

4th Practice Exam

1. Which of the following produces radiation of the highest frequency?
 - a. x-rays
 - b. AM radio
 - c. FM radio
 - d. microwave oven
 - e. radar
2. Planck suggested that all energy gained or lost by an atom must be some integral multiple of a minimum amount of energy called a(n)
 - a. electron.
 - b. spectrum.
 - c. magnetic moment.
 - d. quantum.
 - e. orbital.
3. What name is given to a region of an electron probability density graph where the probability of finding the electron is zero?
 - a. node
 - b. wave function
 - c. orbital
 - d. lobe
 - e. excited state
4. Which of the following electronic transitions in a hydrogen atom would have the longest wavelength?
 - a. $n = 4$ to $n = 1$
 - b. $n = 4$ to $n = 2$
 - c. $n = 2$ to $n = 1$
 - d. $n = 4$ to $n = 3$
 - e. $n = 1$ to $n = 0$

5. The mathematic expression(s) which correctly give(s) the relationship(s) between the speed, wavelength, and frequency of electromagnetic radiation is (are):
1. $v = c/\lambda$
 2. $c = v\lambda$
 3. $\lambda = c/v$
- a. 1 only
 - b. 2 only
 - c. 3 only
 - d. 1 and 2 only
 - e. 1, 2, and 3
6. A rifle bullet (mass = 1.50 g) is moving with a velocity of 7.00×10^2 mph. What is the wavelength associated with this bullet? ($h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ kg m^2/s , 1000 m = 0.62137 miles)
- a. 1.41×10^{33} m
 - b. 1.41×10^{-33} m
 - c. 1.41×10^{-36} m
 - d. 5.08×10^{-30} m
 - e. 5.08×10^{-33} m
7. Which of the following best describes the energy change accompanying the process of breaking bonds in a molecule? (Ignore any subsequent reaction the may occur.)
- a. Always exothermic.
 - b. Always endothermic.
 - c. The net energy change is always zero.
 - d. The change may be exothermic or endothermic depending on the physical state.
 - e. The change may be exothermic or endothermic depending on the substances involved.

8. Consider 10.0 g Al, 10.0 g Cu and 10.0 g ethanol (C₂H₅OH). Which requires more energy for a 5.0 °C temperature rise than does 1.0 gram of water?

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Specific Heat (J/g K)</u>
Ethanol (C ₂ H ₅ OH)	2.46
Water	4.184
Copper	0.385
Aluminum	0.902

- a. 10.0 g Al
- b. 10.0 g Cu
- c. 10.0 g C₂H₅OH
- d. both 10.0 g Al and 10.0 g C₂H₅OH
- e. 10.0 g Al, 10.0 g Cu and 10.0 g C₂H₅OH