N5 Chemistry Unit 1: Chemical Changes & Structure Homework 1.14

- 1. Which of the following compounds is a salt?
 - A Magnesium chloride
 - B Calcium carbonate
 - C Sodium hydroxide
 - D Iron(II) oxide

Answer _____

- 2. Excess (extra) of zinc oxide, zinc carbonate and zinc hydroxide all react with dilute hydrochloric acid. Which of the following does **not** occur in **all** three reactions?
 - A Water is formed.
 - B Zinc chloride solution is formed.
 - C A gas is evolved.
 - D The acid is neutralised.

Answer _____

- 3. Which of the following numbers is the same for lithium and oxygen atoms?
 - A Mass number
 - B Atomic number
 - C Number of outer electrons
 - D Number of occupied energy levels

Answer _____

- 4. Which of the following pairs of solutions, when mixed, produce a precipitate?
 - A Copper(II) sulfate and sodium nitrate
 - B Barium chloride and sodium sulfate
 - C Calcium hydroxide and potassium chloride
 - D Sodium sulfate and dilute nitric acid

Answer _____

- A substance, X, has a melting point of 996°C and a boiling point of 1704°C. It only conducts electricity when molten or when dissolved in water. The structure of X is likely to be
 - A ionic
 - B metallic
 - C covalent network
 - D covalent molecular.

Answer _____

- 6. Copper is a good conductor of electricity because
 - A the atoms are free to vibrate
 - B the atoms are in close contact
 - C the atoms have the electron arrangement 2, 8, 18, 1
 - D electrons can move readily from one atom to the next.

Answer _____

- 7. Reactions can be represented using ionic equations. Which ionic equation shows a neutralisation reaction?
 - A $2H_2O(\ell) + O_2(g) + 4e^- \rightarrow 4OH^-(aq)$
 - B $H^+(aq) + OH^-(aq) \longrightarrow H_2O(\ell)$
 - C SO₂(g) + H₂O(ℓ) \longrightarrow 2H⁺(aq) + SO₃²⁻(aq)

D
$$\operatorname{NH}_4^+(s) + \operatorname{OH}^-(s) \longrightarrow \operatorname{NH}_3(g) + \operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O}(\ell)$$

Answer _____

- 8. Which of the following is not a salt?
 - A Copper(II) sulfate
 - B Sodium oxide
 - C Magnesium chloride
 - D Calcium nitrate

Answer _____

- 9. Tetrafluoromethane is a covalent compound. Its formula is CF₄.
 - a) Draw a diagram to show the **shape** of a molecule of tetrafluoromethane.

b) The atoms in a hydrogen molecule are held together by a covalent bond. A covalent bond is a shared pair of electrons.



Explain how this holds the atoms together.

- 10. Calculate the number of moles in each of the following:
 - a) 20 g of calcium carbonate, CaCO₃

b) 18 g of glucose, $C_6H_{12}O_6$.

moles 2

moles 2

c) $2 \cdot 2$ g of lithium sulfate, Li₂SO₄.

1

1

11. A student carried out the following experiment.



- a) During the reaction a solid was formed. Name the type of reaction taking place.
- b) The equation for the reaction is

 $Ba^{2+}(aq) + 2Cl^{-}(aq) + 2Na^{+}(aq) + SO_{4}^{2-}(aq) \longrightarrow Ba^{2+} SO_{4}^{2-}(s) + 2Cl^{-}(aq) + 2Na^{+}(aq)$

- i) Rewrite the equation showing only the ions which react.
- ii) What term is used to describe the ions which do not react?

1

1

1

Sodium nitrate and sodium carbonate are both white solids.
Using your knowledge of chemistry explain in some detail how you could determine which solid was which.

- 13. There are two different types of lithium atom, ${}_{3}{}^{6}Li$ and ${}_{3}{}^{7}Li$.
 - a) What name is used to describe the different types of lithium atom?
 - b) Complete the table to show the number of protons, neutrons and electrons in an atom of ${}_{3}{}^{7}$ Li.

Particle	Number
proton	
neutron	
electron	

- c) Lithium atoms react to form lithium ions. Give the electron arrangement for a lithium ion.
- 14. Crystals of magnesium sulfate can be made by adding excess magnesium oxide to sulfuric acid.
 - a) Name the type of chemical reaction which takes place.
 - b) What happens to the pH of the dilute acid as the magnesium oxide is added?
 - c) Describe how the excess magnesium oxide can be removed from the solution.
 - d) How could a dry sample of magnesium sulfate crystals be obtained from the solution?
 - e) Write a word equation for the reaction.

 - f) Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction.

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1