Introduction to General, Organic & Biological Chemistry, 12e (Timberlake) Chapter 1 Chemistry in Our Lives

1.1 Multiple-Choice Questions
1) Water, H ₂ O, is an example of a(n) A) chemical B) solid C) wave D) electric charge E) element Answer: A Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.
2) In this list, which substance can be classified as a chemical? A) salt B) sleep C) cold D) heat E) temperature Answer: A Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.
3) One example of a chemical used in toothpaste is A) chlorine B) sulfur C) carbon dioxide D) calcium carbonate E) sugar Answer: D Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.

 4) Which of the following is not a chemical? A) salt B) water C) light D) carbon dioxide E) sugar Answer: C Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.
5) Sodium fluorophosphate is a chemical used in toothpaste to A) make the paste white B) disinfect the toothbrush C) keep the paste from spoiling D) remove plaque E) strengthen tooth enamel Answer: E Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.
6) When a part of the body is injured, substances called are released. A) aspirins B) pain relievers C) nitrogen oxides D) chlorofluorocarbons E) prostaglandins Answer: E Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.
7) The production of smog from NO gas requires A) nitrogen B) chlorine C) water D) oxygen E) CFCs Answer: D Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.

- 8) Titanium dioxide is a chemical used in toothpaste to _____.

 A) make the paste white
- B) disinfect the toothbrush
- b) distillect the toothorush
- C) keep the paste from spoiling
- D) remove plaque
- E) strengthen tooth enamel

Answer: A Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1

Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.

- 9) Which of the following is a chemical?
- A) sugar
- B) heat
- C) light
- D) noise
- E) a wave

Answer: A Page Ref: 1.1

Learning Obj.: 1.1

Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.

10) You notice that there is more traffic between 8 and 9 in the morning. This would be a(n)

- A) observation
- B) hypothesis
- C) experiment
- D) theory
- E) all the above

Answer: A Page Ref: 1.2 Learning Obj.: 1.2

Global Outcomes: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

This would be a(n) A) observation B) hypothesis C) experiment D) theory E) all the above Answer: B Page Ref: 1.2 Learning Obj.: 1.2 Global Outcomes: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.
12) One way to enhance your learning in chemistry is to A) study a little every day B) form a study group C) go to office hours D) be an active learner E) all the above Answer: E Page Ref: 1.3 Learning Obj.: 1.3 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.
13) In order to enhance your learning in chemistry, you should not A) study a little every day B) form a study group C) go to office hours D) be an active learner E) wait until the night before the exam to study Answer: E Page Ref: 1.3 Learning Obj.: 1.3 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.
14) In the number 12.345, the 4 is in the place. A) tens B) ones C) tenths D) hundredths E) thousandths Answer: D Page Ref: 1.4 Learning Obj.: 1.4 Global Outcomes: G4. Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

15) In the number 12.345, the 1 is in the place. A) tens B) ones C) tenths D) hundredths E) thousandths Answer: A Page Ref: 1.4 Learning Obj.: 1.4 Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
16) In the number 12.345, the 3 is in the place. A) tens B) ones C) tenths D) hundredths E) thousandths Answer: C Page Ref: 1.4 Learning Obj.: 1.4 Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
17) The product of (-4) × (-5) is A) -20 B) +20 C) -1 D) +1 E) 0 Answer: B Page Ref: 1.4 Learning Obj.: 1.4 Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
18) For the equation $4x + 2 = 10$, $x = 10$, $x = 10$. A) 8 B) 12 C) 3 D) 2 E) -2 Answer: D Page Ref: 1.4 Learning Obj.: 1.4 Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 19) For the equation -10 (-4) = .
- A) 6
- B) -6
- C) 14
- D) -14
- E) 4
- Answer: B Page Ref: 1.4
- Learning Obj.: 1.4

Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 20) 12 is what percent of 36?
- A) 3%
- B) 30%
- C) 33%
- D) 330%
- E) 12%
- Answer: C
- Page Ref: 1.4
- Learning Obj.: 1.4

Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 21) Write 540 000 in scientific notation.
- A) 0.54×106
- B) 54×10^{8}
- C) 5.4×10^{-5}
- D) 5.4×10^{5}
- E) 5.4
- Answer: D
- Page Ref: 1.4
- Learning Obj.: 1.4

Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

- 22) Write 0.000 000 33 in scientific notation.
- A) 3.3×10^{7}
- B) 3.3×10^{-7}
- C) 3.3×10^{-8}
- D) 3.3×108
- E) 3.3
- Answer: B
- Page Ref: 1.4
- Learning Obj.: 1.4

Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

23) The measurement 0.000 004 3 m, expressed correctly using scientific notation, is
A) 4.3×10^{-7} m
B) 4.3×10^{-6} m
C) 4.3×10^6 m
D) 0.43×10^{-5} m
E) 4.3 m
Answer: B
Page Ref: 1.4
Learning Obj.: 1.4
Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
1.2 Short Answer Questions
1) A substance that consists of one type of matter and always has the same composition and properties is called a Answer: chemical Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.
2) Any material used in or produced by a chemical reaction is a Answer: chemical Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.
3) An abrasive used in toothpaste is Answer: calcium carbonate Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.
4) The substances released when tissues are injured are Answer: prostaglandins Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across
chemistry.

Answer: antioxidants Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.
6) The chemical used to make cans and foil is Answer: aluminum Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1 Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across chemistry.
7) The first step in the scientific method is to Answer: make observations Page Ref: 1.2 Learning Obj.: 1.2 Global Outcomes: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.
Express each of the following numbers using scientific notation.
8) 351 000 000 000 Answer: 3.51×10^{11} Page Ref: 1.4 Learning Obj.: 1.4 Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
9) 0.000 860 Answer: 8.60 × 10-4 Page Ref: 1.4 Learning Obj.: 1.4 Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
10) 5 207 000 Answer: 5.207 × 10 ⁶ Page Ref: 1.4 Learning Obj.: 1.4 Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.
11) 0.000 000 050 Answer: 5.0 × 10 ⁻⁸ Page Ref: 1.4 Learning Obj.: 1.4 Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

1.3 True/False Questions

1) Titanium dioxide in toothpaste is used as a detergent.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1

Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across

chemistry.

2) Calcium carbonate is used to sweeten toothpaste.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 1.1 Learning Obj.: 1.1

Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across

chemistry.

3) Paracelsus was a Greek philosopher.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 1.2 Learning Obj.: 1.2

Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across

chemistry.

4) The first step in the scientific method is to draw a conclusion.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 1.2 Learning Obj.: 1.2

Global Outcomes: G1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of scientific inquiry.

5) Working with a group of students can help you learn chemistry.

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 1.3 Learning Obj.: 1.3

Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across

chemistry.

6) It is a good idea to wait until the night before an exam to start to study.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 1.3 Learning Obj.: 1.3

Global Outcomes: G7 Demonstrate the ability to make connections between concepts across

chemistry.

7) In the number 123.45, the digit 5 is in the hundreds place.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 1.4 Learning Obj.: 1.4

Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.

8) If a negative number is divided by another negative number, the answer will be a positive

number.

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 1.4 Learning Obj.: 1.4

Global Outcomes: G4 Demonstrate the quantitative skills needed to succeed in chemistry.