

**Entrance exam in chemistry (LS)**

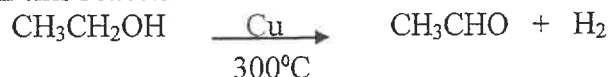
Check the right answer(s) in the table at the last page as per the following model:

**I'm doing an exam:**

- a) In chemistry
- b) In physics
- c) In biology
- d) At the faculty of agricultural sciences and veterinary medicine.

a	b	c	d
X			X

1- In this reaction :



- a) Catalyst increases the rate of reaction.
- b) Catalysis by Cu is a heterogeneous catalysis
- c) Catalysis by Cu is a homogeneous catalysis
- d) Catalysis by Cu is a selective catalysis

2- In a autocatalysis reaction

- a) One of the reagents acts as a catalyst.
- b) One of the products acts as a catalyst.
- c) We add an acid catalyst.
- d) We add a metallic catalyst.

3- In the Brönsted theory, an acid can :

- a) accept a proton.
- b) accept an electron.
- c) give an electron.
- d) give a proton.

4- In the following acid/base couples, which are written correctly?

- a)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$
- b)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{OH}^-$
- c)  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+/\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- d)  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+/\text{OH}^-$

5- We add 100 mL of a solution of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  0.1 mol/L to 100 mL of a solution of  $\text{NaCl}$  0.2 mol/L, the concentration of  $\text{Na}^+$  ions in the final solution is equal to:  
a) 0.2 mol.L<sup>-1</sup>      b) 0.1 mol.L<sup>-1</sup>      c) 0.15 mol.L<sup>-1</sup>      d) 0.25 mol.L<sup>-1</sup>

6- 400 mL of aqueous solution contains 2,12 g of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (106 g/mole). The molar concentration of  $\text{Na}^+$  in this solution is :  
a) 0.2 mol.L<sup>-1</sup>      b) 0.05 mol.L<sup>-1</sup>      c) 0.1 mol.L<sup>-1</sup>      d) 2 mol.L<sup>-1</sup>

7- 10 mL of a hydrochloric acid  $\text{HCl}$  (solution S) are titrated with sodium hydroxide  $\text{NaOH}$  of concentration  $C = 10^{-1}$  mol.L<sup>-1</sup>. An equivalent volume of  $\text{NaOH}$  equal to 10 mL is found.

I- During the titration :

- a) The pH of the solution increases
- b) The pH of the solution decreases
- c) The titration curve has 2 points of inflection
- d) The titration curve has a buffer zone

II- The concentration of the solution S is :

- a)  $10^{-2}$  mol.L<sup>-1</sup>      b)  $10^{-1}$  mol.L<sup>-1</sup>      c) 1 mol.L<sup>-1</sup>      d)  $10^{-4}$  mol.L<sup>-1</sup>

III- pH of the solution S before titration is :

- a) 4      b) 2      c) 1      d) 7

IV- At the end of titration, the pH of the solution is :

- a) 7      b) 13      c) 11      d) 1

8- Which volume of water we need add to 500 mL of  $\text{HCl}$  solution 0.15 mol.L<sup>-1</sup> for obtained solution 0.1 mol.L<sup>-1</sup>

- a) 750 mL      b) 500mL      c) 250 mL      d) 200 mL

9- I- We mix 10 mL of  $\text{NaOH}$  0.1 mol.L<sup>-1</sup> and 90 mL of distilled water : (solution A), pH of solution A is :

- a) 13      b) 12      c) 11      d) 10

II- We add to solution A 10 mL of  $\text{HCl}$  0.01 mol.L<sup>-1</sup> . Calculate pH of the obtained solution.

- a) 12.91      b) 12      c) 11      d) 11.91

**10 -The intermolecular dehydration of an alcohol product:**

- a) an alkene    b) an aldehyde    c) an ester    d) an ether

**11- Butan-1-ol is :**

- a) A functional isomer of butan-2-ol  
b) A positional isomer of butan-2-ol  
c) More soluble than butan-2-ol  
d) More volatile than butan-2-ol.

**12-The oxidation reaction of molecule in organic chemistry can be :**

- a) An addition of a hydrogen atom  
b) An addition of an oxygen atom  
c) An elimination of a water molecule  
d) An addition of a water molecule

**13- What is the correct name of the following compound?**

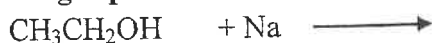


- a) 1-ethyl-1-methylethanol    c) 1,1-dimethylpropan-1-ol  
b) 2-hydroxy-2-methylbutane    d) 2-methylpentan-3-ol

**14- Acetic acid can be obtained by:**

- a) Hydrogenation of ethylene  
b) Oxidation of ethanol  
c) Hydrolysis of dimethylether  
d) Hydrogenation of ethanal

**15- gas produced in the following reaction is :**

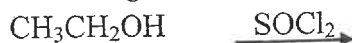


- a)  $\text{O}_2$     b)  $\text{CH}_4$     c)  $\text{CO}$     d)  $\text{H}_2$

**16 -How many isomers there is for  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$  :**

- a) Two isomers    c) Three isomers  
b) Four isomers    d) Five isomers

**17 -the following reaction is a :**



- a) substitution reaction    b) addition reaction    c) oxidation reaction  
d) hydrolysis reaction

**18 - gas produced in the following reaction is :**



- a)  $\text{O}_2$     b)  $\text{H}_2$     c)  $\text{CO}$     d)  $\text{SO}_2$

Answer table : put X to the right answer in the table below :

Number	a	b	c	d
1				
2				
3				
4				
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5				
6				
7-I				
7-II				
7-III				
7-IV				
8				
9-I				
9-II				
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10				
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