## CHEMISTRY - Entrance examination sample test

| 1 | The density of aluminium is $2.70 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$. Express this value in units $\mathbf{k g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$. <br> A) $0.27 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ <br> B) $2.7 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ <br> C) $27 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ <br> D) $2.7 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Find the correct statement: <br> A) Proton and neutron have the same charge. <br> B) Electron and proton have the same mass. <br> C) Proton and neutron have the same mass. <br> D) Electron and neutron have opposite charges. |  |
| 3 | Identify the weak base: <br> A) $1 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ <br> B) $0.1 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{KOH}$ <br> C) $1 \% \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ <br> D) $2 \% \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ |  |
| 4 | Assign oxidation states to all atoms in $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ : <br> A) $\mathrm{K}:+3 ; \mathrm{Mn}+5$; $\mathrm{O}:-2$ <br> B) $\mathrm{K}:-1$; $\mathrm{Mn}-7$; $\mathrm{O}:+2$ <br> C) $\mathrm{K}:+4 ; \mathrm{Mn}+4 ; \mathrm{O}:-2$ <br> D) $\mathrm{K}:+1$; $\mathrm{Mn}+7$; $\mathrm{O}:-2$ |  |
| 5 | $\mathrm{CH}_{3}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{7} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{7} \mathrm{COOH}$ is formula of: <br> A) palmitic acid <br> B) stearic acid <br> C) arachidonic acid <br> D) oleic acid. |  |
| 6 | Which one of the following pairs is not properly matched: <br> A) maltose - disaccharide <br> B) sucrose - monosaccharide <br> C) fructose - monosaccharide <br> D) glycogen - polysaccharide |  |
| 7 | Write balanced equation for the following process: hydrogen sulfide burns in air to produce sulfur dioxide and water: |  |
| 8 | Chloroform is a liquid that was used as a surgical anesthetic. If the density of chlorophorm is $\mathbf{1 . 4 9}$ $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml}$, what is the volume of $\mathbf{2 5} \mathrm{g}$ of chloroform? <br> A) 16.5 ml <br> B) 37.25 ml <br> C) 17 ml <br> D) 37 ml |  |
| 9 | What is the chemical formula for the compound sodium iodate? <br> A) NaI <br> B) $\mathrm{NaIO}_{3}$ <br> C) $\mathrm{Na}_{2}$ <br> D) NaIO |  |
| 10 | How many atoms of hydrogen are in 1 mole of water $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ ? <br> A) $1.2 \times 10^{25}$ atoms of hydrogen <br> B) $1.20 \times 10^{24}$ atoms of hydrogen <br> C) $1.2 \times 10^{26}$ atoms of hydrogen <br> D) $1.2 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of hydrogen |  |
| 11 | What is the molarity of a solution containing 72 grams of HCl in enough water to make 500 mL of solution? <br> A) 8 <br> B) 4.8 <br> C) 2.4 <br> D) 4 |  |
| 12 | The ionic compound containing $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$ and $\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}$ would have the formula: <br> A) $\mathrm{FeSO}_{4}$ <br> B) $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ <br> C) $\mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$ <br> D) $\mathrm{Fe}_{3}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{2}$ |  |
| 13 | Balance the following equation: $\ldots \mathrm{KOH}+\ldots \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4} \rightarrow \_\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}+\ldots \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |  |
| 14 | Which is the correct name of a compound with formula $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ : <br> A) Phosphorous acid <br> B) Phosphor (III) acid <br> C) Phosphoric acid <br> D) Sulphurous acid |  |
| 15 | Optically active molecules which rotate plane-polarized light in a counterclockwise direction are said to be: <br> A) levorotary <br> B) of $R$ configuration <br> C) dextrorotary <br> D) of $S$ configuration |  |
| 16 | What is the name of the following compound? <br> A) pyridine <br> B) pyrimidin <br> C) pyrrole <br> D) piperdine |  |


| 17 | Name the following compounds: <br> A) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$ <br> B) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NHCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Calculate the pH of $0.1 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{l} \mathrm{HCl}$ |
| 19 | Give the name of the following compound: $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CHNH}_{2}-\mathrm{COOH}$ |
| 20 | Give the structural formula for methyl propyl ether: |

In calculations, you may use these approximations of basic constants (select those you need):

| Atomic mass unit | $1.66 \times 10^{-27} \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Avogadro constant | $6 \times 10^{23}$ |
| Elementary charge | $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Faraday constant | $9.65 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ |
| Gas constant | $8.3 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~K}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ |
| Mass of electron | $9.1 \times 10^{-31} \mathrm{~kg}^{2}$ |
| Molar volume of gases | 22.4 I |

## Solutions

| 1 | D |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | C |
| 3 | C |
| 4 | D |
| 5 | D |
| 6 | B |
| 7 | $2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ |
| 8 | C |
| 9 | B |
| 10 | B |
| 11 | D |
| 12 | C |
| 13 | $3 \mathrm{KOH}+\ldots \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4} \rightarrow-\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| 14 | C |
| 15 | A |
| 16 | C |
| 17 | aminopropane, propylamine; diethylamine |
| 18 | 1 |
| 19 | alanine, aminopropanoic acid |
| 20 | $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ |

