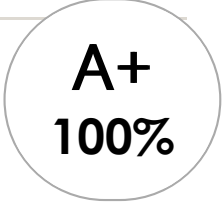


21 Multiple choice questions



A+
100%

1. an element that has an atomic number greater than 92; made in nuclear reactors
 - a. polysaccharides
 - b. qualitative test
 - c. **CORRECT: transuranic element**
 - d. thermal cracking

2. a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbons, usually crude oil, but sometimes also including natural gas
 - a. zeolites
 - b. **CORRECT: petroleum**
 - c. polymer
 - d. reflux

3. becoming soft and being capable of being moulded when heated
 - a. thermal cracking
 - b. zeolites
 - c. yeast
 - d. **CORRECT: thermoplastic**

4. the potential, measured in volts, of an electrode in its standard state relative to the standard hydrogen electrode
 - a. **CORRECT: standard electrode potential**
 - b. salt bridge
 - c. qualitative test
 - d. transuranic element

5. a process in a chemical reaction where the products and remaining reactants are returned to the reaction in order to increase conversion or recovery
 - a. yeast
 - b. zeolites
 - c. zein
 - d. **CORRECT: reflux**

6. a bridge of salt solution placed between two half-cells of a galvanic cell so that charge neutrality is preserved as the reaction proceeds
- a. radioisotope
 - b. **CORRECT: salt bridge**
 - c. polysaccharides
 - d. polymer
7. a chemical that causes another chemical to lose electrons and is known as an electron acceptor
- a. salt bridge
 - b. **CORRECT: oxidant or oxidising agent**
 - c. transuranic element
 - d. reductant or reducing agent
8. an abbreviation of (ox)idation-(re)duction reactions where electrons have been gained and lost
- a. ruminants
 - b. **CORRECT: redox reactions**
 - c. thermal cracking
 - d. radioisotope
9. a chemical that causes another species to be reduced and itself oxidised; is known as an electron donor
- a. redox reactions
 - b. oxidant or oxidising agent
 - c. salt bridge
 - d. **CORRECT: reductant or reducing agent**
10. testing something to find out about it, such as the presence of double bonds, without calculating such things as concentration
- a. polylactic acid
 - b. **CORRECT: qualitative test**
 - c. ruminants
 - d. zeolites

11. a substance composed of very large molecules (macromolecules) built up by repeated links of small molecules (monomers)
- zeolites
 - petroleum
 - CORRECT: polymer**
 - zein
12. complex aluminosilicates consisting of large lattices of aluminium, silicon and oxygen atoms
- polymer
 - reflux
 - CORRECT: zeolites**
 - zein
13. a carbon compound in which fewer than four atoms of hydrogen are attached to one or more of the carbon atoms; each molecule containing at least one double or triple bond
- CORRECT: unsaturated hydrocarbon**
 - salt bridge
 - saturation hydrocarbon
 - redox reactions
14. a biodegradable bioplastic that has biomedical applications such as for sutures, dialysis media etc.
- polysaccharides
 - polymer
 - CORRECT: polylactic acid**
 - thermal cracking
15. a carbon compound in which exactly four atoms of hydrogen are attached to each of the carbon atoms; each molecule containing only single bonds
- CORRECT: saturation hydrocarbon**
 - redox reactions
 - unsaturated hydrocarbon
 - salt bridge

16. a single celled fungus used in baking, brewing and wine making
- a. zein
 - b. **CORRECT: yeast**
 - c. reflux
 - d. zeolites
17. a protein found in corn used for coating items such as paper cups
- a. zeolites
 - b. yeast
 - c. reflux
 - d. **CORRECT: zein**
18. animals, such as cows, that regurgitate and re-chew their food once having swallowed it
- a. yeast
 - b. reflux
 - c. zein
 - d. **CORRECT: ruminants**
19. carbohydrates that consist of a large number of monosaccharide molecules linked together in a long chain e.g. starch, cellulose and glycogen
- a. salt bridge
 - b. polylactic acid
 - c. **CORRECT: polysaccharides**
 - d. polymer
20. cracking using high temperatures, sometimes involving pressure
- a. redox reactions
 - b. **CORRECT: thermal cracking**
 - c. thermoplastic
 - d. polylactic acid

21. an isotope of an element that emits radioactive particles
- a. yeast
 - b. salt bridge
 - c. **CORRECT:** radioisotope
 - d. ruminants