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CHEMICAL ENGINEERING REFRESHER REVIEW

GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY PART 1

		GENERAL INGROANIC CHEMI		RI PARI I	
1.	Which an I. II. III.	mong the following are true? Protons are heavier than neutrons Protons dictate the chemical reactivities of the elements. Protons and Electrons have equal masses and charges.	S		
	a. b.	I only II only	c. d.	II and III None of these	
2.	Balance the following oxidation, reduction reactions equations:				
	a. b.	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{KMnO}_4 + \text{FeSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \longrightarrow \text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + \text{K} \\ 2, \ 10, \ 8, \ 5, \ 1, \ 2, \ 8 \\ 3, \ 5, \ 8, \ 1, \ 1, \ 2, \ 5 \end{array} $	2SO ₄ C. d.	+ MnSO ₄ + H ₂ O 5, 2, 10, 1, 5, 2, 10 4, 1, 8, 2, 8, 1, 10	
3.	In alkaline chlorination, the indicative reactions are shown below. Balance the equations:				
	NaCN + NaOH <> Cl ₂ NaCNO + NaCI + H ₂ O NaCNO + NaOH <> Cl ₂ NaCI + CO ₂ + N ₂ + NaHCO ₃ + H ₂ O				
	a. b.	1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1 and 2, 5, 3, 6, 1, 1, 1, 2 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 and 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2	c. d.	2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2 and 3, 5, 2, 1, 6, 1, 1, 4 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1 and 3, 2, 5, 5, 6, 1, 1, 1	
4.	Which ar a. b.	mong the following has the largest atomic / ionic size? Na+ Mg ²⁺	c. d.	Ne F-	
5.	The elen a. b.	nent neon was discovered in 1898 by: Marks and Howell Davy and Russel	c. d.	Travers and Ramsay Pontin and Berzelius	
6.	C ₉ H ₈ O ₄ i a. b.	s known as Penicillin Caffeine	c. d.	Aspirin Vitamin C	
7.	Sodium l a. b.	Hypobromite NaBrO NaBrO ₂	c. d.	NaBrO ₃ NaBrO ₄	

8.	What is the common name of the following compound, Be ₃ Al ₂ (SiO ₃) ₆ ? a. Rochelle's Salt b. Paris green	c. d.	Aquamarine Turnbull's blue		
9.	Classify each of the following as an element, a compound, or a mixture a. element, mixture, mixture, mixture, mixture, mixture, mixture, compound, mixture, compound, mixture, mixture, element c. element, compound, compound, element, compound, compound, compound, mixture, compound, compound, mixture, compound, compoun	ound	sea water, gasoline, wine, a pebble, bronze		
10.	Tetrahedral electronic geometry on the central atom can be observed a I. Phosphate ion II. Water	among the f III. IV.	following, except: Xenon Tetrafluoride Sulfur Tetrafluoride		
	a. I and IIb. III and IV	c. d.	II only I only		
11.	Which solvents are polar protic? I. Ethanol II. Hexane a. III, IV b. II, III	III. IV.	DMSO Water		
	a. III, IV b. II, III	c. d.	I, IV I, III		
12.	Which of the following carbonates is most soluble in water? a. $MgCO_3$ ($K_{sp} = 3.5 \times 10^{-8}$) b. $BaCO_3$ ($K_{sp} = 2.0 \times 10^{-9}$)	c. d.	CdCO ₃ ($K_{sp} = 1.8 \times 10^{-14}$) Hg ₂ CO ₃ ($K_{sp} = 8.9 \times 10^{-17}$)		
13.		raising the temperature and decreasing the pressure lowering the temperature and increasing the pressure			
14.	A curie corresponds to disintegrations of radioactive nuclei pe	er second			
	 a. 3.70 x 10⁷ b. 3.70 x 10⁸ 	c. d.	3.70 x 10 ⁹ 3.70 x 10 ¹⁰		
15.	Determine the oxidation number of Chromium in CrF ₆ ³⁺ . a. 2	C.	5		
	b. 3	d.	6		
16.	Which among the following statements are true about nitric acid? I. Correct Lewis structure of nitric acid shows a (-1) formal charge on nitrogen II. Correct Lewis structure of nitric acid shows 1 lone pair on Nitrogen III. Nitric acid is a strong acid				
	a. I and III only II and III only	c. d.	III only All of the above		
17.	What determines the degree of completeness of a reaction?				
	a. catalyst b. intimacy of contact	<i>c.</i> d.	rate of reaction equilibrium constant		
18.	If a nitrogen-14 nuclide captures an alpha particle, a proton is produced a. $B-10$ b. $O-17$	d along with c. d.	F – 18		

19. Bombardment of uranium-235 with a neutron generates tellurium-135, 3 neutrons, and

a. zirconium-98

c. krypton-103

b. krypton-101

d. strontium-99

20. Do isotopes of the heavy elements (for example, those from atomic number 37 to 53) contain more, the same, or fewer neutrons than protons?

a. more

same

b.

. fewer

d. none of these

- END-

