



PolyU SCIENCE Young Talents Competition Chemistry - Sample Questions

1. Tests were performed on an aqueous solution of an unknown compound, **R**. The observations are recorded as following:

Test	Observation	
Ammonia solution was added	Blue precipitate, soluble in excess ammonia	
	giving a deep blue solution	
Dilute nitric acid was added at first, and	White precipitate	
then barium nitrate solution was added		
Dilute nitric acid was added at first, and	No precipitate	
then silver nitrate solution was added		

Which ions are present in **R**?

- A) Cu^{2+} and SO_4^{2-}
- B) Cu²⁺ and Cl⁻
- C) Fe²⁺ and Cl⁻
- D) Fe^{2+} and SO_4^{2-}
- 2. The table below shows the standard enthalpy changes of combustion of four hydrocarbons, namely ethyne, propene and propane.

Name	Relative molecular mass	$DH_c^{\theta}(kJ/mol)$
ethyne	26.0	-1,305
propyne	40.0	-1,940
propene	42.0	-2,060
propane	44.0	-2,200

Complete combustion of 1.00 g of one of the above hydrocarbons releases exactly 40 kJ, if the combustion efficiency only 80%. The hydrocarbon is

- A) ethyne
- B) propyne
- C) propene
- D) propane

3. Which of the following statements concerning the following reaction is/are correct?

$$H^{+}(aq) + 3HMnO_{4}^{-}(aq) \rightarrow MnO_{2}(s) + 2MnO_{4}^{-}(aq) + 2H_{2}O(l)$$

- (1) H⁺(aq) is an oxidizing agent in the reaction.
- (2) HMnO₄ (aq) is an oxidizing agent in the reaction.
- (3) HMnO₄-(aq) is a reducing agent in the reaction.
- A) (1) only
- B) (2) only
- C) (1) and (3) only
- D) (2) and (3) only
- 4. Consider the following reaction:

$$N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$$

A mixture of nitrogen (2.00 moles), hydrogen (6.00 moles) and ammonia (2.40 moles) is allowed to reach an equilibrium in a sealed 1 dm 3 vessel. It was found that 2.32 moles of nitrogen were present in the equilibrium mixture. What is the value of K_c ?

- A) 3.96×10^{-3}
- B) 5.29×10^{-3}
- C) 7.39×10^{-3}
- D) 1.15×10^{-2}