## Physics Concepts and Connections 5th Edition Hobson Test Bank

<del></del>	
Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the questi	ion.
olecule en atom atom	1) _
A) B) C) D) E)	
that laser beams pass through air. that objects accelerate as they fall. that we can cut solid objects into smaller and smaller pieces. In motion.	2) _
using microscopes based on X-rays rather than on light. using very high power microscopes based on visible light of very short wavelength. ause atoms are purely mathematical abstractions and not real physical objects. ause atoms are smaller than any physical wavelengths. using microscopes based on the "matter waves" made by material particles such as s.  A) B)	3) _
	Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the questiviest?  Indecidency of the content of the statement of answers the questivitiest?  A) B) C) D) E)  Things are made of atoms comes from that laser beams pass through air. that objects accelerate as they fall. that we can cut solid objects into smaller and smaller pieces. In motion. Inductivity.  A) B) C) D) E)  The thod by which we can detect individual atoms in the laboratory?  Susing microscopes based on X-rays rather than on light.  Susing very high power microscopes based on visible light of very short wavelength. Susing very high power microscopes based on visible light of very short wavelength. Susing very high power microscopes based on visible light of very short wavelength. Susing microscopes based on the "matter waves" made by material particles such as s.

4) According to the	ne philosophy of Democritus,	4)
<ul><li>A) smells an</li></ul>	d other "sense impressions" are "real"that is, they really exist.	
B) atoms are		
•	nd B are true.	
_	s you imagine, in your mind, are real.	
E) nothing r	eally exists.	
Answer: B		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
Γ\	was are in the cleahal malacula C. LL-OLI2	۲\
_	ms are in the alcohol molecule C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH?	5)
A) 11		
B) 9		
C) 3		
D) 4	nt information is given	
•	ill illioithation is given	
Answer: B		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D) E)	
	<b>C</b> )	
6) The number of	atoms in the sulfuric acid molecule, H2SO4, is	6)
A) 3.	atoms in the sandris data morecard, rizoca, is	
B) 7.		
C) 4.		
D) 6.		
•	e determined from the given information	
Answer: B	•	
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	Ć)	
	D)	
	E)	
•	as the odor of bread, is due to	7)
•	al atoms that detach from the source and diffuse individually through the air.	
	omagnetic wave emitted by the source [the bread].	
· ·	s that detach from the source and diffuse through the air.	
•	e wave, similar to a sound wave, emitted by the violets.	
	brations emanating from the Great Pumpkin.	
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	

8) The U.S. nation	nal debt	is about \$6 trillion.	Expressed in powe	rs of ten, this is		8)
A) $$6 \times 10^6$ .		B) \$6 × 10 <sup>12</sup> .	C) $6 \times 10^{15}$ .	D) $6 \times 10^{10}$ .	E) \$6 × 10 <sup>9</sup> .	
Answer: B Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)					
E) an isotop	und. nt. e of diffe	npolluted] air is erent compounds.				9)
Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)					
		that represents the	burning of wood or	paper is		10)
A) H <sub>2</sub> + O = B) C + H <sub>2</sub> O	_	<b>1</b>				
b) C + п2О C) CO2 ⇒C-		J.				
D) C + O $\Rightarrow$ C E) C + O <sub>2</sub> $\Rightarrow$	CO.					
Answer: E Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)					
11) Air is compose	ed main	ly of				11)
<ul><li>A) O<sub>2</sub>.</li><li>B) N<sub>2</sub> and C</li></ul>	<b>)</b> ລ					
C) CO <sub>2</sub> and						
D) CO <sub>2</sub> and						
E) N <sub>2</sub> and 0	D <sub>2</sub> .					
Answer: E						
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D)					
	É)					

12) The Greek model of the atom should be classified as	12) _	
A) an experimental fact.	_	
B) a useful theory. C) an observation.		
D) a tentative hypothesis.		
E) a useless falsehood.		
Answer: B		
Explanation: A)		
B)		
Ć)		
D)		
E)		
12) A black of granito is actually mostly ampty chase because the atoms making up the granite a	re 13)	
13) A block of granite is actually mostly empty space because the atoms making up the granite a A) not as close together as they could be.		
B) held together by electrical forces.		
C) in perpetual motion.		
D) themselves mostly empty space.		
E) made of cotton candy.		
Answer: D		
Explanation: A)		
B)		
C)		
D)		
E)		
14) Which is smallest?	14)	
A) the solar system	´ <del>-</del>	
B) the distance to other nearby stars		
C) the Milky Way galaxy		
D) the sun		
E) the ripples in the cosmic background radiation		
Answer: D		
Explanation: A)		
B)		
C) D)		
E)		
<b>-</b> /		
15) According to the philosophy of Democritus,	15)	
A) the color red is not "real" but is instead just humans' "conjecture" or imagination.	_	
B) atoms are not "real" but are instead just humans' "conjecture" or imagination.		
C) Both of the above.		
D) Neither of the above.		
E) the moon is really a giant frog.		
Answer: A Explanation: A)		
Explanation: A) B)		
C)		
D)		
E)		

16) Suppose that Democritus were alive today, and that he saw a bright red fire truck. He would say that	16)
<ul> <li>A) the color of the fire truck, and the atoms of which it is made, are equally real.</li> <li>B) the color of the fire truck is more <u>real</u> than the atoms of which the truck is made.</li> <li>C) the color of the fire truck is less real than the atoms of which it is made.</li> <li>D) neither the color, nor the truck, nor the atoms are real.</li> </ul>	
Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D)	
<ul> <li>17) Suppose that a particular chemical substance A is "pure" [contains no "impurities"], and that it can be chemically decomposed into two other pure materials B and C. What conclusion can be draw from this? <ul> <li>A) A must be a chemical compound.</li> <li>B) B and C must be chemical compounds.</li> <li>C) B and C must be elements.</li> <li>D) A must be an element.</li> <li>E) Nonsenseit is impossible to decompose a pure substance into two other materials.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	17)
Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
<ul> <li>18) At the microscopic level, the difference between liquids and solids is that <ul> <li>A) the liquid's atoms move throughout the liquid, while the solid's atoms remain near their original locations.</li> <li>B) in a liquid, the individual atoms are larger.</li> <li>C) there is much more distance [at least 10 times more] between neighboring atoms in a liquid than between neighboring atoms in a solid.</li> <li>D) both answers A and B are correct.</li> <li>E) both answers B and C are correct.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	18)
Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	

19) An individual s	sulfur atom has twice the weight of an individual oxygen atom. What is the weight	19)
	and oxygen in the formation of sulfur dioxide?	
	fur to 2 parts oxygen Ifur to 1 part oxygen	
-	Ifur to 1 part oxygen	
	fur to 1 part oxygen	
•	fur to 4 parts oxygen	
Answer: D		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
20) The idea that e	verything is made of small particles is	20)
•	dea that is known for certain to be true.	
_	a tentative speculation made by many scientists.	
	heory, but not known for certain. no longer used by scientists.	
·	idely accepted.	
Answer: C	dely decepted.	
Explanation:	A)	
Explanation	B)	
	Ć)	
	D)	
	E)	
21) According to the	ne planetary model, an atom is	21)
	ny object, not made of parts.	
·	protons, electrons, and ions.	
	e to visualize [or picture].	
·	protons, electrons, and neutrons.	
•	protons and electrons.	
Answer: D Explanation:	A)	
Explanation.	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	

22) At the microscopic level, the difference between gases and solids is that 22)	
A) there is much more distance (at least 10 times more) between neighboring atoms in a gas than	
between neighboring atoms in a solid.	
B) the gas's atoms move throughout the gas, while the solid's atoms remain near their original locations.	
C) in a gas, the individual atoms are larger.	
D) both answers A and B are correct.	
E) both answers B and C are correct.	
Answer: D	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
23) Historically, the earliest atomic model to explain electrical phenomena was 23)	
A) the planetary model.	
B) the Hollywood model.	
C) the quantum model.	
D) the Greek model.	
E) Galileo's model.	
Answer: A	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
24) The "father" of atomic materialism was	
A) Newton.	
B) Ptolemy.	
C) Plato.	
D) Democritus.	
E) Kepler.	
Answer: D	
Explanation: A) B)	
Б) С)	
D)	
E)	

25) Why is it so difficult to remove the lid from a vacuum-sealed jar?	25)
<ul> <li>A) The vacuum inside the jar pulls inward on the lid, holding it firmly to the jar.</li> <li>B) The air pressure inside the jar pushes upward on the lid more strongly than the air pressure outside pushes downward on the lid.</li> <li>C) The higher pressure inside the jar pulls inward on the lid, holding it firmly to the jar.</li> <li>D) The vacuum inside the jar pushes outward on the lid, holding it firmly to the jar.</li> <li>E) The air pressure outside the jar pushes downward on the lid more strongly than the air pressure inside pushes upward on the lid.</li> </ul>	
Answer: E	
Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
26) The length of your arm is closest to	26)
A) one meter. B) one kilometer. C) two meters. D) 10 centimeters. E) 100 meters.  Answer: A  Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)  E)	
<ul> <li>27) According to the atomic materialist philosophy, certain things are regarded as "real" and other things as merely "imaginary." Which of the following is [or are] regarded by this philosophy as real? <ul> <li>A) atoms</li> <li>B) directly observable phenomena such as color and warmth</li> <li>C) human emotions</li> <li>D) Both answers A and B are correct.</li> <li>E) None of the above are regarded as real by the atomic materialist philosophy.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	27)
Answer: A	
Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	

28) At the microscopic level, the difference between gases and liquids is that					28)	
<ul><li>A) in a gas, the individual atoms are larger.</li><li>B) there is much more distance [at least 10 times more] between neighboring atoms in a gas than</li></ul>						
between neighboring atoms in a liquid.						
C) the gas's locations		throughout the gas, w	hile the liquid's atoms re	main near their original		
	wers <b>A</b> and <b>E</b>	3 are correct.				
E) both ans	wers B and C	are correct.				
Answer: B						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D) E)					
	L)					
29) Today, the ide A) a fact.	a that everyt	hing is made of atoms	should be classified as		29)	
B) a certain	ty.					
C) Both of t	he above.					
D) a theory.						
E) a hypoth	nesis.					
Answer: D	- `					
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D)					
	E)					
20) Chamiaally al	can [nan_na	United air is			20)	
30) Chemically, cl A) a mixtur		B) a compound.	C) an isotope.	D) an element.	30)	
Answer: A	0.	b) a compound.	o, an isotope.	b) an element.		
Explanation:	A)					
p	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
21) Domocritus co	id that altho	uah wa imagina many	things, "in reality, there	are only stoms and the	31)	
		be classified as	unings, in reality, there	are offig atoms and the	31)	
A) stoicism		20 0.00000 00				
B) witticisn						
C) idealism						
D) rationali						
E) material	ism.					
Answer: E	<b>^</b>					
Explanation:	A) R)					
	B) C)					
	D)					
	E)					

32) A "megawatt"						32)
A) 1000 wat B) 1,000,000						
C) 100 watts						
D) 1,000,000 E) None of						
Answer: B	inc above.					
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C) D)					
	E)					
33) Which one of t	he following reactions	is the most sim	ilar chomically t	o combustion?		33)
A) fusion in	_	13 (116 11103) 31111	nar chemicany t	o combastion:		
	on in animals					
	tion in the atmosphere othesis in plants					
	nuclear reactors					
Answer: B						
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D)					
	E)					
34) What is the sin	nilarity between burnir	ng and respirati	on?			34)
	ctions involve the comb		on with oxygen.			
	ctions consume glucose ctions create oxygen.	ł.				
	ctions consume energy.					
E) Actually	there is no similarity b	etween them.				
Answer: A	Δ)					
Explanation:	A) B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					
-	f atoms in the sulfuric a	acid molecule, H				35)
A) 7.	B) 4.		C) 6.	D) 3	3.	
Answer: A Explanation:	A)					
Lapiananon.	B)					
	C)					
	D)					

36) The diameter of this is	of an ato	omic nucleus is abo	out a hundredth of a	trillionth of a meter.	In powers of 10,	36)
A) 10 <sup>-17</sup> m		B) 10 <sup>-10</sup> m.	C) 10 <sup>-15</sup> m.	D) 10 <sup>-11</sup> m.	E) 10 <sup>-14</sup> m.	
Answer: E		2, 10 111.	0, 10 1111	2, 10 1111	2, 10	
Explanation:	A)					
•	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					
	-			ains no "impurities"],		37)
-	-	_		hat can we conclude t	from this?	
•		ust be a chemical ust be an element	•			
•			deal, or perfect, gase	S.		
				ical reactions of any l	kind.	
E) None of	the abov	ve.				
Answer: B						
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D)					
	E)					
			_	dividual hydrogen ato	om. What is the	38)
_		n to hydrogen in w 2 parts hydrogen	rater?			
•		16 parts hydroger	1			
=		to 1 part hydroger				
=		o 1 part hydrogen				
· ·	ygen to	8 parts hydrogen				
Answer: D	۸)					
Explanation:	A) B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					
30) The number of	f atoms	in the alucase mal	lecule, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> , is			39)
A) 4.	i atoms	in the glacose mo	100d10, 06111206, 13			<i></i>
B) 3.						
C) 48.						
D) 24.						
•	e detern	nined from the giv	ven information.			
Answer: D	۵.					
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D)					
	É)					

	many differe	nt chemical compou	nds are there?		40)
A) 100 B) 4					
C) many mo	ore than 500				
D) 500					
E) 20					
Answer: C					
Explanation:	A)				
	B) C)				
	D)				
	E)				
41) The distance to	the sun is a	hout 150 million km	. Expressed in powers of ter	n this is	41)
A) 1.5 × 10 <sup>6</sup>		bodt 100 mmon km	. Expressed in powers or ter	1, 1113 13	,
B) 1.5 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>					
C) 1.5 × 10 <sup>8</sup>					
D) 1.5 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>					
E) None of					
Answer: C					
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C) D)				
	E)				
42) Evidonas that	things are m	ada af atama aamaa t	from		42)
	_	ade of atoms comes t that, when chemical	s combine to form new cher	micals they do so in	42)
	itios by weig		3 combine to form flew one	modis, they do so m	
		_	uch as bread from a distanc	ce.	
C) Both of the		wers.			
D) Brownia	n motion. e above answ	iors			
•	e above answ	/ei S.			
Answer: E Explanation:	A)				
Ехріанаціон.	B)				
	C)				
	D)				
	E)				
43) It is 39 trillion	miles to the	nearest star beyond t	the sun. Expressed in power	rs of ten, this is	43)
A) $3.9 \times 10^{10}$	D <sub>.</sub>	B) 3.9 × 10 <sup>9</sup> .	C) $3.9 \times 10^{13}$ .	D) $3.9 \times 10^{12}$ .	
Answer: C					
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C) D)				
	,				

44) In the photosynthesis reaction		44)
·	A) carbon combines with the ATP molecule.	
<del>-</del>	nbines with H <sub>2</sub> O. combines with the ATP molecule.	
	combines with the carbon in glucose.	
	nbines with glucose.	
Answer: B		
Explanation:	A)	
	B) C)	
	D)	
	E)	
45) D		45)
	many different elements are there? ore than 1000	43)
B) 4		
C) 100		
D) 1000 E) 20		
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
46) Where does the chemical reaction known as "respiration" occur?		46)
A) in your r		
C) in the air	r while it is being held in your lungs plants	
	points all over your body	
	ning of your lungs	
Answer: D		
Explanation:	A)	
	B) C)	
	D)	
	E)	
47) The reverse of	the photosynthesis reaction is	47)
	oustion reaction.	,
	ration reaction.	
	olysis reaction.	
•	ction reaction. ethe photosynthesis reaction is not reversible.	
	and priotosynthosis redution is not reversible.	
Answer: B		
Answer: B Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	B) C)	
	B)	

48) A feature of the quantum model of the atom that is <u>not</u> a feature of the Greek or planetary models is	48)
<ul> <li>that</li> <li>A) the quantum model is only a theory, whereas the other two models are supported by factual evidence.</li> <li>B) the quantum model of the atom cannot be visualized.</li> <li>C) Both of the above.</li> <li>D) the quantum model can explain electrical effects.</li> </ul>	
E) All of the above.	
Answer: B Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
49) Comparing the size of a wavelength of light with the size of an atom,	49)
<ul> <li>A) they are about the same size.</li> <li>B) some lightwaves are larger than atoms, but others are smaller than atoms.</li> <li>C) some atoms are are larger than a lightwave, but others are small than a lightwave.</li> <li>D) atoms are much larger.</li> <li>E) atoms are much smaller.</li> </ul>	
Answer: E	
Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
50) One piece of evidence that Democritus found for his idea that everything is made of atoms was	50)
<ul> <li>A) the random, chaotic motions often found in liquids.</li> <li>B) the twinkling of stars, due to our atmosphere.</li> <li>C) Brownian motion.</li> <li>D) the smell of bread and of other substances.</li> <li>E) the fact that chemicals combine in definite proportions.</li> </ul>	
Answer: D	
Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	

51) Which is lightest in weight?  A) oxygen atom B) hydrogen atom C) proton D) electron E) water molecule	51)	
Answer: D		
Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)		
52) Chemically, helium is		
A) an isotope. B) a compound. C) a solid. D) an element. E) a mixture.  Answer: D  Explanation: A) B) C) D)		
E) Which eciantific theory or theories of the stamp agrees with all of the stamps synarize not performed	E2)	
53) Which scientific theory or theories of the atom agrees with all of the atomic experiments performed to date?	53)	
<ul> <li>A) The Greek theory of the atom.</li> <li>B) The planetary theory of the atom.</li> <li>C) The quantum theory of the atom.</li> <li>D) Both the planetary theory and the quantum theory of the atom.</li> <li>E) None of the above theories agree with all of the atomic experiments performed to date.</li> </ul>		
Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)		

54) In words, 3.5 x 10 <sup>11</sup> is	54)
<ul> <li>(HINT: Write this number out before trying to answer the question.)</li> <li>A) 350 billion.</li> <li>B) 3.5 trillion.</li> <li>C) 350 million.</li> <li>D) 35 million.</li> <li>E) 35 billion.</li> </ul>	
Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C)	
D) E)	
55) Why can't you directly observe, with the unaided eye, Brownian motion in easily visible objects	
such as floating bits of paper?  A) Because bits of paper are so massive [or heavy] that they do not respond noticeably to atomic impacts.	
<ul> <li>B) Because paper cannot be electrically charged, so it cannot respond to Brownian forces by individual atoms.</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>C) Because atoms are so small that you can't see them with the unaided eye.</li><li>D) Because only living organisms such as bacteria exhibit Brownian motion.</li><li>E) Because only individual atoms and molecules exhibit Brownian motion.</li></ul>	
Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
56) One kilometer is closest to A) 0.001 meters.	
B) 0.5 miles. C) 500 feet. D) 100 meters. E) 2 miles.	
Answer: B Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	

57) The universe is only seconds old, a million trillion seconds in fact. In powers of 10, this number is		57)
A) 10 <sup>15</sup> .		
B) 10 <sup>17</sup> .		
C) 10 <sup>19</sup> .		
D) 10 <sup>21</sup> .	ho above	
E) None of the Answer: E	ne above.	
Explanation:	A)	
_//p.aa	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
	the respiration reaction is the reaction known as	58)
A) photo-sy	nthesis.	
<ul><li>B) exhaling.</li><li>C) combustion</li></ul>	nn	
D) oxidation		
E) inhaling.		
Answer: A		
Explanation:	A)	
	B) C)	
	D)	
	E)	
59) In the respiration	on reaction	59)
A) oxygen combines with such biological molecules as DNA.		, <u> </u>
B) CO <sub>2</sub> com	bines with H <sub>2</sub> O.	
	bines with the carbon in such biological molecules as glucose.	
•	mbines with such biological molecules as DNA. ombines with the carbon in such biological molecules as glucose.	
Answer: E		
Explanation:	A)	
	B) C)	
	D)	
	E)	

Answer Key Testname: C2

- 1) A
- 2) D
- 3) E
- 4) B
- 5) B
- 6) B 7) C
- 8) B
- 9) D
- 10) E
- 11) E
- 12) B
- 13) D
- 14) D
- 15) A
- 16) C
- 17) A
- 18) A
- 19) D
- 20) C 21) D
- 22) D
- 23) A
- 24) D
- 25) E
- 26) A
- 27) A
- 28) B
- 29) D
- 30) A
- 31) E
- 32) B
- 33) B 34) A
- 35) A
- 36) E 37) B
- 38) D
- 39) D
- 40) C
- 41) C
- 42) E
- 43) C
- 44) B 45) C
- 46) D
- 47) B
- 48) B
- 49) E
- 50) D

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Answer Key Testname: C2

51) D

52) D

53) C

54) A

55) A

56) B

57) E

58) A

59) E