## 2009年度日本政府(文部科学省)奨学金留学生選考試験

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION FOR APPLICANTS FOR JAPANESE GOVERNMENT (MONBUKAGAKUSHO) SCHOLARSHIPS 2009

学科試験 問題

**EXAMINATION QUESTIONS** 

(学部留学生)

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

化 学

**CHEMISTRY** 

注意 ☆試験時間は60分。

PLEASE NOTE: THE TEST PERIOD IS 60 MINUTES.

				(2009
CHEMISTRY	Nationality	No.		
		(Please print full name, underlining family name)	Marks	
	Name			
			J L	

Ι	Write the reference number of the correct answer in the answer box.
	(Atomic weights: H: 1.0, C: 12.0, N: 14.0, O: 16.0, and S: 32.0)

- (1) In the solid state which of the following substances 1) to 5) forms a molecular crystal?
  - 1) sodium chloride
- 2) carbon dioxide
- 3) silicon dioxide

4) iron

- 5) diamond
- (2) Give the name of the gas formed by adding concentrated hydrochloric acid to manganese (IV) oxide and heating.
  - 1) chlorine
- 2) hydrogen
- 3) oxygen
- 4) ozone
- (3) There is an aqueous solution containing Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Pb<sup>2+</sup> ions. The most suitable reagent to precipitate one of the two ions from the solution is
  - 1) nitric acid
- 2) sodium carbonate
- 3) sulfuric acid
- 4) hydrogen sulfide
- (4) A mixed gas of 4.0 *l* composed of gas A (molecular weight 4.0) and gas B (molecular weight 20) at 0 °C and 1-atm pressure has a mass of 3.0 g. What is the molar ratio (gas A): (gas B) in this mixture?
  - 1) 1:4
- 2) 1:3
- 3) 1:2
- 4) 1:1
- 5) 2:1
- 6) 3:1
- 7) 4:1

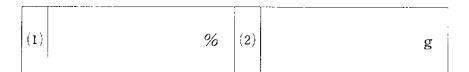
(5) In the ele	ectrolysis of an	aqueous soluti	on of sodium	nitrate using platinum
electrodes, (	0,50 faradays of	electrical char	ge was passe	d through the solution
How many	grams of gas evo	lved at the an	ode?	
1) 1.0	2) 2.	0	3) 4.0	4) 8.0
5) 16	6) 23	}	7) 32	8) 46
(6) Which of	the aqueous solu	tions of the co	mpounds 1) to	5) is acid?
1 ) K <sub>2</sub> CO	2) KCl	3) Na <sub>2</sub> So	O <sub>4</sub> 4) NH <sub>4</sub>	Cl 5) NaHCO <sub>3</sub>
(7) There are	three metals A,	B, and C. Rea	d a) and b), ar	nd arrange A, B, and C
in order of d	lecreasing ioniza	tion tendency.		
a) A dissolv	ves in dilute nitri	c acid, but B d	oes not.	
b) C reacts	with water at ro	om temperatu	re, but A and	B do not.
1) A > I	3>C	2) A > C >	В 3	) B > V > C
4) B>0	C > A	5) C > A >	В 6	) C > B > A
(8) The additi	ion of aqueous so	olutions of (a) a	ımmonia, (b) a	ammonium sulfide, and
(c) potassiu	m hexacyanofer	rate(II) to a	n aqueous sol	ution containing Fe <sup>3+</sup>
each produc	e precipitate. Wł	at is the color	of the precipi	tate?
1) white	2) black	3) green	4) light blu	ıe 5) dark blue
6) dark	reddish-brown	7) purple	8) yellow	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(6)	(7)		(8)	
		(a)	(b)	(c)
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- II Calculate the pH of the solution that results upon mixing 10 ml of HCl solution with a pH of 1.0 with 40 ml of
  - (a) 0.15 mol/l HCl solution.
  - (b) 0.15 mol/l AgNO₃ solution.
  - (c) 0, 15 mol/l NaOH solution.

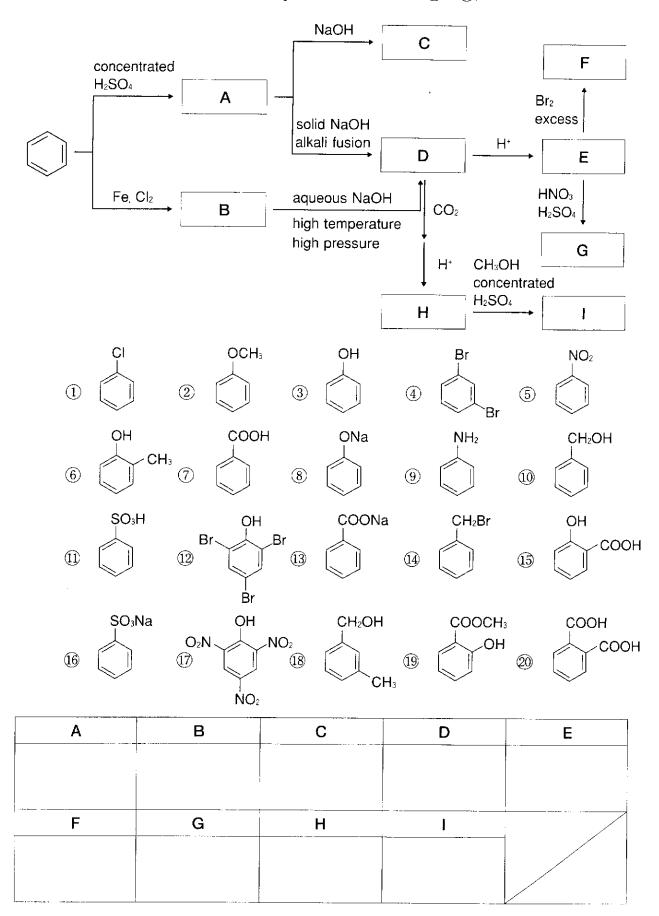
If necessary, use  $\log 2 = 0.30$ ,  $\log 3 = 0.48$ , and  $\log 7 = 0.85$ .



- The solubility of sodium sulfite (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>) is 27 (g/100 g-water) at 20°C. Answer the following questions (1) and (2). (Atomic weights: H:1.0, O:16.0, Na: 23.0, and S:32.0)
  - (1) What is the mass percent concentration of the saturated solution of  $Na_2SO_3$  at  $20^{\circ}C$ ?
  - (2) How many grams of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> 7H<sub>2</sub>O is soluble in 50 g water at 20°C?



IV Outlined here are synthetic processes of some aromatic compounds. Select the structural formulas for the compounds A to I from ①~20.



V Answer the questions (1) to (3).

- Which is correct as the nature of phenol? Select two from 1) to 6).
  - 1) soluble in water, and neutral
- 2) insoluble in water
- 3) soluble in water, and acidic
- 4) soluble in water, and basic
- 5) undergoes silver mirror reaction
- 6) shows blue and purple when treated with iron(III)chloride aqueous solution
- (2) Which is correct as the nature of ethanol? Select one from 1) to 6).
  - 1) soluble in water, and neutral
- 2) insoluble in water
- 3) soluble in water, and acidic
- 4) soluble in water, and basic
- 5) undergoes silver mirror reaction
- 6) shows blue and purple when treated with iron (III) chloride solution
- What happens when phenol is treated with NaOH aqueous solution?
  - 1) The product is soluble in water. 2) The product is precipitated.

- 3) Nothing happens.
- 4) It turns blue.
- 5) It turns yellow.

(1)	(2)	(3)
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- VI Which compound has geometrical isomers (cis-trans isomer)? Choose one from 1) to 6).
  - 1) CH<sub>2</sub>=CH—COOCH<sub>3</sub>

- 2) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH (OH) -COOCH<sub>3</sub>
- 3)  $H_3COOC-(CH_2)_3-COOCH_3$
- 4) CH<sub>2</sub>=C(COOCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- 5) H<sub>3</sub>COOC—CH=CH—COOCH<sub>3</sub>

- M How many structural isomers does dichloropropane C₃H₀Cl₂ have?
- When propene C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub> undergoes addition of bromine Br<sub>2</sub>, how many mol of Br<sub>2</sub> can react with 1 mol of propene?
- IX A certain organic compound 8,96 g contains C 1,14 g, H 0,19 g, Br 7,63 g. What is the empirical equation of the compound? Use the following values for atomic weights: H:1,00, C:12,0, Br:79,9.
- X Calculate the ratio of the weight of oxygen required for the complete combustion of 1 g of propane C₃H₅ to that of 1 g of methane CH₄?
- XI Nitration of 50 g of benzene gave 55 g of nitrobenzene. Calculate the yield.

VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
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