

Level II Chemistry Ch 6-10 Midterm II

Questions

True/False, 10 points

1. The word "homogeneous" means "other kind."

True

False

True/False, 10 points

2. The air we breath is pure oxygen.

True

False

True/False, 10 points

3. Carbon dioxide is a mixture.

True

False

True/False, 10 points

4. Solutions are a type of homogeneous mixture and can be only solids and liquids, but not gases.

True

False

Multiple Choice, 10 points

5. Which separation technique would be best to use with an aqueous mixture of silver-chloride precipitate?

Chromatography

Extraction

Filtration

Evaporation

Distillation

Recrystallization

True/False, 10 points

6. A mixture of salts can be separated using recrystallization.

True

False

True/False, 10 points

7. The vapor above a water-alcohol mixture always has both alcohol and water in it.

True

False

True/False, 10 points

8. Sodium chloride will dissolve in water, but potassium nitrate will not dissolve in water.

True

False

True/False, 10 points

9. Isomers are molecules from which other, more complex molecules are built.

True

False

True/False, 10 points

10. A parent molecule is a simple molecule, often an alkane, from which more complex molecules are built.

True

False

True/False, 10 points

11. The double or triple bond is the most reactive part of the molecule.

True

False

Multiple Response, 10 points

12. What are the main biochemical processes that manufacture carbohydrates inside living things?

Neutralization

Photosynthesis

Concentration

Macromolecular scale

Gluconeogenesis

Multiple Response, 10 points

13. Identify the naturally occurring polymers. (Check all that apply.)

Cellulose

Polysaccharides

Wood

Cotton

Plastics

Styrofoam

True/False, 10 points

14. Polymers are simply colloidal aggregates of smaller molecules.

True

False

True/False, 10 points

15. Polyvinyl alcohol is very polar, dissolves easily in water, and can even be eaten.

True

False

True/False, 10 points

16. Natural rubber is an elastomer.

True

False

True/False, 10 points

17. The order, or sequence, of amino acids determines the primary structure of proteins.

True

False

True/False, 10 points

18. The monomer unit for DNA is called a ribosome.

True

False

Multiple Choice, 10 points

19. How many "standard" amino acids are found in living things?

200

50

30

20

Multiple Choice, 10 points

20. What are the four DNA bases?

Adenine, thymine, guanine and cytosine

Cytosine, thymine, guanine and leucine

Thymine, guanine, adenine and tryptophan

Guanine, lysine, adenine and cytosine