Chemistry Unit 4 Assessment

Date: _	
Name:	
Chang	a the a payment an array
	e the correct answer. A substance, considered acid has a flavor.
1.	a) Bitter.
	b) Sweet.
	c) Sour.
	d) Bittersweet.
	u) bittersweet.
2.	A substance with capacity to donate a proton when reacting with water is:
	a) A base.
	b) A salt.
	c) An acid.
	d) A hydronium.
	a, myaromam.
3.	A substance considered a base has a flavor.
	a) bitter
	b) sweet
	c) sour
	d) bittersweet
4.	The process through which a molecule separates in ions when it is in contact with
	water is known as:
	a) Electrification.
	b) Ionization.
	c) Dissociation.
	d) Decomposition.
5.	Sodium hydroxide (NaOH) is:
	a) A base.
	b) A salt.
	c) An acid.
	d) A hydroxil.
6.	Arrhenius theory is quite adequate to explain behavior in water of:
	a) Strong electrolites.
	b) Light electrolites.
	c) Neutral electrolites.
	d) All kinds of electrolites.

7. The most probable pH value for an extremely acid solution is:

	b) 6
	c) 7
	d) 14
8.	The most probable pH value for an extremely basic solution is:
	a) 9
	b) 3
	c) 7
	d) 14
9.	pH is a scale that measures concentration ofions.
	a) H+
	b) OH+
	c) OH-
	d) H
10.	pH in a sodium bycarbonate at a concentration of 1 x 10^{-8} M (mole/L) is:
	a) -8
	b) -6
	c) 6
	d) 8
11.	An acid is a substance that:
	a) Transfers electrons.
	b) Transfers protons.
	c) Accepts protons.
	d) Accepts electrons.
12.	An ion element or molecule oxidizes if:
	a) It gains electrons.
	b) It loses electrons.
	c) It gains protons.
	d) It loses protons.
	The raise in the oxidation number of an element means that:
	a) It is reduced.
	b) It is neutralized.
	c) It is oxidized.
	d) It is crystallized.
	In the past, it was believed that elements, ions or molecules oxidize when interacti
	with:
	a) O_2

a) 2

	c)	H ₃ O+
	d)	O_3
15.	The	e oxidation number of each hydrogen atom in a water molecule is:
	a)	1
	b)	-1
	c)	2
	d)	-2
16.		e oxidation number in the ion H₃O+is:
	a)	
	b)	
	c)	
	d)	-2
17	The	e oxidation number of an atom in its elemental form is:
17.	a)	
	b)	
	c)	
	d)	
	uj	
18.	The	e sum of the oxidation number of elements that form a molecule is:
	a)	1
	b)	-1
	c)	0
	d)	-2
	_	
19.		sides oxigen, is produced in photosynthesis.
	-	H_2O
	b)	
	-	$C_6H_{12}O_6$
	d)	CH_4
20.	Bes	sides carbon dioxide, is produced in respiration.
		H ₂ O
	b)	
	-	$C_6H_{12}O_6$
	-	CH ₄
)	

b) H₂O

Chemistry

Unit 4 Assessment Answer Key

- 1. c
- 2. c
- 3. a
- 4. c
- 5. a
- 6. b
- 7. a
- 8. d
- 9. c
- 10. d
- 11. b
- 12. b
- 13. c
- 14. c
- 15. a
- 16. b
- 17. c
- 18. c
- 19. c
- 20. a