# Variant 1 1. Show symbol of the element Hydrogen (put the sign of $\sqrt{ }$ ): O Η N 2. Matter is this (put the sign of $\sqrt{\ }$ ): iron glassware glass 3. Fill a table, use such words: water, oxygen, salt, iron. **Elementary substance Composite substance** 4. Choose the chemical formula of oxides (put the sign of $\sqrt{ }$ ): CuO $H_2CO_3$ $H_2SO_4$ HNO<sub>3</sub> $Fe_2O_3$ $CO_2$ 5. What means the chemical formula 5H<sub>2</sub>? Specify in this formula an index, coefficient. 6. What anymore is relative atomic weight of oxygen or relative molecular weight of oxygen? 7. The substances which enter into the reaction are named (put the sign of $\sqrt{\ }$ ): products of reaction reagents (chemical agents) 8. Place coefficients in equalizations of chemical reactions: $CuSO_4 + NaOH \rightarrow Cu(OH)_2 + Na_2SO_4$ $Mg + HCl \rightarrow MgCl_2 + H_2$ 9. Choose the chemical formula of the oxide of iron (II) (put the sign of $\sqrt{\ }$ ): $Fe_2O_3$ FeO Cu 10. The law of weight preservation was formulated by (put the sign of v): D.I. Mendeleyev I.P. Pavlov M.V. Lomonosov.

1. Show symbol of the element Iro	Variant 2 on (put the sign of $$ ):			
∏ Al	☐ Ca	☐ Fe		
<ol> <li>Most widespread element in nat</li> </ol>	 ure (put the sign of √).	<u> </u>		
Al	$\Box$ $O_2$	Si		
3. Fill a table, use such words:	nitrogen, magnesium,	hvdrogen, sulphur, iron.		
aluminium.	<i>C</i> , <i>C</i> ,			
Metals	Non-metals (metal	lloids)		
Wictals	14011-Illetais (Illetai			
4. What from these acids are two-basic-acids (put the sign of $\sqrt{}$ ):				
CuO [	H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	$\square$ H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		
$\Gamma$ Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	$\Box$ CO <sub>2</sub>	HNO <sub>3</sub>		
5. What means the chemical for	─ mula 6O <sub>2</sub> ? Specify i	n this formula an index,		
coefficient.				
6. In what substance the fraction of	of total mass of oxyge	n is anymore (put the sign		
of √): CuO		$Cu_2O$		
7. Valence of hydrogen is equal (p	but the sign of $\sqrt{}$ :			
	3			
	☐ it have not the defi ☐ it have not the	ned value		
8. Place coefficients in equalization				
$Fe_2O_3 + CO_2 \rightarrow Fe_2(CO_3)_3$		$Zn + O_2 \rightarrow ZnO$		
9. Choose the chemical formula of				
FeCl <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	FeS		
		<u> </u>		
10. Common amount of atoms during the chemical reaction (put the sign of $$ ):				
changes	<u> </u>	s not change		
	jin one reactions chang	ges, and in other it is not		

### Variant 3 1. Choose the chemical formula of molecule of oxygen (put the sign of $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ ): $O_2$ 20 0 2. The chemical properties of substances are (put the sign of $\sqrt{\ }$ ): color combustibility hardness 3. The loss of a deposit is the sign of the phenomenon. (Insert in a skipped word). 4. Choose the chemical formula of the acid? (put the sign of $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ ): **NaOH** Cu HNO<sub>3</sub> NaC1 5. What means the chemical formula 4H<sub>2</sub>O? Specify in this formula an index, coefficient. 6. Relative atomic weight shows, how many times atom of this element anymore (heavier) (put the sign of $\sqrt{ }$ ): 1/12 parts of molecule of hydrogen 1/12 parts of molecule of water 1/12 parts of molecule of carbon 7. Weight of one mole of hydrogen is equal (put the sign of $\sqrt{ }$ ): 1 2 3 8. Place coefficients in equalizations of chemical reactions: $Fe(OH)_3 \rightarrow Fe_2O_3 + H_2O$ $Na + S \rightarrow Na_2S$ 9. Choose the chemical formula of the oxide of phosphorum (V) (put the sign of $P_2O_5$ **√**): NO $Al_2O_3$ 10. The word "atom" designates (put the sign of $\sqrt{ }$ ): little indivisible that, which enters in the complement of molecule.

	Variant 4			
1. Show symbol of the element Oxy	ygen (put the s	ign of $$ :		
	_ O		N	
2. Most widespread element in natu	re (put the sig	n of $$ ):		
O <sub>2</sub> 3. Fill a table, use such words: kalin	Al am, boron, oxy	/gen, copper.	☐ Si	
Metals	Non-metals	s (metalloids)	7	
			1	
4. Choose the chemical formula of oxides (put the sign of $\sqrt{}$ ):				
CuO	$\Box$ H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>		H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	
$\Box$ Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	$\bigcirc$ CO <sub>2</sub>		HNO <sub>3</sub>	
5. What means the chemical formula 6N <sub>2</sub> ? Specify in this formula an index				
coefficient.				
6. In what substance the fraction of total mass of oxygen is anymore (put the sign				
of $$ : $\qquad \qquad \qquad$	$\square$ $K_2O_2$		$\square$ $KO_2$	
7. Valence of oxygen is equal (put the sign of $$ ):				
	$\Box$ 3			
	it have not	the defined va	alue	
8. Place coefficients in equalization	s of chemical	reactions:		
Na + H	<sub>2</sub> O → NaOI	$H + H_2$		
SiO <sub>2</sub> + NaC 9. Choose the chemical formula of			t the sign of $$ ):	
CuCl <sub>2</sub>	СО		$\bigcap$ CO <sub>2</sub>	
10. Common amount of atoms during the chemical reaction (put the sign of $\sqrt{}$ ):				
changes		does not	change	

## Variant 5 1. Show symbol of the element Carbon (put the sign of $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ ): S 2. The chemical properties of substances are (put the sign of $\sqrt{ }$ ): hardness combustibility color 3. Fill a table, use such words: nitrogen, water, hydrogen, salt. Composite substance **Elementary substance** 4. What from these acids are two-basic-acids (put the sign of $\sqrt{\ }$ ): $Al_2O_3$ $H_2SO_4$ $H_3PO_4$ $CO_2$ $Na_2O$ HNO<sub>3</sub> 5. What means the chemical formula 3Cl<sub>2</sub>? Specify in this formula an index, coefficient. 6. What anymore is relative atomic weight of hydrogen or relative molecular weight of hydrogen? 7. Valence of sodium is equal (put the sign of $\sqrt{ }$ ): 3 2 не имеет определенного значения 8. Place coefficients in equalizations of chemical reactions: $NaOH + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + H_2O$ $Zn + HCl \rightarrow ZnCl_2 + H_2$ 9. Choose the chemical formula of the oxide of aluminium (put the sign of $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ ): CuCl<sub>2</sub> FeS $Al_2O_3$ 10. The law of weight preservation was formulated by (put the sign of v): D.I. Mendeleyev M.V. Lomonosov. I.P. Pavlov