

قائمة الاسئلة 09:00 13-04-2025

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- 1) Which one of the following statements is true for the methyl orange indicator?
 - 1) + It is yellow in basic solutions and orange red in acidic solutions.
 - 2) It is blue in basic solutions and red in acidic solutions.
 - 3) It is orange in basic solutions and pink in acidic solutions.
- 2) Which one of the following solutions could NOT be used as a primary standard solution?
 - 1) Sodium chloride (NaCl)
 - 2) Potassium dichromate (K2Cr2O7)
 - 3) + Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)
 - 4) Anhydrous sodium carbonate (Na2CO3)
- The concentration in molarity of 0.6g Al(NO3)3 in 500 ml solution is: (Al=27, N=14, O=16)
 - 1) 0.002
 - 2) 0.003
 - 3) 0.004
 - 4) + 0.006
- 4) The concentration of a potassium hydroxide (KOH) solution was found to be 0.14 mol/L., what is the concentration of this solution in grams/L? (K=39, O=16, H=1)
 - 1) 400 g/l
 - 2) 56.14 g/l
 - 3) + 7.84 g/l
 - 4) 4 g/1
- A student was asked to make up a 10% w/v solution of sodim carbonate. Which one of the following methods should have been followed?
 - 1) + Dissolve 100 g of the sodium carbonate in exactly 1 Liter of water.
 - 2) Dissolve 10 g of the sodium carbonate in exactly 100 L of water.
 - 3) Dissolve 100 g of the sodium carbonate in exactly 100 mL of water.
 - 4) Dissolve 1 g of the sodium carbonate in exactly 100 mL of water.
- A sample of vinegar was analysed and found to have a concentration of ethanoic acid equal to 1 mol/l,M.Wt(ethanoic acid) = 60 What will its concentration be expressed as % w/v?
 - 1) + 6%
 - 2) 60%
 - 3) 61%
 - 4) 1%
 - 5) Mr(ethanoic acid) = 60
- 7) How many moles of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) are there in 250 ml of a 0.1 molar solution of sodium hydroxide?
 - 1) + 0.025 mole
 - 2) 2.5 mole
 - 3) 25 mole
 - 4) 0.25 mole
- 8) the concentration of weak acid equal:
 - 1) 10-pH
 - 2) 10 pH
 - 3) [-log[H+]]
 - 4) + [H+]2 / Ka
- 9) The concentration (in M) of hydroxide ions in a solution at 25.0 °C with pH = 4.282 is

7.1 الصفحة



- 1) 4.28
- 5.22 × 10-5
- 3) 9.72
- 4) + 1.92 × 10-10
- 10) The mole fractions of water in 19.4 g of H2SO4 in 0.251 L of H2O (O=16, S=32, H=1)
 - 1) + 0.0143
 - 2) 0.986
 - 3) 0.241
 - 4) 0.576
- 11) 1- Which of the following aqueous solutions has the highest [OH-]?
 - 1) a solution with a pH of 3.0
 - 2) $a 1 \times 10-4 \text{ M}$ solution of HNO3
 - 3) a solution with a pOH of 12.0
 - 4) + $a 1 \times 10-3$ M solution of NH4OH
- 12) The oxidation number for Fe in Fe2O3 is
 - 1) + 3
 - 2) -3
 - 3) 6
 - 4) 1
- The normality of (40%, d= 1.36g/mL) H2SO4 is
 - 1) 13.88
 - 2) 5.55
 - 3) + 11.1
 - 4) 9.56
- 14) The volume- volume percentage in which 75mL of ethanol is diluted to volume of 250mL is
 - 1) 23%
 - 2) + 30%
 - 3) 40%
 - 4) 45%
- 15) The molarity of 0.2 N of oxalic acid (COOH)2 IS
 - 1) 0.4
 - 2) + 0.1
 - 3) 0.8
 - 4) 0.9
- 16) POH for 0.1 M CH3COOH (ka=1.86*10-5) is
 - 1) 2.865
 - 2) 1.11
 - 3) 0.2865
 - 4) + 11.135
- 17) from application of pH value, pH of human blood is
 - 1) 6.7
 - 2) 7
 - 3) 7.9
 - 4) + 7.42
- 18) considered as self-indicator in redox titration
 - 1) D.ph.A
 - 2) + KMnO4
 - 3) H2C2O4
 - 4) KH2PO4



- 19) Reduction is a process which Electrons
 - 1) neutralized
 - 2) + gained
 - 3) loosed
 - 4) transfer
- 20) is a weak acid with its salt
 - 1) + buffer solution
 - 2) base
 - 3) acid
 - 4) weak acid
- 21) the % of 0.0045 M solution (M.Wt=178.7 g/mol is
 - 1) 8%
 - 2) + 0.08%
 - 3) 80%
 - 4) 0.01%
- Equivalent weight for Mg3(PO4)2 is (Mg=24, P=31, O=16)
 - 1) 120
 - 2) 310
 - 3) 262
 - 4) + 43.7