkyns undergo addtion reactios
- 35) Reaction of 2-methyl butene with HCl gives
1) - A) 1-chloro-2-pentane
2) + b) 2-chloro-2-methylbutane
3) - C) 1-methylbutane
4) - D) 2-chlorobutane
- 36) The bond angle and hybridization in alkane are
1) - A) 120° , sp^3
2) + B) 109.5° , sp^3
3) - C) 120° , sp^2
4) - D) 180° , sp
- 37) What is the IUPAC name of $CH_3CH_2C(CH_3)_2CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$
1) - A) 3,3,5-trimethylhexane
2) - B) 2,2,5-trimethylhexane
3) + C) 2,4,4-trimethylhexane
4) - D) 1,1,3,3-tetramethylpentane
- 38) The geometrical shape structure of alkene is





- 1) - A) square planar
2) B) trigonal planar
3) - C) linear
4) - D) tetrahedral
- 39) one of the following compounds having the highest solubility in water
- 1) A) ethanol
2) - B) $\text{CH}_3\text{-Cl}$
3) - C) acetaldehyde
4) - D) ethene
- 40) Alkenes are prepared from alcohol using heat and
- 1) A) conc. H_2SO_4
2) - B) NaOH
3) - C) srtrong base
4) - D) weak acid

