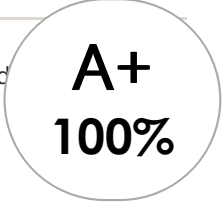


25 Multiple choice questions



A+
100%

1. a chemical substance that prevents any large changes to its pH if small amounts of acid or base are added
 - a. exothermic
 - b. alkali
 - c. **CORRECT: buffer**
 - d. dilute

2. a substance that can disperse one liquid in another immiscible one
 - a. equivalence point
 - b. esterification
 - c. emollient
 - d. **CORRECT: emulsifying agent**

3. a reaction where heat is taken in
 - a. **CORRECT: endothermic**
 - b. dilute
 - c. exothermic
 - d. end point

4. the point reached during a titration when enough base has been added to neutralise the acid or when enough acid has been added to neutralise the base
 - a. **CORRECT: equivalence point**
 - b. emollient
 - c. end point
 - d. emulsifying agent

5. a softening agent
 - a. dilute
 - b. **CORRECT: emollient**
 - c. end point
 - d. alkali

6. an oxide that shows acidic properties, but not basic properties
 - a. **CORRECT: acidic oxide**
 - b. basic oxide
 - c. acidic salt
 - d. acid rain

7. the oxide of a metal that displays basic properties, but not acidic properties
 - a. acid rain
 - b. basic salt
 - c. **CORRECT: basic oxide**
 - d. acidic oxide

8. a substance that, in solution, can produce hydrogen ions
 - a. carboxylic acids
 - b. **CORRECT: arrhenius acid**
 - c. arrhenius base
 - d. amphoteric

9. a major class of organic compounds having the general formula RCOOH where R is an organic group
 - a. **CORRECT: carboxylic acids**
 - b. acidic oxide
 - c. amphoteric oxide
 - d. arrhenius acid

10. acid and base pairs where the base has one proton less than the acid
 - a. **CORRECT: conjugate acid-base pairs**
 - b. acid rain
 - c. condensed reaction
 - d. equivalence point

11. the rate of forward reaction being the same as the rate of reverse reaction in a chemical reaction
 - a. acidic salt
 - b. basic salt
 - c. **CORRECT: dynamic equilibrium**
 - d. basic oxide

12. rain that has a higher concentration of hydrogen ions than pure water
- acidic oxide
 - CORRECT: acid rain**
 - basic salt
 - acidic salt
13. a chemical reaction in which an organic acid chemically bonds with an alcohol, with the elimination of water
- exothermic
 - dissociation
 - acid rain
 - CORRECT: esterification**
14. a substance that can act as both a proton donor and a proton acceptor e.g. H₂O
- acidic oxide
 - exothermic
 - CORRECT: amphiprotic**
 - acid rain
15. the point during a titration when the indicator changes colour, signalling that the reactants have completely reacted
- endothermic
 - CORRECT: end point**
 - emollient
 - acid rain
16. an oxide that shows both acidic properties or basic properties depending on the condition e.g. ZnO
- CORRECT: amphoteric oxide**
 - basic oxide
 - amphiprotic
 - acidic oxide
17. a reaction where one of the products is water e.g. esterification
- arrhenius acid
 - concentrated
 - dissociation
 - CORRECT: condensed reaction**

18. the process where ions that already exist in an ionic compound are released when that substance dissolves
- esterification
 - acid rain
 - basic oxide
 - CORRECT: dissociation**
19. a substance formed when a strong acid is neutralised by a weak base
- acid rain
 - CORRECT: acidic salt**
 - basic salt
 - acidic oxide
20. a substance that, in solution, can produce an hydroxide ion
- arrhenius acid
 - acidic salt
 - acid rain
 - CORRECT: arrhenius base**
21. a water soluble compound of the alkali metals (or ammonia) and acts as a strong base producing a high concentration of hydroxide ions in aqueous solution
- CORRECT: alkali**
 - emollient
 - dilute
 - buffer
22. a substance formed when a weak acid is neutralised by a strong base
- acid rain
 - CORRECT: basic salt**
 - basic oxide
 - acidic salt

23. a reaction where heat is given out
- endothermic
 - amphiprotic
 - acid rain
 - CORRECT:** exothermic
24. a solution containing a relatively small amount of solute
- buffer
 - CORRECT:** dilute
 - emollient
 - alkali
25. a solution containing a relatively large amount of solute
- acid rain
 - CORRECT:** concentrated
 - dilute
 - emollient