

## AP MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS CH. 4, SET 1

1984

- 32.** The net ionic equation for the reaction between silver carbonate and hydrochloric acid is

  - A.  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{s}) + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{Cl}^- \rightarrow 2\text{AgCl}(\text{s}) + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$
  - B.  $2\text{Ag}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{2-} + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{Cl}^- \rightarrow 2\text{AgCl}(\text{s}) + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$
  - C.  $\text{CO}_3^{2-} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$
  - D.  $\text{Ag}^+ + \text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{AgCl}(\text{s})$
  - E.  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{s}) + 2\text{H}^+ \rightarrow 2\text{Ag}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$

**53.** Which, if any, of the following species is in the greatest concentration in a 0.100 molar solution of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in water?

  - A.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  molecules
  - B.  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$  ions
  - C.  $\text{HSO}_4^-$  ions
  - D.  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  ions
  - E. All species are in equilibrium and therefore have the same concentrations.

**59.** When 70. milliliters of 3.0 molar  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  is added to 30. milliliters of 1.0-molar  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , the resulting concentration of  $\text{Na}^+$  is

  - A. 2.0 M
  - B. 2.4 M
  - C. 4.0 M
  - D. 4.5 M
  - E. 7.0 M

**64.** The net ionic equation for the reaction that occurs during the titration of nitrous acid with sodium hydroxide is

  - A.  $\text{HNO}_2 + \text{Na}^+ + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{NaNO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
  - B.  $\text{HNO}_2 + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Na}^+ + \text{NO}_2^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
  - C.  $\text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$
  - D.  $\text{HNO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NO}_2^- + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+$
  - E.  $\text{HNO}_2 + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{NO}_2^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

**67.** A student wishes to prepare 2.00 liters of 0.100 molar  $\text{KIO}_3$  (Molecular Weight 214). The proper procedure is to weigh out

  - A. 42.8 grams of  $\text{KIO}_3$  and add 2.00 kilograms of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .
  - B. 42.8 grams of  $\text{KIO}_3$  and add  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  until the final homogeneous solution has a volume of 2.00 liters.
  - C. 21.4 grams of  $\text{KIO}_3$  and add  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  until the final homogeneous solution has a volume of 2.00 liters.
  - D. 42.8 grams of  $\text{KIO}_3$  and add 2.00 liters of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .
  - E. 21.4 grams of  $\text{KIO}_3$  and add 2.00 liters of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

**68.** A 20.0-milliliter sample of 0.200-molar  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  solution is added to 30.0 milliliters of 0.400-molar  $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  solution. Barium carbonate precipitates. The concentration of barium ion,  $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ , in solution after the reaction is

  - A. 0.150 M
  - B. 0.160 M
  - C. 0.200 M
  - D. 0.240 M
  - E. 0.267 M