Date: _____

The solubility of a substance can be described in a variety of ways. Some references may use descriptive terms for solubility, such as those in the table illustrated below.

Descriptive terms	Parts of solvent needed for 1 part solute			
Very soluble	<1			
Freely soluble	1–10			
Soluble	10-30			
Sparingly soluble	30-100			
Slightly soluble	100-1,000			
Very slightly soluble	1,000-10,000			
Practically insoluble or insoluble	>10,000			

Using the table above as a reference, what descriptive term would be used for a medication that required 4,000 mg of water to dissolve 200 mg of the drug?

- A. soluble
- B. slightly soluble
- C. sparingly soluble
- D. very slightly soluble
- 2. Group I (the alkali metals) includes lithium (Li), sodium (Na), and potassium (K). These elements have similar chemical properties because they have the same ___
 - A. numbers of protons and neutrons
 - B. numbers of electrons in the outer energy level
 - C. numbers of protons in the nucleus
 - D. numbers of neutrons in the nucleus

3.	Solids	have	a	definite	shape	and	volume.	This	is
	becaus	e							

- A. the molecules in solids move past each other easily.
- B. the molecules in solids stay in a definite location and vibrate.
- C. the molecules in solids move freely in all directions.
- D. the molecules in solids do not move at all.
- A container is filled with 100 mL of liquid and placed in a freezer. The liquid in the container freezes at 0°C. A second container filled with 120 mL of the same liquid and placed in the freezer.

At what temperature will the liquid in the second container freeze?

- A. -10° C
- B. -1° C
- $C. 0^{\circ} C$
- D. 10° C
- Which of the following units best represents the density of an object?
 - A. kg
- B. hr
- C. m/s^2 D. g/cm^3

- 6. The pictures below show the position of different elements on the periodic table. Which picture has an X in the locations of the three elements that would be most similar in the way they react?
 - A. X X X X X
 - B. X X X
 - C. X X X
 - D. X X X

- 7. Which of the following is the *most* important factor in determining an element's place in the periodic table?
 - A. Number of protons
 - B. Number of neutrons
 - C. Atomic Charge
 - D. Atomic Density