AP Chemistry
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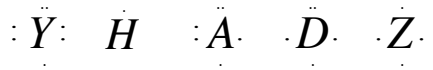
Name_____

AP MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS
CH. 8, SET 2

AP Chem Test 2

20. Select the element with an atomic number of 19 and one electron in its valence shell:
(A) calcium
(B) chlorine
(C) hydrogen
(D) potassium
(E) sodium

Questions 44 – 46 refer to the valence electron dot structures in the figure below. The letters merely identify the different atoms. They do not stand for actual known elements.



44. The most active nonmetal is:
(A) A
(B) D
(C) H
(D) Y
(E) Z

45. A likely bonding association is:
(A) HA_2
(B) HD_4
(C) DH_5
(D) ZH_4
(E) YZ

46. Element D has a valence of:
(A) 1
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5
(E) 7

58. The volume in milliliters of a .3 M solution of NaOH needed to neutralize 3 liters of a .01 M HCl solution is:
(A) .1
(B) 1
(C) 10
(D) 100
(E) 1000

64. Select the correct rule about solubility of substances:
(A) All ammonium salts are insoluble.
(B) All nitrates are insoluble
(C) All silver salts, except $AgNO_3$ are insoluble
(D) All sodium salts are insoluble
(E) Sulfides of sodium, potassium and magnesium are insoluble.

68. Members of a common horizontal row of the periodic table should have the same:
(A) atomic number
(B) atomic mass
(C) electron number in the outer shell
(D) number of energy shells
(E) valence

AP Chem Test 3

25. An example of a dipole molecule is:
(A) CH_4
(B) H_2
(C) H_2O
(D) NaCl
(E) O_2

27. A correct ranking of elements in order of increasing electronegativity is:
(A) Ca – Li – Ba – K – Na
(B) H – I – Na – K – Ca
(C) Ca – Al – P – S – F
(D) F – Br – H – Al – Rb
(E) Na – O – C – Ca – Li

Date_____ Class_____ Topic_____

Cue Column	Notetaking Column

Summary