1. In a cathode ray tube

A periodic table is required to work many of the problems in this chapter.

electrons pass from the anode to the cathode.

	B) electrons pass from the car C) protons pass from the and D) protons pass from the cat Ans: B Category: Medium	ode to the cathode. hode to the anode.	
2.	A) metalloids. B) a period. Ans: D Category: Easy S	C) noble gases.	
3.	. Which of the following element A) N B) S C) He D) Cl Ans: E Category: Easy Se	E) Fe	be a good conductor of electricity?
4	 An anion is defined as A) a charged atom or group of B) a stable atom. C) a group of stable atoms. D) an atom or group of atom Ans: A Category: Easy S 	ns with a net positi	
5	 The scientist who determined the A) John Dalton. B) Robert Millikan. C) J. J. Thomson. Ans: B Category: Easy Section 1. 	D) E)	e electric charge of the electron was Henry Moseley. R. Chang.
6	. When J. J. Thomson discovered he measure?	I the electron, wha	t physical property of the electron did
	 A) its charge, e B) its charge-to-mass ratio, e C) its temperature, T Ans: B Category: Easy Se 	e/m E)	its mass, m its atomic number, Z
7.	 Which of the following scientis A) John Dalton B) Robert Millikan C) J. J. Thomson Ans: E Category: Easy So 	D) E)	uclear model of the atom? Henry Moseley Ernest Rutherford

8.	 Rutherford's experiment with alpha particle scattering by gold foil established that A) protons are not evenly distributed throughout an atom. B) electrons have a negative charge. C) electrons have a positive charge. D) atoms are made of protons, neutrons, and electrons. E) protons are 1840 times heavier than electrons. Ans: A Category: Medium Section: 2.2 										
9.	Atoms of the same element with different mass numbers are called A) ions. B) neutrons. C) allotropes. D) chemical families. E) isotopes. Ans: E Category: Easy Section: 2.3										
10.	How many neutrons are there in an atom of uranium whose mass number is 235? A) 92 B) 143 C) 235 D) 238 E) 327 Ans: B Category: Easy Section: 2.3										
11.	How many protons are there in an atom of uranium whose mass number is 235? A) 92 B) 143 C) 235 D) 238 E) 327 Ans: A Category: Easy Section: 2.3										
12.	An atom of the isotope chlorine-37 consists of how many protons, neutrons, and electrons? (p = proton, n = neutron, e = electron) A) 17 p, 18.45 n, 17 e B) 17 p, 20 n, 7 e C) 17 p, 20 n, 17 e Ans: C Category: Medium Section: 2.3										
13.	Give the number of protons (p), electrons (e), and neutrons (n) in one atom of nickel-62. A) 28 p, 28 e, 28 n C) 62 p, 28 e, 28 n B) 28 p, 28 e, 34 n D) 62 p, 62 e, 28 n Ans: B Category: Medium Section: 2.3										
14.	Which one of the following is an ion? A) B ³⁺ B) NaCl C) He D) ¹⁴ C E) none of the above Ans: A Category: Easy Section: 2.5										
15.	Which one of the following elements is most likely to form a 2+ ion? A) beryllium B) carbon C) fluorine D) oxygen E) sodium Ans: A Category: Medium Section: 2.5										
16.	Which one of the following elements is most likely to form a 2- ion? A) scandium B) selenium C) silicon D) strontium E) iodine Ans: B Category: Medium Section: 2.5										

17.	Two isotopes of an element differ in their A) symbol. B) atomic number. C) atomic mass. Ans: C Category: Easy Section: 2.3	D) E)	number of protons. number of electrons.
18.	A magnesium ion, Mg ²⁺ , has A) 12 protons and 13 electrons. B) 24 protons and 26 electrons. C) 12 protons and 10 electrons. Ans: C Category: Medium Section:	D) E) 2.5	•
19.	An aluminum ion, Al³+, has: A) 13 protons and 13 electrons B) 27 protons and 24 electrons C) 16 protons and 13 electrons Ans: D Category: Medium Section:	D) E) 2.5	13 protons and 10 electrons 10 protons and 13 electrons
20.	An oxide ion, O ²⁻ , has: A) 8 protons and 10 electrons B) 10 protons and 8 electrons C) 8 protons and 9 electrons Ans: A Category: Medium Section:	D) E) 2.5	8 protons and 7 electrons 10 protons and 7 electrons
21.	A phosphide ion has: A) 10 protons and 13 electrons B) 12 protons and 15 electrons C) 15 protons and 15 electrons Ans: D Category: Medium Section:	D) E) 2.5	15 protons and 18 electrons 18 protons and 21 electrons
22.	An iron(II) ion has: A) 24 electrons and a charge of 2+ B) 24 electrons and a charge of 2- C) 26 electrons and a charge of 2+ Ans: A Category: Medium Section:	D) E) 2.5	28 electrons and a charge of 2+28 electrons and a charge of 2-
23.	How many protons and electrons are prese A) 35 p, 35 e B) 80 p, 81 e C) 35 p, 3 Ans: D Category: Medium Section:	34 e D	
24.	Which of the following pairs of elements v compound? A) P and Br B) Cu and K C) C and C Ans: D Category: Medium Section:	D) (-

25.	A) P and Br B) Zn and K C) F and Al D) C and S E) Al and Rb Ans: C Category: Medium Section: 2.6								
26.	Given that the ion ClO ₃ ⁻ is named chlorate, what is the ion ClO ₄ ⁻ named? A) chloride B) chlorite C) hypochlorite D) perchlorite E) perchlorate Ans: E Category: Medium Section: 2.7								
27.	What is the formula for the ionic compound formed by calcium ions and nitrate ions? A) Ca_3N_2 B) $Ca(NO_3)_2$ C) Ca_2NO_3 D) Ca_2NO_2 E) $CaNO_3$ Ans: B Category: Medium Section: 2.7								
28.	What is the formula for the ionic compound formed by calcium and selenium? A) CaSe B) Ca ₂ Se C) CaSe ₂ D) Ca ₃ Se E) CaSe ₃ Ans: A Category: Medium Section: 2.6								
29.	What is the formula for the ionic compound formed by magnesium and iodine? A) MgI B) Mg ₂ I C) MgI ₂ D) MgI ₃ E) Mg ₃ I Ans: C Category: Medium Section: 2.6								
30.	What is the formula for the binary compound formed by potassium and nitrogen? A) KN B) K ₂ N C) NK ₂ D) K ₃ N E) NK ₃ Ans: D Category: Medium Section: 2.6								
31.	Predict the formula for the binary compound formed between barium and phosphorus. A) BaP B) Ba ₂ P C) BaP ₂ D) Ba ₂ P ₃ E) Ba ₃ P ₂ Ans: E Category: Medium Section: 2.6								
32.	Name the binary compound formed between barium and phosphorus. A) barium phosphorus D) barium diphosphate B) barium phosphide E) barium triphosphide C) barium phosphate Ans: B Category: Medium Section: 2.7								
33.	Which is the correct formula for copper(II) phosphate? A) Cu ₂ PO ₄ B) Cu ₃ (PO ₄) ₂ C) Cu ₂ PO ₃ D) Cu(PO ₄) ₂ E) Cu(PO ₃) ₂ Ans: B Category: Medium Section: 2.7								
34.	The chemical name for ClO ₃ ⁻ is chlorate ion. Therefore, the name of HClO ₃ is A) hydrochloric acid B) chloroform E) chloric acid C) hydrogen trioxychloride Ans: E Category: Medium Section: 2.7								

35.	A) land B) c C) land B	nydr chlor nydr	ochloric ad roform ogen dioxy	eid		D) E)	refore, the name of HClO ₂ is chlorous acid chloric acid
36.	A) KE	3r	B) HBr	ng is the for C) HBrO Medium	D) HBrO	₂ E)	
37.	A) Ca	PO_4	. B) Ca ₃	ium phospha (PO ₄) ₂ . C) Medium	$Ca_2(PO_4)_3$		Ca_3P_2 . E) $Ca_3(PO_3)_2$.
38.	A) Mr	ıS	B) MgS	nesium sulf C) MnSO Medium	₃ D) Mg		
39.	A) Na	S.	B) K ₂ S.	um sulfide i C) NaS ₂ . Medium	D) Na ₂ S.		SeS.
40.	A) a B) a C) a	amm amm	onium nita onium nita onia nitrog	NH ₄ NO ₃ is rate. rogen trioxion gen oxide. Medium	de.	D) E) 2.7	hydrogen nitrogen oxide. hydrogen nitrate.
41.	A) b B) b C) b	oariu ooro oariu	ım hydrog n hydroxic ım hydrate	le.		E)	beryllium hydroxide. barium hydroxide.
42.	A) c B) c C) p	calci calci oota	t name for um bicarbo um carbon ssium carb Category:	nate. onate.	Section: 2	D) E)	calcium hydrogen carbon trioxide potassium hydrogen carbonate.
43.	A) 0 B) 0	copp copp	oer sulfate a oer sulfate p oer(II) sulfa	pentahydrat	e.	D) E) 2.7	copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate. copper(V) sulfate hydrate.

44.	Give	the f	ormula for o	cobalt(II) cl	hlorate dil	hydrat	e
	A)	CoC	$\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	` '		D)	$Co(ClO_3)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$
	B)	CoC	$ClO_3(H_2O)_2$			E)	$Co_2(ClO_3)_3 \cdot 2H_2O$
			$ClO_3)_2(H_2O)$)2			
	Ans:	D	Category:	Medium	Section:	2.7	
45.	The S	Stock	system nan	ne for Mn ₂ 0	O ₇ is		
			anganese he	•		D)	manganese(II) oxide.
	B)	mag	nesium oxi	de.		E)	manganese(III) oxide.
			ganese(VII				
	Ans:	С	Category:	Medium	Section:	2.7	
46.			system nan		5 is		
			nic(V) sulfi			D)	· /
			senic pentas			E)	diarsenic sulfate.
			nic(III) sulf				
	Ans:	A	Category:	Medium	Section:	2.7	
47.					a transitio		al, the name for VSO ₄ should be
	/		adium sulfic				vanadium (II) sulfate.
	-		adium (I) su			E)	vanadium sulfur tetraoxide.
			adium (I) su Category:		Section:	2 7	
	7 1115.	D	cutegory.	Mediam	Section.	2.7	
48.			he correct f		` /		
			B) PbCl ₂				E) Pb ₂ Cl ₄
	Ans:	D	Category:	Medium	Section:	2.7	
49.	The c	hem	ical formula	a for iron(II) nitrate is	S	
				,	*		$e(NO_3)_2$ E) $Fe(NO_2)_2$
			Category:				
50.	The S	Stock	system nan	ne for Co ₂ (SO ₃) ₃ is:		
	A)		alt sulfate	2(3/3 :	D)	cobalt(III) sulfite
	B)		alt(II) sulfite	e		E)	cobalt(III) sulfate
	C)		alt(II) sulfat			,	
	Ans:		Category:		Section:	2.7	
51.	The S	Stock	system nan	ne for CrO	is:		
	A)		mium oxid			D)	chromium(III) oxide
	B)	chro	omium(II) o	xide		E)	chromium(VI) oxide
	C)	chro	omium(III) t	rioxide		•	
	Ans:	E	Category:	Medium	Section:	2.7	

52. The straight chain hydrocarbon that contains six carbon atoms is

A) propane B) butane C) pentane D) hexane E) heptane Ans: D Category: Medium Section: 2.8 53. The mineral pyrolusite is a compound of manganese-55 and oxygen-16. If 63% of the mass of pyrolusite is due to manganese, what is the empirical formula of pyrolusite? A) MnO B) Mn₂O C) Mn₂O₂ D) MnO₂ E) none of these Ans: D Category: Difficult 54. The mineral manganosite is a compound of manganese-55 and oxygen-16. If 77% of the mass of manganosite is due to manganese, what is the empirical formula of manganosite? A) MnO B) Mn₂O C) Mn₂O₂ D) MnO₂ E) none of these Category: Difficult Section: 2.6 Ans: A 55. The mineral hausmannite is a compound of manganese-55 and oxygen-16. If 72% of the mass of hausmannite is due to manganese, what is the empirical formula of hausmannite? A) MnO B) Mn₃O C) Mn₃O₄ D) Mn₄O₃ E) MnO₃ Ans: C Category: Difficult Section: 2.6 56. Zircon is a mineral with the empirical formula ZrSiO₄. If all the zirconium is ⁹⁰Zr, all the silicon is ²⁸Si, and all the oxygen is ¹⁶O, what mass of oxygen is present in 10. g of zircon? A) 0.88 g B) 1.2 g C) 1.8 g D) 3.5 g E) 5.4 g Ans: D Category: Medium Section: 2.3 57. The mineral orpiment, having the empirical formula As₂S₃, was used in ancient times as a cosmetic. What mass of arsenic is present in 5.0 g of orpiment? [Given: naturally occurring arsenic is all arsenic-75; assume that all naturally occurring sulfur is sulfur-32 (only approximately true)] A) 0.61 g B) 3.0 g C) 1.5 g D) 2.0 g E) 3.5 g Ans: B Category: Medium Section: 2.3 58. Which of the following elements is chemically similar to magnesium? A) sulfur B) calcium C) iron D) nickel E) potassium Ans: B Category: Medium Section: 2.4 59. Which of the following elements is chemically similar to oxygen? A) sulfur B) calcium C) iron D) nickel E) sodium Ans: A Category: Medium Section: 2.4 60. Which of the following elements is chemically similar to potassium?

A) calcium B) arsenic C) phosphorus D) cerium E) cesium

Ans: E Category: Medium Section: 2.4

61. Describe the contributions of Marie Curie.

Ans: (note that answers will vary) Marie Curie discovered two new elements, and is one of three people to win two Nobel Prizes. She also suggested the term "radioactivity" to describe the spontaneous emission of particles and/or radiation.

Category: Easy Section: 2.1

62. What is the law of conservation of mass?

Ans: Matter can be neither created nor destroyed.

Category: Easy Section: 2.1

63. What are the three subatomic particles that are important in chemistry?

Ans: electrons, protons, and neutrons

Category: Easy Section: 2.2

64. What are the three types of radiation produced by the decay of substances like uranium?

Ans: Alpha, beta, and gamma radiation

Category: Easy Section: 2.1

65. How many electrons, protons, and neutrons does an iron-55 atom have?

Ans: 26 electrons, 26 protons, and 29 neutrons

Category: Medium Section: 2.3

66. Define the term *molecule*.

Ans: A molecule is an aggregate of at least two atoms in a definite arrangement held together by chemical forces.

Category: Easy Section: 2.5

67. What are the seven elements that naturally occur as diatomic molecules?

Ans: Hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine

Category: Medium Section: 2.5

68. Define ion.

Ans: An ion is an atom or group of atoms that has a net positive or negative charge.

Category: Easy Section: 2.5

69. In the early 1900s, Ernest Rutherford performed an experiment with gold foil targets and alpha particles to probe the structure of the atoms. He observed that most of these alpha particles penetrated the foil undeflected. Realizing that atoms are electrically neutral (that is, they have equal numbers of protons and electrons) and that the mass of a proton is significantly greater than the mass of an electron, use Rutherford's data to propose a structural model of an atom.

Ans: (Answers will vary.) Atoms are mostly empty space. The mass is concentrated mostly at the center of the atom.

Use the following to answer questions 70-76:

1A	2A									34	44	5A	6A	7A	8A
\vdash	2A	1													
		3В	4B	5B	6B	7B	8B	1B	2B						
														_	
						-									
						-			_						

70. Use the periodic table above to show where the alkali metals are located.

Ans: Group 1A

Category: Easy Section: 2.4

71. Use the periodic table above to show where the alkaline earth metals are located.

Ans: Group 2A

Category: Easy Section: 2.4

72. Use the periodic table above to show where the metals are located.

Ans: Group 2A

Category: Easy Section: 2.4

73. Use the periodic table above to show where the metalloids are located.

Ans: Group 2A

Category: Medium Section: 2.4

74. Use the periodic table above to show where the nonmetals are located.

Ans: Group 2A

Category: Easy Section: 2.4

75. Use the periodic table above to show where the halogen elements are located.

Ans: Group 7A

Category: Easy Section: 2.4

76. Use the periodic table above to show where the noble gases are located.

Ans: Group 8A

Category: Easy Section: 2.4

77. How many protons are there in one atom of nickel?

Ans: 28

Category: Medium Section: 2.3

78. How many protons are there in one atom of magnesium?

Ans: 12

Category: Medium Section: 2.3

79. How many protons are there in one atom of xenon?

Ans: 54

Category: Medium Section: 2.3

80. How many protons are there in one atom of uranium?

Ans: 92

Category: Medium Section: 2.3

81. A molecule of antifreeze, ethylene glycol, has the formula $C_2H_4(OH)_2$. How many atoms are there in one molecule of antifreeze?

Ans: 10

Category: Easy Section: 2.5

82. What is the total number of atomic particles (protons, neutrons, and electrons) in an atom of ^{3}H ?

Ans: 4

Category: Medium Section: 2.3

83. What is the total number of atomic particles (protons, neutrons, and electrons) in an atom of 40Ca?

Ans: 60

Category: Medium Section: 2.3

84. What is the total number of atomic particles (protons, neutrons, and electrons) in an atom of ¹⁸F?

Ans: 27

Category: Medium Section: 2.3

85. How many atoms are in one molecule of CaCl₂?

Ans: 3

Category: Easy Section: 2.5

86. How many atoms are in one molecule of $C_6H_{12}O_6$?

Ans: 24

Category: Easy Section: 2.5

87. Give the formula for potassium oxide.

Ans: K₂O

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

88. Give the formula for calcium chloride.

Ans: CaCl₂

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

89. Give the formula for carbon disulfide.

Ans: CS₂

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

90. Give the formula for lithium hydroxide.

Ans: LiOH

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

91. Give the formula for nickel(II) sulfate.

Ans: NiSO₄

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

92. Name the following binary compound: FeS.

Ans: iron(II) sulfide

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

93. Name the following binary compound: NaH.

Ans: sodium hydride

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

94. Name the following binary compound: MnCl₂.

Ans: manganese(II) chloride

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

95. Name the following binary compound: AgCl.

Ans: silver chloride; may accept silver(I) chloride.

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

96. Name the following binary compound: Fe₂O₃.

Ans: iron(III) oxide (or ferric oxide)

97. Name the following ternary compound: CuCO₃.

Ans: copper(II) carbonate

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

98. Name the following ternary compound: FeSO₄.

Ans: iron(II) sulfate

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

99. Name the following ternary compound: Na₃PO₄.

Ans: sodium phosphate

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

100. Name the following ternary compound: Al(NO₃)₃.

Ans: aluminum nitrate

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

101. Name the following compound: Cl₂O₇.

Ans: dichlorine heptaoxide, or dichlorine heptoxide

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

102. Name the straight chain hydrocarbon that contains eight carbon atoms.

Ans: octane

Category: Medium Section: 2.8

103. The table below describes four atoms.

	Atom A	Atom B	Atom C	Atom D
Number of protons	79	80	80	79
Number of neutrons	118	120	118	120
Number of electrons	79	80	80	79

Which atoms represent the same element?

Ans: Atoms A and D represent the same element, and atoms B and C represent the same element.

Category: Medium Section: 2.3

104. Consider a neutral atom of the following isotope of sulfur:

 $^{34}_{16}S$

How many electrons, protons, and neutrons does the atom contain?

Ans: 16 electrons, 16 protons, and 18 neutrons

105. How many electrons, protons, and neutrons are in a neutral atom of the following isotope of calcium?

Ans: 20 electrons, 20 protons, and 24 neutrons

Category: Medium Section: 2.3

106. How many electrons, protons, and neutrons are in a neutral atom of the following isotope of krypton?

$$^{84}_{36}$$
Kr

Ans: 36 electrons, 36 protons, and 48 neutrons

Category: Medium Section: 2.3

107. How many electrons, protons, and neutrons are in a neutral atom of the following isotope of gadolinium?

How many electrons, protons, and neutrons are there?

Ans: 64 electrons, 64 protons, and 96 neutrons

Category: Medium Section: 2.3

108. Write the names and symbols of two metals and two nonmetals. Identify which are the metals and which are the nonmetals.

Ans: (Answers will vary.) Metals: iron, Fe; sodium, Na; etc. Nonmetals: chlorine, Cl; nitrogen, N; etc.

Category: Easy Section: 2.4

109. Predict the formula for the binary compound formed between potassium and sulfur.

Ans: K₂S

Category: Medium Section: 2.6

110. Predict the formula for the binary compound formed between aluminum and fluorine.

Ans: AlF₃

Category: Medium Section: 2.6

111. Give the formula of magnesium nitrate.

Ans: Mg(NO₃)₂

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

112. Give the formula of calcium phosphate.

Ans: Ca₃(PO₄)₂

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

113. Give the formula of iron(II) phosphate.

Ans: $Fe_3(PO_4)_2$

114. Give the formula of copper(II) bromide.

Ans: CuBr₂

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

115. Give the formula of ammonium sulfate.

Ans: $(NH_4)_2SO_4$

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

116. Give the formula of hydrochloric acid.

Ans: HCl

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

117. Give the formula of carbonic acid.

Ans: H₂CO₃

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

118. Give the formula of nitric acid.

Ans: HNO₃

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

119. Give the formula of sulfuric acid.

Ans: H₂SO₄

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

120. Write the formula for the acid formed from the fluoride anion, and then name the acid.

Ans: HF, hydrofluoric acid

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

121. Write the formula for the acid formed from the nitrite anion, and then name the acid.

Ans: HNO₂, nitrous acid

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

122. Write the formula for the acid formed from the permanganate anion, and then name the acid.

Ans: HMnO₄, permanganic acid Category: Medium Section: 2.7

123. Write the formula for the acid formed from the hydrogen sulfate anion, and then name the acid.

Ans: H₂SO₄, sulfuric acid

Category: Difficult Section: 2.7

124. The elements known as the halogens are useful as disinfectants. Name two halogens.

Ans: (two of these) fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine

125. Define allotrope.

Ans: An allotrope is one of the two or more distinct forms of an element.

Category: Easy Section: 2.6

126. What are *isotopes*?

Ans: Atoms of the same element that have the same atomic number but different mass

numbers.

Category: Easy Section: 2.3

127. Name the following compound: NaNO₂.

Ans: sodium nitrite

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

128. Name the following compound: KCl.

Ans: potassium chloride

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

129. Name the following compound: Mg(NO₃)₂.

Ans: magnesium nitrate

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

130. Write the formula of ammonium chlorate.

Ans: NH₄ClO₃

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

131. Write the formula of lead(II) chloride.

Ans: PbCl₂

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

132. Write the formula of calcium carbonate.

Ans: CaCO₃

Category: Medium Section: 2.7

133. The formula for isopropyl alcohol is sometimes written as (CH₃)₂CHOH to better indicate how the atoms are connected. How many hydrogen atoms would be contained in 3 dozen isopropyl alcohol molecules?

Ans: 288

Category: Medium Section: 2.5

134. Almost all the mass of an atom is concentrated in the nucleus.

Ans: True Category: Easy

135. Marie Curie suggested the name "radioactivity" to describe the spontaneous emission of particles and/or radiation.

Ans: True Category: Easy

136. Using a cathode ray tube, J. J. Thomson determined the magnitude of the electric charge on the electron.

Ans: False Category: Easy

137. When a beam of alpha particles passes between two electrically charged plates, the beam is deflected toward the positive plate.

Ans: False Category: Medium

138. The proton is about 1840 times heavier than the electron.

Ans: True Category: Easy

139. The atomic number is equal to the number of protons in the nucleus of each atom of an element.

Ans: True Category: Easy

140. The number of neutrons in all atoms of an element is the same.

Ans: False Category: Medium

141. An empirical formula tell us which elements are present in a compound and gives us the simplest, whole-number ratio of the atoms of these elements in the compound.

Ans: True Category: Medium