

**National Level ScienceX Olympiads**

ScienceX Chemistry Olympiad (SCO)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Exam Instructions**

1. The timer has been set for the exam, and a countdown will display the remaining time. When the timer runs out, the exam will end automatically. No further action will be required after that.
2. You can flag any question that you want.
3. If you don't want to submit any of your provided answers, you can clear them.
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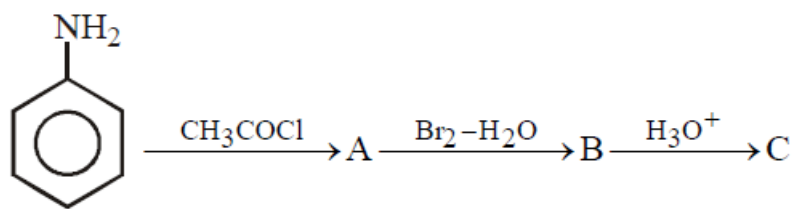
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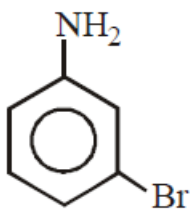
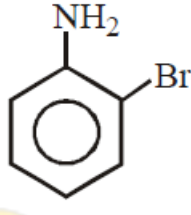

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- Open a new tab
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- Pressing Ctrl + C
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C (major product) is –

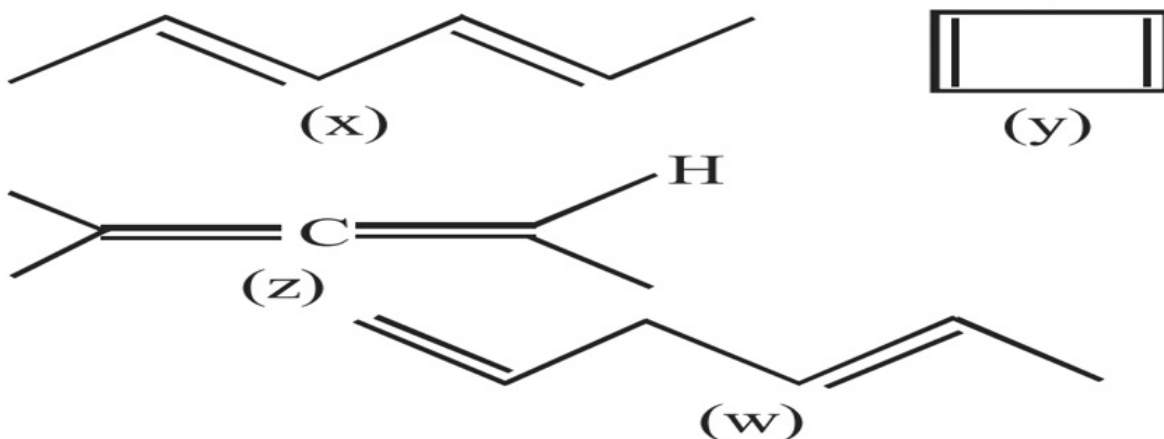
- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) None of these

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. (b)
- C. (d)

- B. (a)
- D. (c)

The correct stability order of following species is



Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A.  $x > y > w > z$
- B.  $z > x > y > w$
- C.  $x > w > z > y$
- D.  $y > x > w > z$

Nitrogen in an organic compound can be estimated by

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. Neither (a) nor (b)
- B. Both (a) and (b)
- C. Duma's method only
- D. Kjeldahl's method only

**Assertion:** The molecules of the dissolved gas present in a liquid gain kinetic energy as temperature is raised.

**Reason:** Gases tends to be more soluble in liquids as the temperature is raised

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. If both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- B. If both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- C. If both the Assertion and Reason are incorrect.
- D. If Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect.

**Assertion:**  $\text{Sn}^{4+}$  compounds are stronger oxidizing agents than  $\text{Pb}^{4+}$  compounds.

**Reason:** The higher oxidation states for the group 14 elements are more stable for the heavier members of the group due to 'inert pair effect'.

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A.** If both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- B.** If Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect.
- C.** If both the Assertion and Reason are incorrect.
- D.** If both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

Which of the following structure is similar to graphite?

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A.** BN
- B.**  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$
- C.**  $\text{B}_4\text{C}$
- D.** B

Electron affinity of sulphur is

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A.** less than O but more than Se
- B.** equal to O and Se
- C.** more than O but less than Se
- D.** more than O and Se

A compound X, of boron reacts with  $\text{NH}_3$  on heating to give another compound Y which is called inorganic benzene. The compound X can be prepared by treating  $\text{BF}_3$  with lithium aluminium hydride. The compounds X and Y are represented by the formulas.

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A.**  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{B}_3\text{N}_3\text{H}_6$
- B.**  $\text{B}_3\text{N}_3\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$
- C.**  $\text{BF}_3$ ,  $\text{B}_3\text{N}_3\text{H}_6$
- D.**  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{B}_3\text{N}_3\text{H}_6$

**Question: 9 of 50**

QID: 239

Marks: 4

If salt bridge is removed from two half-cells the voltage

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. increases gradually
- B. does not change
- C. drops to zero
- D. increases rapidly

**Question: 10 of 50**

QID: 207

Marks: 4

A gas cylinder with cooling gas inside can sustain pressures up to 14.9 atmospheres. At 27°C, the cylinder's pressure gauge reads 12 atmospheres. The temperature rises as a result of the building's unexpected fire. The cylinder explodes at the following temperature:

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. 87.5°C
- B. 115.5°C
- C. 99.5°C
- D. 135.5°C

**Question: 11 of 50**

QID: 240

Marks: 4

What is the activation energy for a reaction if its rate doubles when the temperature is raised from 20°C to 35°C? ( $R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ )

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. 342 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- B. 15.1 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- C. 34.7 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- D. 269 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>

**Question: 12 of 50**

QID: 236

Marks: 4

Blood cells retain their normal shape in solution which are

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. isotonic to blood
- B. equinormal to blood.
- C. hypertonic to blood
- D. hypotonic to blood

**Question: 13 of 50**

QID: 219

Marks: 4

Which of these does not happen when a moderate amount of sodium metal dissolves in liquid NH<sub>3</sub> at a low temperature?

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. A blue-coloured solution is produced.
- B. Liquid ammonia maintains its diamagnetic properties
- C. Na<sup>+</sup> ions start to form in the mixture.
- D. Liquid NH<sub>3</sub> becomes an effective electrical conductor.

Which of the following statements is correct ?

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A.** Fluxes are carefully chosen to combine with the gangue present in the ore to produce easily fusible slag to carry away the impurities
- B.** Gangues are carefully chosen to combine with the slag present in the ore to produce easily fusible flux to carry away the impurities
- C.** Slags are carefully chosen to combine with the flux present in the ore to produce easily fusible gangue to carry away the impurities
- D.** Gangues are carefully chosen to combine with the flux present in the ore to produce easily fusible slag to carry away the impurities

The pH of solution containing 0.10 M sodium acetate and 0.03 M acetic acid is (pKa for  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} = 4.57$ )

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A.** 6.09
- B.** 4.09
- C.** 7.09
- D.** 5.09

The first ionization energies of alkaline earth metals are higher than those of alkali metals. This is because

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A.** there is increase in the nuclear charge of alkaline earth metals
- B.** there is no change in the nuclear charge
- C.** there is decrease in the nuclear charge of alkaline earth metals
- D.** none of these

Out of the following statements, which statement is incorrect?

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A.** Heat of formation is defined as the heat exchange when one mole of a compound is formed from its constituent elements at STP.
- B.** For all isothermal process change in internal energy is positive.
- C.** Enthalpy change of a reaction does not depend upon different intermediate reactions.
- D.** The internal energy of a substance increases with increase in temperature due to increase in rotational, translational and vibrational energy of the molecule.

Out of the following statements, which statement (s) are correct?

- (i) Ice melts faster at high altitude
- (ii) Pressure cooker reduces cooking time because increase of pressure increases Boiling point.
- (iii) Wet air is heavier than dry air.
- (iv) All molecules in a gas have same speed.

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. (ii)
  B. (ii) and (iv)
- C. (i) and (iii)
  D. (i)

Based on equation  $E = -2.178 \times 10^{-18} J \left( \frac{Z^2}{n^2} \right)$ , certain conclusions are written. Which of them is not correct?

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. The negative sign in equation simply means that the energy or electron bound to the nucleus is lower than it would be if the electrons were at the infinite distance from the nucleus.
  B. Larger the value of n, the larger is the orbit radius.
- C. For n = 1, the electron has a more negative energy than it does for n = 6 which mean that the electron is more loosely bound in the smallest allowed orbit.
  D. Equation can be used to calculate the change in energy when the electron changes orbit.

Which of the following statements related to Ellingham diagrams are correct ?

- (i) It provides a sound basis for the choice of reducing agent in the reduction of oxides.
- (ii) Each Ellingham plot is represented by a straight line untill unless there is some change in phase i.e. solid → liquid, liquid → gas and gas → liquid occurs.
- (iii) Diagrams similar to Ellingham can be constructed for sulphides and halides which clearly indicates why reduction of  $M_xS$  is difficult in comparison to  $M_xO$ .
- (iv) Ellingham diagrams predicts the tendency of reduction with a reducing agent and kinetics of the reduction process.

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. (ii) and (iv)
  B. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- C. (i), (ii) and (iv)
  D. (i) and (iii)

Which of the following is incorrect?

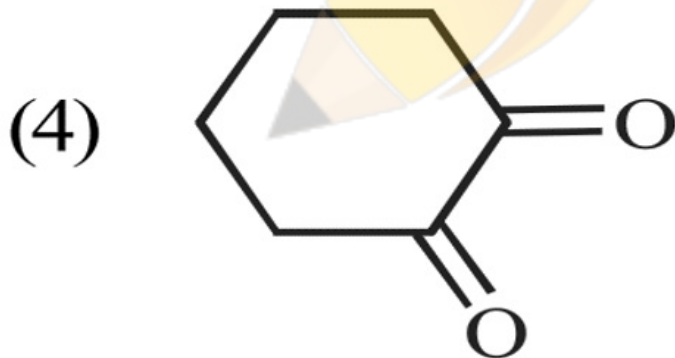
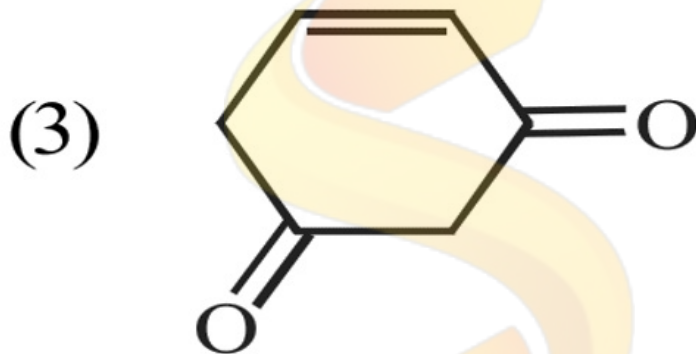
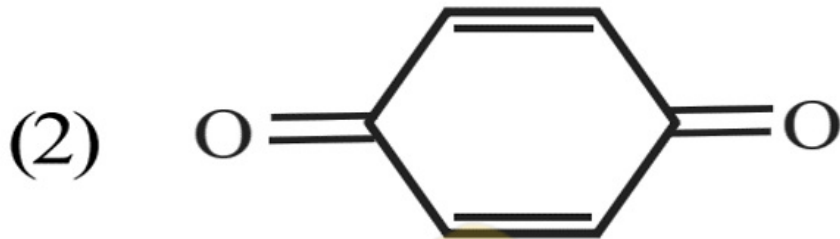
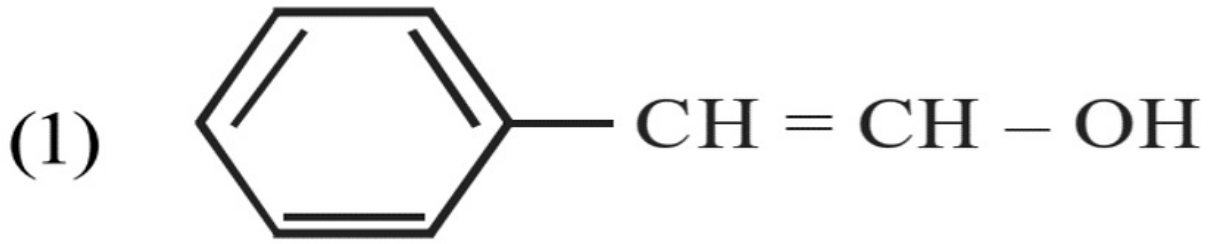
Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A.** Cu does not shows +2 oxidation state with  $I^-$ .
- B.** V shows oxidation state of + 5 in  $VF_5$ .
- C.** Fe and Co shows +3 oxidation state in  $FeX_3$  and  $CoF_3$ .
- D.** Mn shows oxidation state of +7 in  $MnF_7$





Tautomerism is exhibited by



Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

A. (2), (3), and (4)

B. All of these

C. None of these

D. (1), (3) and (4)

Read the following statements

- (i) Tyndall effect is used to distinguish between a colloidal and true solution.  
 (ii) Values of colligative properties are same for true and colloidal solutions.  
 (iii) Random bombardment of the colloidal particles by the molecules of the dispersion medium does not allow colloids to settle thereby providing stability to them.  
 (iv) Most acceptable phenomena to account for the charge of sol particles is electrodispersion.

Which of the following is the correct code for statements above?

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. FTFT  B. TTFF  
 C. TTFB  D. TFFT

In which of the following acid-base titration, pH is greater than 8 at equivalence point.

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. Hydrochloric acid versus ammonia  B. Acetic acid versus ammonia  
 C. Hydrochloric acid versus sodium hydroxide  D. Acetic acid versus sodium hydroxide

In the commercial manufacture of ethyl alcohol from starchy substances by fermentation method. Which enzymes slipwise complete the fermentation reaction

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. Diastase, invertase and zymase  B. Diastase, zymase and lactase  
 C. Maltase, zymase and invertase  D. Diastase, maltase and zymase

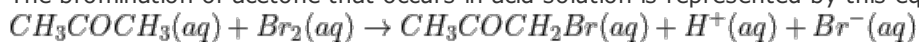
Match List I and List II and identify the correct matching codes from the given choices

List I Compound	List II Structure
A. $\text{ClF}_3$	1. Square planar
B: $\text{PCl}_5$	2. Tetrahedral
C: $\text{IF}_5$	3. Trigonal bipyramidal
D: $\text{CCl}_4$	4. Square pyramidal
E: $\text{XeF}_4$	5. T-shaped

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. A-5, B-4, C-3, D-2, E-1  B. A-4, B-3, C-5, D-2, E-1  
 C. A-5, B-3, C-4, D-1, E-2  D. A-5, B-3, C-4, D-2, E-1

The bromination of acetone that occurs in acid solution is represented by this equation.



These kinetic data were obtained for given reaction concentrations.

Initial Concentrations, M			Initial rate, disappearance of $\text{Br}_2$ , $\text{Ms}^{-1}$
$[\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3]$	$[\text{Br}_2]$	$[\text{H}^+]$	
0.30	0.05	0.05	$5.7 \times 10^{-5}$
0.30	0.10	0.05	$5.7 \times 10^{-5}$
0.30	0.10	0.10	$1.2 \times 10^{-4}$
0.40	0.05	0.20	$3.1 \times 10^{-4}$

Based on given data, the rate equations is:

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. Rate =  $k [\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3][\text{Br}_2]$ 
 B. Rate =  $k [\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3][\text{Br}_2] [\text{H}^+]$   
 C. Rate =  $k [\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3] [\text{Br}_2] [\text{H}^+]^2$ 
 D. Rate =  $k[\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3][\text{H}^+]$

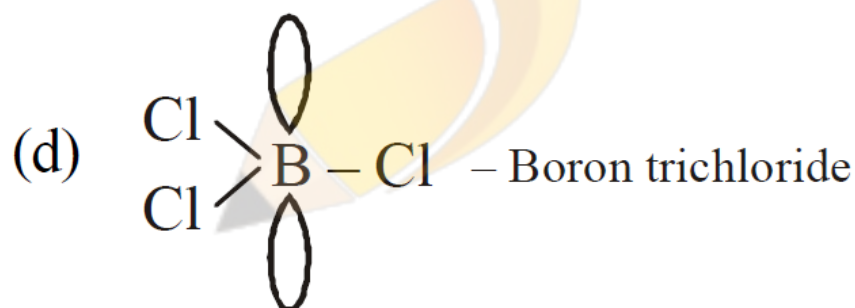
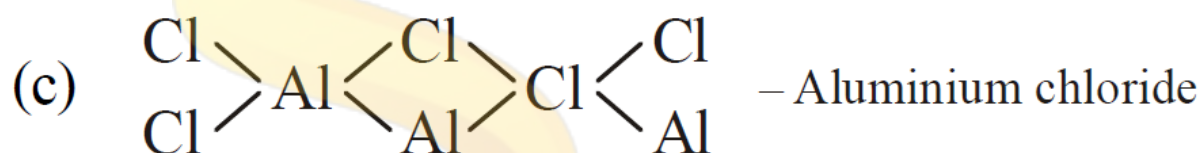
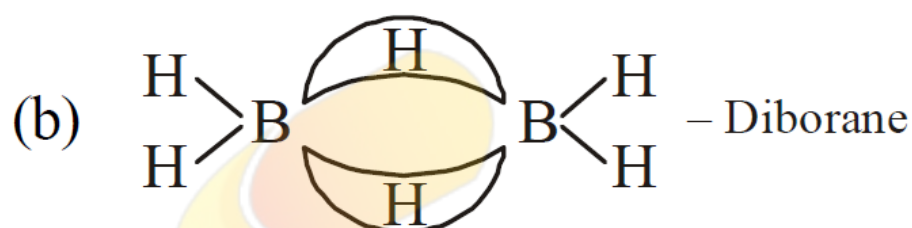
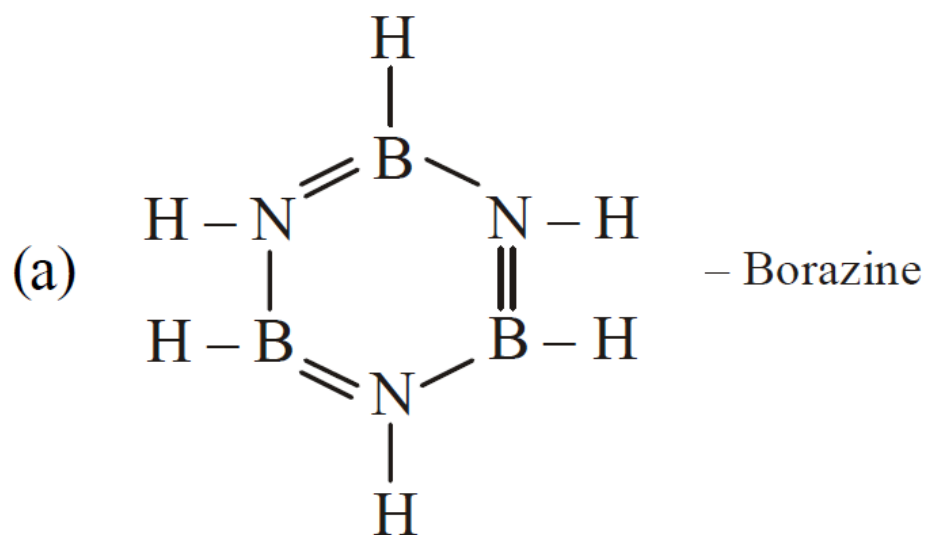
Select correct statement(s).

- (i) Cyanamide ion ( $\text{CN}_2^{2-}$ ) is isoelectronic with  $\text{CO}_2$  and has the same linear structure.  
 (ii)  $\text{Mg}_2\text{C}_3$  reacts with water to form propyne  
 (iii)  $\text{CaC}_2$  has NaCl type lattice.  
 (iv) Chemically borax is sodium tetraborate decahydrate

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. (i), (ii) and (iii)
  B. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)  
 C. (i) and (ii)
  D. (i) and (iii)

Which of the following compounds is not matched correctly with its structure?



Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

A. (b)

B. (c)

C. (d)

D. (a)

Question: 30 of 50

QID: 247

Marks: 4

Larger number of oxidation states are exhibited by the actinoids than those by the lanthanoids, the main reason being

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

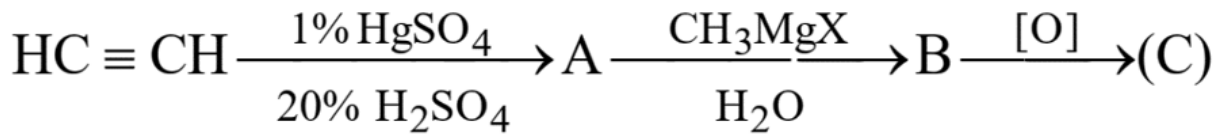
A. 4f orbitals more diffused than the 5f orbitals

B. more energy difference between 5f and 6d than between 4f and 5d orbitals

C. more reactive nature of the actinoids than the lanthanoids

D. lesser energy difference between 5f and 6d than between 4f and 5d orbitals

The end product (C) in the following sequence of reactions is



Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. ethanol
  B. acetone  
 C. acetic acid
  D. isopropyl alcohol

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct ?

- (i) Classical smog is a mixture of smoke, fog and sulphur dioxide.  
 (ii) Classical smog is also called oxidising smog  
 (iii) Hydrocarbons, NO<sub>2</sub> and PAN are components of photochemical smog.

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. (i), (ii) and (iii)
  B. (i) and (iii)  
 C. (iii) only
  D. (i) and (ii)

$E^\circ$  of a cell  $aA + bB \longrightarrow cC + dD$  is

- (a)  $E + RT \ln \frac{[a]^A [b]^B}{[c]^C [d]^D}$ 
 (b)  $E + \frac{RT}{nF} \ln \frac{[C]^c [D]^d}{[A]^a [B]^b}$   
 (c)  $E + \frac{RT}{nF} \ln \frac{[C]^c [d]^D}{[A]^A [B]^B}$ 
 (d)  $E + \frac{RT}{nF} \ln \frac{[a]^A [B]^B}{[C]^C [d]^D}$

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. (c)
  B. (b)  
 C. (a)
  D. (d)

## Question: 34 of 50

QID: 211

Marks: 4

1 g equimolecular mixture of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  is reacted with 0.1 N HCl. The mL of 0.1N HCl required to react completely with the above mixture is:

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

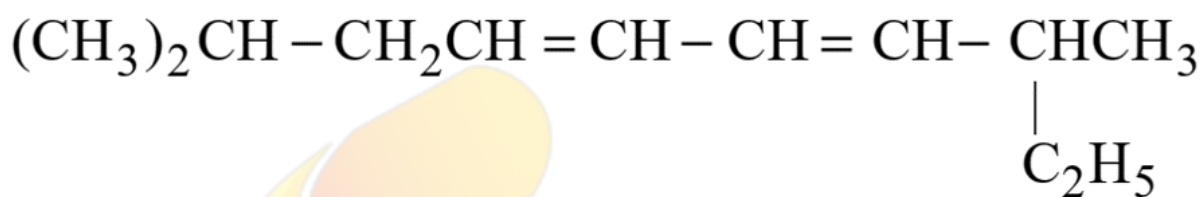
- A. 153.8 mL                       B. 198.4 mL  
 C. 15.78 mL                         D. 295.5 mL

## Question: 35 of 50

QID: 224

Marks: 4

The IUPAC name of the following compound is



Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. 2,8-dimethyl-4,6-decadiene                       B. 2,8-dimethyl-3,6-decadiene  
 C. 1,1,7,7-tetramethyl-2,5-octadiene                       D. 1,5-di-iso-propyl-1,4-hexadiene

## Question: 36 of 50

QID: 226

Marks: 4

Which of the following sequence of T and F is correct for given statements?

- (i) The alkali metal hydroxides are the strongest of all bases.  
(ii) All alkali metal halides have high negative enthalpies of formation.  
(iii) The stability of the carbonates and hydrogen carbonates of alkali metals decrease with increase in electropositive character down the group.  
(iv) Only  $\text{LiHCO}_3$  exist as solid.

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. TTFF                                       B. TFFT  
 C. FTFT                                       D. TTTT

## Question: 37 of 50

QID: 208

Marks: 4

The amount of  $\text{O}_2$  released during the electrolysis of water is  $2.24 \text{ dm}^3$ . Under the same circumstances, the amount of hydrogen released will be

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A.  $2.24 \text{ dm}^3$                                        B.  $4.48 \text{ dm}^3$   
 C.  $0.56 \text{ dm}^3$                                        D.  $1.12 \text{ dm}^3$

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (i) As a result of lanthanoid contraction members of 4d and 5d series exhibit similar radii.
- (ii)  $IE_2$  is high for Cr and Cu whereas  $IE_3$  is very high for Zn.
- (iii) Heavier members of d-block elements like p-block elements favours lower oxidation states.
- (iv) In any transition series maximum number of oxidation states is shown by middle elements or elements near middle elements.

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. (i), (ii) and (iv)                       B. (i) and (ii)
- C. (i), (ii) and (iii)                       D. (ii) and (iv)

The adsorption of a gas on a solid surface varies with pressure of the gas in which of the following manner

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. Slow → fast → independent of the pressure                       B. Independent of the pressure → slow → fast
- C. Fast → slow → independent of the pressure                       D. Independent of the pressure → fast → slow

In nitrogen family, the H-M-H bond angle in the hydrides gradually becomes closer to  $90^\circ$  on going from N to Sb. This shows that gradually

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. The basic strength of the hydrides increases                       B. Almost pure p-orbitals are used for M-H bonding
- C. The bond energies of M-H bonds increase                       D. The bond pairs of electrons become nearer to the central atom

Match List – I with List –II for the compositions of substances and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists

### List - I Substances

- (A) Plaster of paris  
(B) Epsomite  
(C) Kieserite  
(D) Gypsum

### List - II Composition

- (i)  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
(ii)  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
(iii)  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
(iv)  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. (A) →(ii), (B) →(iii), (C) →(iv), (D) →(i)       B. (A) →(iii), (B) →(iv), (C) →(i), (D) →(ii)
- C. (A) →(ii), (B) →(iii), (C) →(i), (D) →(iv)       D. (A) →(iii), (B) →(iv), (C) →(ii), (D) →(i)

### Question: 42 of 50

QID: 253

Marks: 4

The IUPAC name of the complex  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})\text{Cl}]\text{Cl}_2$  is

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. aquatetramminechloridocobalt (III) chloride       B. chloridoaquatetramminechloridocobalt (III) chloride
- C. tetrammineaquachloridocobalt (III) chloride       D. chloridoaquatetramminechloridocobalt (III) chloride

### Question: 43 of 50

QID: 235

Marks: 4

Which of the following sequence of T and F is true for given statements. Here T stands for true statement and F stands for false statement?

- (i) Frenkel defect results in increase in density of the solid.  
(ii) ZnS, AgCl, AgBr and AgI shows Frenkel defect.  
(iii) Schottky defect results in decrease in density of the solid.  
(iv) AgBr shows Schottky defect only.  
(v) For NaCl there is one Schottky defect per  $10^{16}$  ions.

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. FTTFT       B. TTTFT
- C. TTTFF       D. FTTF



Identify the incorrect statement

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. Water gas is produced by passing steam over hot coke.
- B. Dry ice evaporates at  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  without melting.
- C. Producer gas is a mixture of  $\text{CO}$  and  $\text{N}_2$ .
- D. Bell metal is an alloy of  $\text{Cu}$  and  $\text{Zn}$

Which of the following on thermal decomposition yields a basic as well as acidic oxide ?

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A.  $\text{CaCO}_3$
- B.  $\text{NaNO}_3$
- C.  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$
- D.  $\text{KClO}_3$

Which of the following does not contain a hydrophobic structure ?

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. Lanolin
- B. Rubber
- C. Glycogen
- D. Linseed oil

**Assertion :** Suspended particulate matter (SPM) is an important pollutant released by diesel vehicles.

**Reason :** Catalytic converters greatly reduce pollution caused by automobiles.

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. Assertion is correct, reason is correct; reason is not a correct explanation for assertion
- B. Assertion is incorrect, reason is correct
- C. Assertion is correct, reason is correct; reason is a correct explanation for assertion.
- D. Assertion is correct, reason is incorrect

Out of the following statements regarding ionization potential, which one is true?

Please mark (✓) for the correct answer.

- A. It decreases with an increase in atomic radii
- B. It is independent of atomic radii
- C. It increases with an increase in atomic radii
- D. It remains constant with change in atomic radii



## Answer Key

No	Question Type	QID	Correct Answer
Question - 1	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	254	D
Question - 2	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	222	C
Question - 3	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	231	B
Question - 4	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	213	D
Question - 5	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	218	C
Question - 6	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	230	A
Question - 7	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	250	D
Question - 8	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	229	A
Question - 9	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	239	C
Question - 10	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	207	C
Question - 11	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	240	C
Question - 12	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	236	A
Question - 13	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	219	B
Question - 14	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	246	A
Question - 15	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	215	D
Question - 16	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	225	A
Question - 17	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	214	B
Question - 18	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	210	A
Question - 19	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	209	C
Question - 20	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	245	D
Question - 21	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	249	D
Question - 22	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	223	D
Question - 23	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	243	C
Question - 24	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	216	D
Question - 25	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	252	D
Question - 26	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	205	D
Question - 27	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	241	D
Question - 28	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	220	B
Question - 29	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	228	B
Question - 30	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	247	D
Question - 31	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	221	B
Question - 32	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	233	B
Question - 33	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	238	B
Question - 34	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	211	A
Question - 35	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	224	A
Question - 36	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	226	A
Question - 37	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	208	B
Question - 38	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	251	A
Question - 39	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	242	C
Question - 40	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	248	B
Question - 41	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	212	A
Question - 42	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	253	C
Question - 43	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	235	A

No	Question Type	QID	Correct Answer
Question - 44	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	217	D
Question - 45	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	227	A
Question - 46	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	244	B
Question - 47	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	234	A
Question - 48	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	206	A
Question - 49	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	232	D
Question - 50	Multiple Choice (Radiobutton)	237	B

--- END OF ANSWER KEY ---

