- 1. In a true solution, the dissolved particles
  - (1) are visible to the eye
  - (2) will settle out on standing
  - (3) are always solids
  - (4) cannot be removed by filtration
- 2. When a teaspoon of sugar is added to water and stirred, the sugar
  - (1) melts
  - (2) dissolves
  - (3) condenses
  - (4) evaporates
- 3. In an aqueous solution of potassium chloride, the solute is
  - (1) Cl only
- (3) K+CI-
- (2) K<sup>+</sup> only
- $(4) H_2O$
- 4. Which sample of matter is a mixture?
  - (1)  $H_2O(s)$
- (3) NaCl(ℓ)
- (2)  $H_2O(\ell)$
- (4) NaCl(ag)
- 5. Most ionic substances are soluble in water because water molecules are
  - (1) nonpolar
- (3) ionic
- (2) inorganic
- (4) polar
- 6. An aqueous solution of copper sulfate is poured into a filter paper cone. What passes through the filter paper?
  - (1) only the solvent
  - (2) only the solute
  - (3) both solvent and solute
  - (4) neither the solute nor solvent
- 11. What happens when NaCl(s) is dissolved in water?
  - (1) Cl ions are attracted to the oxygen atoms of the water.
  - (2) Cl ions are attracted to the hydrogen atoms of the water.
  - (3) Na<sup>+</sup> ions are attracted to the hydrogen atoms of the water.
  - (4) No attractions are involved; the crystal just falls apart.

- 7. Nonpolar solvents will most easily dissolve solids that are
  - (1) ionic
- (3) metallic
- (2) covalent
- (4) colored
- 8. As the temperature rises, the solubility of all gases in water
  - (1) decreases
  - (2) increases
  - (3) remains the same
- 9. A decrease in pressure has the greatest effect on a solution that contains
  - (1) a gas in a liquid
- (3) a solid in a solid
- (2) a liquid in a liquid (4) a solid in a liquid
- 10. Which diagram best illustrates the ion-molecule attractions that occur when the ions of NaCl(s) are added to water?
  - (1)
- 12. Under which conditions are gases most soluble
  - (1) high temperature and high pressure
  - (2) high temperature and low pressure
  - (3) low temperature and high pressure
  - (4) low temperature and low pressure

JANUARY 2003
Base your answers to questions 65 through 67 on the information below.
When cola, a type of soda pop, is manufactured, $\mathrm{CO}_2(g)$ is dissolved in it.
65 A capped bottle of cola contains $CO_2(g)$ under high pressure. When the cap is removed, how does pressure affect the solubility of the dissolved $CO_2(g)$ ?
66 A glass of cold cola is left to stand 5 minutes at room temperature. How does temperature affect the solubility of the $\rm CO_2(g)$ ?
<ul> <li>67 a In the space provided in your answer booklet, draw a set of axes and label one of them "Solubility" and the other "Temperature."</li> <li>b Draw a line to indicate the solubility of CO<sub>2</sub>(g) versus temperature on the axes drawn in part a.</li> </ul>