## N5 Chemistry Unit 1: Chemical Changes & Structure Homework 1.11

- 1. The pH of a solution can be measured using
  - A Benedict's solution
  - B Universal indicator
  - C iodine solution
  - D limewater.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

- 2. As water is added to an acid, the acid becomes
  - A less acidic and its pH goes up
  - B less acidic and its pH goes down
  - C more acidic and its pH goes up
  - D more acidic and its pH goes down.
  - Answer \_\_\_\_\_
- Sulfur was burned in oxygen. Water was added to the gas jar and the pH measured. The pH value was found to be

Α	3	В	7
С	9	D	13.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

4. A potassium ion has one **more** electron than

- A an argon atom
- B a calcium atom
- C a chlorine atom
- D a sulfide ion.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

- 5. A particle with a two positive charge and an electron arrangement 2, 8, is
  - A calcium atom
  - B magnesium atom
  - C calcium ion
  - D magnesium ion.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

6. The structures of substances can be represented by models. Which model shows an element made up of molecules?



- 7. Solid ionic compounds do not conduct electricity because
  - A the ions are not free to move
  - B the electrons are not able to move
  - C solid substances never conduct electricity
  - D there are no charged particles in ionic compounds.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

- What is the most likely pH value that would be obtained when zinc oxide is added to water? (You may wish to refer to the data booklet.)
  - A 5 B 7 C 9
  - D 11

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

8

9. a) A technician set up the following experiment to electrolyse molten lead iodide.



 In the diagram, the technician has left out a piece of apparatus needed to electrolyse the molten lead iodide.
Name the piece of apparatus which has been left out of the circuit.

Why do ionic compounds, like lead iodide, not co	nduct electricity as a solid?

- c) Name the non-metal element which can be used as the electrodes.
- 10. The table below gives information about substances P, Q, R and S.

Substance	Melting Point /°C	Boiling Point /°C	Solubility in Water	Conduction when Solid
Р	1410	2360	insoluble	no
Q	1540	3000	insoluble	yes
R	708	1412	soluble	no
S	72	360	insoluble	no

- a) P and Q, are elements. State which of the elements is a metal and which is a non-metal.
  - P\_\_\_\_\_ Q\_\_\_\_\_ 1

b) Which of the substances, P, Q, R or S, will exist as molecules?

1

1

c) Which of the covalent substances will have a covalent network structure?

11. The element carbon can exist in the form of diamond. The structure of diamond is shown below.



- a) Name the type of **bonding** and **structure** present in diamond.
- b) Carbon forms many compounds with other elements such as hydrogen.
  - i) Draw a diagram to show how the outer electrons are arranged in a molecule of methane, CH<sub>4</sub>.

ii) Draw a diagram to show the **shape** of a molecule of methane, CH<sub>4.</sub>

c) Name another form of carbon which can exist.

1

1

1

1

12. A student electrolysed a solution of copper(II) chloride.



1

1

1

ii) How could the gas be identified?

1

13. The grid contains some statements which can be applied to different solutions.

bubbles of gas

А	It has a pH less than 7.
В	It conducts electricity.
С	It contains less OH <sup>-</sup> (aq) ions than pure water.
D	It does not neutralise dilute hydrochloric acid.
Е	When diluted the concentration of OH <sup>-</sup> (aq) ions decreases.

brown solid formed

Identify the two statements which are correct for an alkaline solution.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

a)

b)

c)