



Chemical Changes

Multiple Choice Questions

Set 2

Tick **one** box.

1. What type of reaction takes place between a metal and oxygen?
 - A. displacement ☐
 - B. neutralisation ☐
 - C. oxidation ☐
 - D. reduction ☐
2. Which of the following occurs in a reduction reaction?
 - A. a large molecule is split into smaller molecules ☐
 - B. gain of oxygen ☐
 - C. loss of hydrogen ☐
 - D. loss of oxygen ☐
3. Which of the following is most likely to be found in the earth as the metal itself?
 - A. calcium ☐
 - B. copper ☐
 - C. gold ☐
 - D. iron ☐
4. Which gas is produced when an acid is neutralised by a metal carbonate?
 - A. carbon dioxide ☐
 - B. hydrogen ☐
 - C. nitrogen ☐
 - D. oxygen ☐
5. Which of the following words describes an aqueous solution with a pH of 7?
 - A. acid ☐
 - B. alkali ☐
 - C. base ☐
 - D. neutral ☐



6. What type of ion do aqueous solutions of alkalis contain?

- A. H^+ ☐
- B. H^- ☐
- C. OH^+ ☐
- D. OH^- ☐

7. A copper ion has the formula Cu^{2+} . A chloride ion has the formula Cl^- .
What is the chemical formula of copper chloride?

- A. CuCl ☐
- B. CuCl_2 ☐
- C. Cu_2Cl ☐
- D. CuCl_3 ☐

8. What is the name of the positive electrode in electrolysis?

- A. anode ☐
- B. cathode ☐
- C. diode ☐
- D. geode ☐

9. When an ionic compound is melted or dissolved in water, the ions are free to move about within the liquid or solution. What do we call these liquids or solutions?

- A. alkalis ☐
- B. electrodes ☐
- C. electrolytes ☐
- D. halides ☐

10. What is produced at the cathode in the electrolysis of molten lead bromide?

- A. bromine ☐
- B. carbon ☐
- C. hydrogen ☐
- D. lead ☐