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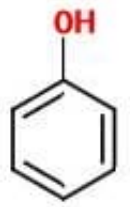
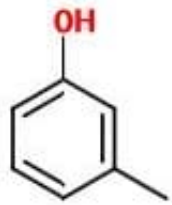
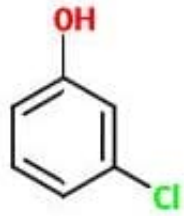
QUESTION 1

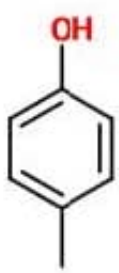
Which of the following has the higher acidity?

A.


B.


C.


D.


E.


A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Correct Answer: C

In phenols, the closer the substituent is to the OH, the stronger the acid (O > M > P). Same applies to electronegative: the more electronegative the halogen is, the stronger the acid (ex. F > Cl > Br). Thus, C is the more electronegative and closer substituent to the OH, making it the more acidic ph.

QUESTION 2

A liquid is held at its freezing point and slowly allowed to solidify. Which of the following statements about this event are true?

A. During freezing, the temperature of the material decreases.

B. While freezing, heat is given off by the material.

C. During freezing, heat is absorbed by the material.

D. During freezing, the temperature of the material increases.

Correct Answer: B

Freezing is an exothermic event; therefore, heat must be given off. The temperature of the material remains unchanged at the freezing point during the process.

QUESTION 3

Which of the following are not part of Huckel\\'s criteria for aromaticity?

A. Be cyclic.

B. Have one 2p orbital on each atom of the ring.

C. Be planar.

D. (4n+2) electrons

E. All of the above are part of Huckel\\'s criteria.

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 4

Which of the following has the highest melting point?

A. Ethane

B. 2,2-Dimethylpropane

C. Propane

D. Butane

E. Pentane

Correct Answer: B

The general trend is the higher # of carbons, the higher the boiling point and melting point. There is a specific rule for this however that involves symmetry and branching. If the compound has branching and symmetry, then it has a higher melting point than its non-branched and symmetrical counterpart, which, in this example, 2,2-dimethylpropane (having 5 carbons) and pentane (also having 5 carbons, but lacking any branches).

QUESTION 5

A circuit contains a 2 and a 5 resistor, connected in parallel to each other. What is the equivalent resistance in this circuit?

A. 7

B. 10

C. 0.7

D. 10/7

E. 5/2

Correct Answer: D

Resistors in parallel add via: 1/Req = 1/R + 1/R... 1/Req = 1/2 + 1/5 Finding a common denominator: 5/10 + 2/10 = 7/10 = 1/Req Flipping it to attain Req = 10/7