St Ninian's High School



Chemistry Department National 5 Chemistry Unit 2 - Nature's Chemistry Homework Booklet



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Teacher				

Homework	Mark	%	Parental Signature
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N5 Chemistry Unit 2: Nature's Chemistry Homework 2.1

1.	Which of the following sodium chloride solutions would contain most dissolved solute? A 100cm ³ of 4 mol l ⁻¹ B 200 cm ³ of 3 mol l ⁻¹	5.	Which of the following solutions, when added to copper chloride solution, produces a precipitate? (You may wish to use your data booklet.)		
	C 300 cm ³ of 1 mol l ⁻¹		A Calcium bromide solution		
	D 400 cm ³ of 0.5 mol l ⁻¹		B Lithium hydroxide solution		
			C Magnesium nitrate solution		
	Answer		D Sodium chloride solution		
			Answer		
2.	Which of the following substances is not a hydrocarbon?		Which of the following compounds is a base?		
	A C_2H_6		A Magnesium carbonate		
	B C_5H_{10}		B Magnesium nitrate		
	C C ₂ H ₅ OH		C Magnesium chloride		
	D CH ₄		D Magnesium sulphate		
	Answer		Answer		
3.	0.25 mol of potassium hydroxide was dissolved in water and the solution made up to 500 cm ³ .		100 cm 3 of a solution contains 0.2 moles of solute. The concentration of the solution, in mol Γ^1		
	What was the concentration, in mol I ⁻¹ , of		A 0.002		
	the solution which was formed?		B 0·5		
			C 2		
	A 0.0005		D 5.		
	B 0.125				
	C 0·5		Answer		
	D 2·0				
	Answer		2, 8, 8 is the electron arrangement for an atom of an element belonging to the		
4.	Which of the following could be the		A halogens		
	molecular formula for an alkane?		B noble gases		
			C alkali metals		
	A C_4H_{12}		D transition metals.		
	$B C_4H_{10}$		Cranston metals.		
	C C ₄ H ₈ D C ₄ H ₆		Answer		

•	a)	Sodi	odium carbonate reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid.			
		i)	Write the formula for sodium carbonate.			
		ii)	Name the salt formed in this reaction.			
		iii)	What type of reaction occurs when sodium carbonate reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid?			
	um carbonate solution will react with copper(II) chloride solution to form a solid.					
		i)	What type of chemical reaction occurs when sodium carbonate reacts with copper(II) chloride?			
		ii)	Write the ionic formula for copper(II) chloride.			
).			is with water, breaking down to form carbon dioxide and ammonia, NH_3 . H_2NCONH_2 + H_2O \longrightarrow CO_2 + $2NH_3$ The mass of ammonia produced, in grams, when 90 g of urea breaks down.			
	Show your working clearly.					
			grams			
			Practio			

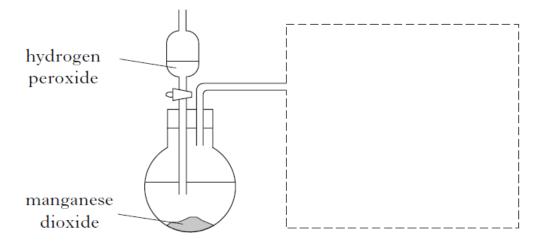
11. Hydrogen peroxide is a useful bleaching agent and is contained in many hair dyes. Over time, the hair dye becomes less effective as the hydrogen peroxide decomposes forming water and oxygen.

The equation for the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide is:

$$H_2O_2(aq)$$
 \longrightarrow $O_2(g)$ + $H_2O(\ell)$

(a) Balance this equation.

(b) The above reaction is often used to make oxygen in the laboratory. To speed up the reaction, the catalyst manganese dioxide is added. Complete the diagram to show how the oxygen can be collected.



- (c) State the test for oxygen gas.
- (d) When 34g of hydrogen peroxide decomposes, 12 litres of oxygen is produced.

Calculate the volume of oxygen produced when 1.7 g of hydrogen peroxide decomposes.

litres

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12. (a) The table gives information about some members of the alkane family.

Name	Molecular formula	Boiling point/°C
nonane	C_9H_{20}	151
decane	$C_{10}H_{22}$	174
undecane	C ₁₁ H ₂₄	196
dodecane	$C_{12}H_{26}$	

Predict the boiling point of dodecane.

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	U

(b) What term is used to describe any family of compounds, like the alkanes, which have the same general formula and similar chemical properties?

(c) The equation for the burning of nonane is:

$$C_9H_{20} + 14O_2 \longrightarrow 9CO_2 + 10H_2O$$

Calculate the mass of water produced when 6.4 grams of nonane is burned.

Show your working clearly.

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