

ENTRANCE TESTS ON CHEMISTRY

Variant 1

1. Show symbol of the element Hydrogen (put the sign of \surd):

O

H

N

2. Matter is this (put the sign of \surd):

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 \surd):

CuO

H₂CO₃

H₂SO₄

Fe₂O₃

CO₂

HNO₃

5. What means the chemical formula 5H₂? Specify in this formula an index, coefficient.

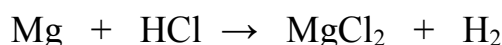
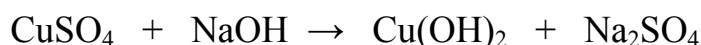
6. What anymore is relative atomic weight of oxygen or relative molecular weight of oxygen?

7. The substances which enter into the reaction are named (put the sign of \surd):

reagents (chemical agents)

products of reaction

8. Place coefficients in equalizations of chemical reactions:



9. Choose the chemical formula of the oxide of iron (II) (put the sign of \surd):

Fe₂O₃

FeO

Cu

10. The law of weight preservation was formulated by (put the sign of \surd):

D.I. Mendeleev

I.P. Pavlov

M.V. Lomonosov.

ENTRANCE TESTS ON CHEMISTRY

Variant 2

1. Show symbol of the element Iron (put the sign of \surd):

Al

Ca

Fe

2. Most widespread element in nature (put the sign of \surd):

Al

O₂

Si

3. Fill a table, use such words: nitrogen, magnesium, hydrogen, sulphur, iron, aluminium.

Metals	Non-metals (metalloids)

4. What from these acids are two-basic-acids (put the sign of \surd):

CuO

H₂CO₃

H₂SO₄

Fe₂O₃

CO₂

HNO₃

5. What means the chemical formula 6O₂? Specify in this formula an index, coefficient.

6. In what substance the fraction of total mass of oxygen is anymore (put the sign of \surd): CuO Cu₂O

7. Valence of hydrogen is equal (put the sign of \surd):

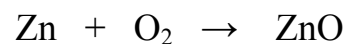
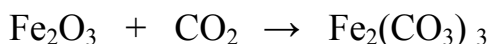
1

3

2

it have not the defined value

8. Place coefficients in equalizations of chemical reactions:



9. Choose the chemical formula of the chloride of iron (III) (put the sign of \surd):

FeCl₃

Fe₂O₃

FeS

10. Common amount of atoms during the chemical reaction (put the sign of \surd):

changes

does not change

in one reactions changes, and in other it is not

ENTRANCE TESTS ON CHEMISTRY

Variant 4

1. Show symbol of the element Oxygen (put the sign of \surd):

S

O

N

2. Most widespread element in nature (put the sign of \surd):

O₂

Al

Si

3. Fill a table, use such words: kalium, boron, oxygen, copper.

Metals	Non-metals (metalloids)

4. Choose the chemical formula of oxides (put the sign of \surd):

CuO

H₂CO₃

H₂SO₄

Fe₂O₃

CO₂

HNO₃

5. What means the chemical formula 6N₂? Specify in this formula an index, coefficient.

6. In what substance the fraction of total mass of oxygen is anymore (put the sign of \surd): K₂O K₂O₂ KO₂

7. Valence of oxygen is equal (put the sign of \surd):

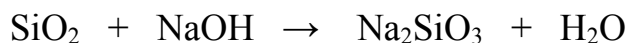
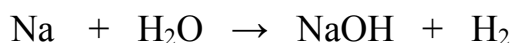
1

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it have not the defined value

8. Place coefficients in equalizations of chemical reactions:



9. Choose the chemical formula of the oxide of carbon (IV) (put the sign of \surd):

CuCl₂

CO

CO₂

10. Common amount of atoms during the chemical reaction (put the sign of \surd):

changes

does not change

ENTRANCE TESTS ON CHEMISTRY

Variant 5

1. Show symbol of the element Carbon (put the sign of \surd):

B

C

S

2. The chemical properties of substances are (put the sign of \surd):

color

hardness

combustibility

3. Fill a table, use such words: nitrogen, water, hydrogen, salt.

Elementary substance	Composite substance

4. What from these acids are two-basic-acids (put the sign of \surd):

Al_2O_3

H_2SO_4

H_3PO_4

Na_2O

CO_2

HNO_3

5. What means the chemical formula 3Cl_2 ? 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 \surd):

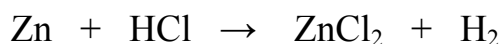
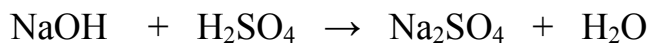
1

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2

не имеет определенного значения

8. Place coefficients in equalizations of chemical reactions:



9. Choose the chemical formula of the oxide of aluminium (put the sign of \surd):

CuCl_2

Al_2O_3

FeS

10. The law of weight preservation was formulated by (put the sign of \surd):

D.I. Mendeleev

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