Chemistry CST Jeopardy

Chemical Bonding	Solutions & Acids/Bases	Atomic Structure	Matter & Stoichiometry	Gases	Equilibrium & Rxn Rates
$100	$100	$100	$100	$100	$100
$200	$200	$200	$200	$200	$200
$300	$300	$300	$300	$300	$300
$400	$400	$400	$400	$400	$400
$500	$500	$500	$500	$500	$500

The Lewis Dot Structure for N_2 is shown below. What is the probable shape of N_2?

:N≡N:

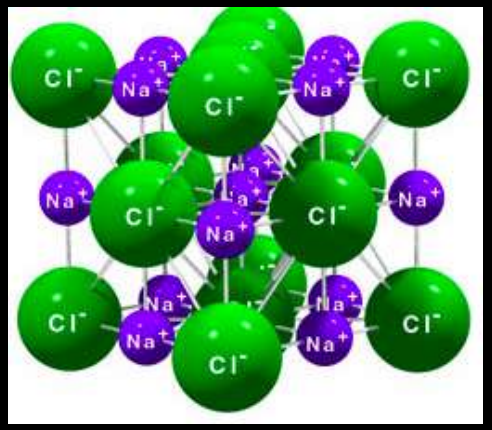
A. linear C. Tetrahedral

B. octahedral D. Trigonal Planar

B. Covalent bond is formed because the difference in electronegativity is great.

C. Ionic bond is formed because the difference in electronegativity is small.

D. Ionic bond is formed because the difference in electronegativity is great.


Cl⁻
Na⁺

Acids

A. donate hydrogen ions

B. donate hydroxide ions

C. accepts hydrogen ions

D. accepts inert compounds

Substance X has a pH of 3 and Substance Y has a pH of 6. This means that

A. Substance X has 1000 times the concentration of hydrogen ions that Substance Y has, making it a stronger acid.

B. Substance X has twice the concentration of hydrogen ions that Substance Y has, making it a weaker acid.

C. Substance Y has 1000 times the concentration of hydrogen ions that Substance X has, making it a stronger base.

D. Substance Y has twice the concentration of hydrogen ions that Substance X has, making it a weaker base.

Which will fully dissociate in water?

A. Strong acidC. Weak acid
B. Neutral solutionD. Weak base

What is A, strong acid.

Bases accept

A. anhydrous compounds
B. ionic compounds
C. hydrogen ions
D. hydroxide ions

Which of the following atoms has the largest atomic radius?

A barium (Ba)

B chlorine (Cl)

C iodine (I)

D magnesium (Mg)

Which substance has weak intermolecular forces?

A. AluminumC. Tin

B. Salt (NaCl)D. Water

What is B, 4M solution.

What is D.

What is B