

SAT Chemistry Practice Test 32

1. Carbon atoms usually

- A. lose 4 electrons
- B. gain 4 electrons
- C. form 4 covalent bonds
- D. share the 2 electrons in the first principal energy level
- E.

2. Coke is produced from bituminous coal by

- A. cracking
- B. synthesis
- C. substitution
- D. destructive distillation
- E.

3. The usual method for preparing carbon dioxide in the laboratory is

- A. heating a carbonate
- B. fermentation
- C. reacting an acid and a carbonate
- D. burning carbonaceous materials
- E.

4. The precipitate formed when carbon dioxide is bubbled into limewater is

- A. CaCl_2
- B. H_2CO_3
- C. CaO
- D. CaCO_3
- E.

5. The "lead" in a lead pencil is

- A. bone black
- B. graphite and clay

- C. lead oxide
- D. lead peroxide
- E.

6. The first and simplest alkane is

- A. ethane
- B. methane
- C. C_2H_2
- D. methene
- E. CCl_4

7. Slight oxidation of a primary alcohol gives

- A. a ketone
- B. an organic acid
- C. an ether
- D. an aldehyde
- E. an ester

8. The characteristic group of an organic ester is

- A. $-CO-$
- B. $-COOH$
- C. $-CHO$
- D. $-O-$
- E. $-COO-$

9. The organic acid that can be made from ethanol is

- A. acetic acid
- B. formic acid
- C. C_3H_7OH
- D. found in bees and ants
- E. butanoic acid

10. An ester can be prepared by the reaction of

- A. two alcohols
- B. an alcohol and an aldehyde
- C. an alcohol and an organic acid
- D. an organic acid and an aldehyde
- E. an acid and a ketone