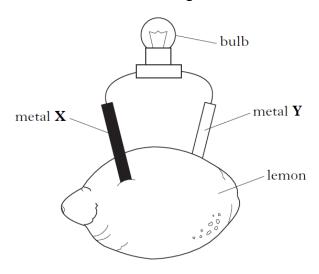
N5 Chemistry Unit 3: Chemistry in Society Homework 3.3

		Hom
Nai	me	
1.		ich of the following metals will not react n dilute acid?
	A B C D	Aluminium Iron Silver Zinc
	Ans	wer
2.	rea	ich of the following pairs of chemicals ct to produce a gas that turns lime er milky?
	Α	Calcium carbonate and dilute hydrochloric acid
	B C	Copper oxide and dilute sulfuric acid Copper oxide and dilute hydrochloric acid
	D	Magnesium and dilute sulfuric acid
	Ans	wer
3.	met Wh	ne metals can be obtained from their tal oxides by heat alone. ich of the following oxides would duce a metal when heated?
	Α	Calcium oxide
	В	Copper oxide
	C D	Zinc oxide Silver oxide
	Ans	wer
4.		ich of the following metals is found ombined?
	Α	Magnesium
	В	Sodium
	C D	Gold Iron
	Ans	wer

5. A cell can be made using a lemon.



Teacher _____

Which of the following pairs of metals would give the brightest bulb?

	Metal X	Metal Y
A	magnesium	copper
В	copper	copper
С	zinc	copper
D	iron	copper

Answer	

- 6. Which of the following potassium compounds is a base?
 - A Potassium nitrate
 - B Potassium chloride
 - C Potassium sulfate
 - D Potassium carbonate

Answer	6
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7. The table contains information on minerals.

Mineral	Formula
cinnabar	HgS
fluorite	CaF ₂
gibbsite	Al(OH) ₃
haematite	$\mathrm{Fe_2O_3}$
zinc blende	ZnS

a)	State the chemical name for zinc blende.	1
b)	Name the salt formed when gibbsite reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid.	1
c)	Calculate the percentage, by mass, of calcium in fluorite (CaF_2). Space for working and answer	

		3
d)	Iron metal can be extracted from haematite (Fe_2O_3) by heating with carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide is also produced.	
	Write a balanced equation, using symbols and formulae, for this reaction.	
		_ 2
e)	Name a metal which can be extracted by heat alone.	1
f)	Name a metal which must be extracted by electrolysis.	
		1
g)	What type of chemical reaction occurs when a metal is extracted from its ore?	
		1

8. Many ionic compounds are coloured.

Compound	Colour
nickel(II) nitrate	green
nickel(II) sulfate	green
potassium permanganate	purple
potassium sulfate	colourless

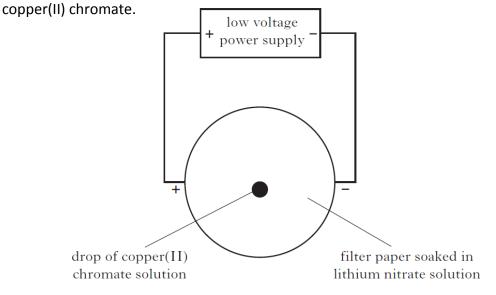
a) Using the information in the table, state the colour of the potassium ion.

1

1

b) Write the **ionic** formula for nickel(II) nitrate.

c) A student set up the following experiment to investigate the colour of the ions in



The student made the following observation.

Observation
yellow colour moves to the positive electrode
blue colour moves to the negative electrode

d) i) State the colour of the chromate ion.

ii) Lithium nitrate solution is used as the electrolyte. What is the purpose of an electrolyte?

iiii) Suggest why lithium phosphate can not be used as the electrolyte in this experiment. You may wish to use the data booklet to help you.

N5 Chemistry: Unit 3 HW 3.3

1

1

	a)	i)	Warships can produce a smokescreen by reacting titanium(IV) chloride with water:	
			$TiCl_4(I)$ + $H_2O(I)$ \longrightarrow $TiO_2(s)$ + $HCl(g)$ Balance this equation.	
		ii)	Titanium(IV) chloride is a liquid at room temperature. What type of bonding does this suggest is present in titanium(IV) chloride?	1
	b)		niumIV) oxide (TiO₂) is used as white pigment in paint.	
			ulate the percentage by mass of titanium in TiO ₂ . See for working and answer	
				3
10.	Calc	ulate t	the number of moles in each of the following solutions.	
	a)	250	cm ³ of 2 mol l ⁻¹ nitric acid.	
	b)	50 ci	moles m ³ of 4 mol l ⁻¹ ethanoic acid.	2
			moles	2

Titanium compounds have many uses.

9.

P	ace the following metals in the o	·
	lead,	magnocium morcury
		magnesium, mercury
	Metal	Method of Extraction
		using heat alone
		using heat and carbon
		electrolysis of molten compound
i) Name the type of industrial plant where iron is extracted.		
ii)	The overall reaction taking properties Fe_2O_3 + 3CO —	place during the extraction of iron is given by the e
	Calculate the mass of iron, i iron(III) oxide.	in tonnes, which is produced from 1600 tonnes of
	Space for working and answ	ver er