NOVA SCOTIA CHEMISTRY 11 · UNIT B

From Structures to Properties — Practice Test

Nova Scotia Chemistry 11 • 10 questions

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **A cation is formed when an atom**

- A loses electrons
- B gains electrons
- C loses protons
- D gains neutrons

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **An anion is formed when an atom**

A loses electrons

B gains electrons

C loses protons

D gains protons

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Ammonia has a shape described as**

A linear

B tetrahedral

C trigonal pyramidal

D bent

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Boron trifluoride has a shape described as**

A tetrahedral

B bent

C linear

D trigonal planar

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A nonpolar molecule has bonds that are**

A nonpolar or symmetrically arranged

B always ionic

C always double

D never covalent

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Intermolecular forces act between**

- A atoms in a nucleus
- B separate molecules
- C protons only
- D electrons only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Diamond is hard because carbon atoms form a strong**

- A ionic lattice
- B metallic bond
- C covalent network
- D hydrogen bond

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Graphite conducts electricity because it has delocalised**

A protons

B neutrons

C ions

D electrons

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Solubility in water is favoured when a substance is**

A polar

B nonpolar only

C a gas only

D a metal only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The periodic table groups elements with similar properties in**

A rows only

B columns called groups

C colours only

D blocks of mass

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	A	**5.**	A	**9.**	A
2.	B	**6.**	B	**10.**	B
3.	C	**7.**	C		
4.	D	**8.**	D		

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