

CHEMISTRY

1. If **Oxygen** is in a compound, what would its oxidation number be?

-2

2. Which of the following pH values would **lemon** juice likely have?

2 because the lower the pH value, the more acidic

3. What is a **pentose**?

A 5 carbon sugar (Pent = 5) (dose = sugar)

4. What is the oxidation state of the Sulfur atom in Sulfuric Acid **H₂SO₄**?

6 (each H is +1, each O is -2. All charges have to add to 0. $2+S-8=0$, so $S=6$)

5. How many **neutrons** does carbon 14 have?

8 (mass# - atoms # = neutrons) $14 - 6 = 8$

6. How many **protons** does Potassium have?

19 (same as the atomic number)

7. How many amino acids are essential for **human** life?

20 amino acids

8. **Normal** body temperature in °C?

37°C

9. **Normal** body temperature in °F?

98.6°F

10. **Boiling** point of water in °C?

100°C

11. **Boiling** point of water in °F?

212°F

12. 0°K is equal to ____ °C?

-273°C

13. The term **Amphoteric** means?

A substance that can act as both a base & acid

14. What is **Kelvin** based around?

Absolute zero

15. A compound that is a Hydrogen or proton donor, **corrosive** to metals, causes blue litmus paper to **become** red and becomes less acidic when **mixed** with a base is?

Acid

16. Mixture of 2 or more **metals** are?

Alloys

17. Acids:

- pH less than 7.0

- sour/tart
- Formulas begin with H (Hydrogen)
- Proton Donor

18. 3 types of **radiation** in nuclear chemistry?

Alpha, Beta & Gamma

19. **Alpha** radiation:

- Emission of Helium (He) ions in the nuclei
- Contains 2 protons & 2 neutrons.
- +2 Charge
- Largest radiation particle.
- Can be stopped by piece of paper

20. Type of **Alloy** in which another **metal** is **dissolved** in Mercury (Hg)?

Amalgam

21. Proteins are made up of?

Amino Acids

22. **Glycogen** is what kind of starch?

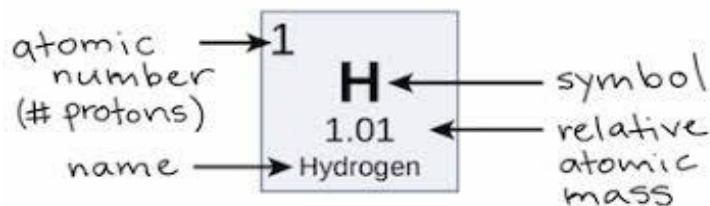
Animal Starch

23. When an atom GAINS ONE or more electrons?

Anions (negative ion)

24. Atomic mass?

Average mass of an elements isotope



25. Atomic #:

Of protons in nucleus of an atom