

CH302 Quiz 6 Prep—Main Group I-IV Properties and Reactivity

1) Which of the following groups of atoms is correctly arranged in order of decreasing first ionization energy?

- A. $\text{Rb} > \text{K} > \text{Na}$
- B. $\text{Ge} > \text{As} > \text{Se}$
- C. $\text{In} > \text{Ge} > \text{P}$
- D. $\text{Cl} > \text{Br} > \text{I}$

2) Which of the following statements are true?

- I. We can usually predict the valence of an element in Period 2 from the number of electrons in the valence shell and the octet rule.
- II. Elements in Period 3 and higher periods can reach higher oxidation states and have higher valences.
- III. Elements in Period 3 and higher periods have access to empty p -orbitals and can use them to expand their valence shells past the usual octet of electrons.
- IV. Elements at the foot of the s -block also have variable valence. They can display the inert-pair effect and have an oxidation number 2 more than their group number suggests.

- A. I, II, III and IV
- B. I and II
- C. I, II and III
- D. II and III

3) Which of the following statements are true?

- I. Hydrogen is the most abundant element in the universe.
- II. Hydrogen is the most abundant element on Earth.
- III. Hydrogen is the most abundant element in the human body.
- IV. Most of the Earth's hydrogen is present as H_2 molecules.
- V. Most of the Earth's hydrogen is present as water.
- VI. Most of the Earth's hydrogen is present as hydrocarbons.
- VII. Water is the only combustion product of hydrogen.

- A. I, II, III and VI
- B. I and V
- C. I, III, V and VII
- D. I, II, III, IV and VII

4) Lithium hydride reacts with water to produce an explosive gas. Magnesium metal reacts with hydrochloric acid to produce the same explosive gas. The gas is:

- A. Cl_2
- B. H_2
- C. O_2
- D. H_2O_2

5) Why does rubidium react much more vigorously with oxygen than lithium, sodium and potassium do?

- A. It has the largest atomic radius among the elements listed above.
- B. It has the lowest electronegativity among the elements listed above.
- C. It has the lowest first ionization energy among the elements listed above.
- D. It has the greatest atomic mass among the elements listed above.

6) When NaH is added to water, hydrogen gas is produced. What will happen to the water as the reaction proceeds?

- A. It will become acidic.
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7) In what way is magnesium the doorway to life?

- A. It is present in every chlorophyll molecule and hence enables photosynthesis to take place.
- B. It is the cation in the bones of our skeletons, the shells of shellfish, and the concrete, mortar, and limestone of buildings.
- C. Both (a) and (b) are correct.
- D. Magnesium is not the "doorway to life" in any way.

8) Aluminum is very easily oxidized to Al^{3+} , yet it is corrosion resistant. What is the reason for that?

- A. Aluminum does not react with oxygen.
- B. Aluminum does not support a reduction reaction.
- C. It forms a stable oxide layer.
- D. It is not far from the metalloids in the periodic table, and it does have some amphoteric properties.

9) What do graphite and boron nitride have in common?

- I. Both have structures consisting of flat planes of hexagons.
- II. Both conduct electricity.

III. Both do not conduct electricity.

- A. I
- B. II
- C. I and II
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10) Which of the following are different allotropes of carbon?

- A. Graphite, mica, fullerite
- B. ^{12}C , ^{13}C , ^{14}C
- C. Graphite, diamond, fullerite
- D. Ethane, ethene, ethyne

11) Identify which compound best fits each of the following descriptions:

- I. Used to waterproof fabrics.
- II. Used as a substitute for diamond in costume jewelry.
- III. Used for windows in furnaces.

- A. (I) silicones; (II) zircon; (III) mica
- B. (I) zircon; (II) silicones; (III) mica
- C. (I) mica; (II) zircon; (III) silicones
- D. (I) silicones; (II) mica; (III) zircon

12) Which of the following species is both a base and a famous poison?

- A. HCN
- B. CN^-
- C. C^{4-}
- D. C_2^{2-}

13) Which of the following compounds is predicted to have bonds with the most covalent character?

- A. MgF_2
- B. LiF
- C. CsI

- D. MgI_2
- E. BaBr_2

14) Which of the following is an acidic oxide?

- A. CaO(s)
- B. MgO(s)
- C. $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3\text{(s)}$
- D. $\text{Na}_2\text{O(s)}$
- E. $\text{SiO}_2\text{(s)}$

15) What property of lithium makes the lithium-ion battery an excellent energy storage device?

- A. Li^+ has strong polarizing power.
- B. Lithium-ion is a good reducing agent.
- C. Lithium has a high density.
- D. Lithium has the most negative standard potential of all the elements.
- E. Li^+ has a small radius.

16) What is the formula of quicklime?

- A. CaO
- B. MgSO_4
- C. Ca(OH)_2
- D. CaCO_3
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17) What is the formula of baking soda?

- A. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- B. NaHCO_3
- C. NaHSO_4
- D. Na_2SO_4

E. Na_2CO_3

18) Aluminum metal is produced by

- A. reduction of Al_2O_3 with carbon.
- B. electrolysis of a molten mixture of alumina, Al_2O_3 , and cryolite, Na_3AlF_6 .
- C. treatment of Al_2O_3 with sodium hydroxide.
- D. the thermite reaction.
- E. electrolysis of brine containing $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$.

19) The role of magnesium in chlorophyll is

- A. that of a hydrogenation catalyst.
- B. to keep the ring rigid.
- C. that of a reducing agent.
- D. that of an oxidizing agent.
- E. to react with water to produce hydrogen.

20) Diborane has

- A. 2 bridging hydrogens and 4 terminal hydrogens.
- B. 1 BF_3^- anion and 1 BF_3^+ cation.
- C. 4 bridging hydrogens and 2 terminal hydrogens.
- D. 6 terminal hydrogens and 1 boron-boron bond.
- E. 1 bridging hydrogen, 4 terminal hydrogens, and an ionic hydrogen.

21) Which of the following is not true?

- A. In diamond, each carbon atom is sp^3 -hybridized and linked to its four neighbors, with all electrons in C-C σ -bonds.
- B. C_{60} is molecular and thus soluble in solvents like benzene.
- C. Graphite consists of planar sheets of sp^2 -hybridized carbon atoms and electrons can move from one carbon to another through a delocalized π -network formed by the overlap of unhybridized p -orbitals.
- D. Graphite is an electrically conducting solid.
- E. Diamond is an excellent conductor of heat.

22) Which of the following concentrated acids can be safely transported in passivated lead containers?

- A. HClO_4
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23) All of the following contain silicates in various forms except

- A. asbestos.
- B. mica.
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- D. molecular sieves.
- E. alum.

24) All of the following are silicon-oxygen compounds except

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25) The compounds of which alkali metal are commonly used naturally and synthetically to add rigidity and strength to structures?

- A. Be
- B. Mg
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26) Which aluminum species is/are used a starting material(s) in the Hall process?

- A. Al_2O_3 only
- B. Al_2O_3 and $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$

- C. Al_2O_3 and AlF_3
- D. $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ and Na_3AlF_6
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Which of the following is true?

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- B. The larger size of a silicon atom means that p-orbitals are in perfect position to overlap effectively.
- C. Silicon atoms can act as Lewis bases due to their vacant d-orbitals
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Which combination of elements creates a material that produces the fewest cavities?

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29) While the Hall process gets all the favorable publicity when it comes to Aluminum productions, what is the name of the process that delivers a starting material for the Hall process, alumina, from the raw ore, bauxite?

- A. Bauxitolysis
- B. Bayer
- C. Excedrin
- D. Midol
- E. Tylenol

30) The Wizard of Oz featured a famous city named after a gem made from the following metal oxide?

- A. aluminum oxide
- B. calcium oxide
- C. beryllium oxide

D. silicon oxide

E. magnesium oxide

Answer Key:

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Answer: D

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Answer: B

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Answer: C

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Answer: A

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Answer: C

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Answer: A

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Answer: C

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Answer: D

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Answer: C