N5 Chemistry Unit 3: Chemistry in Society Homework 3.4

Name _____ Teacher 5. Which of the following metals is extracted by 1. connecting wire heat alone? zinc tin А Aluminium В Iron С Silver ion bridge D Zinc Answer 2. Which of the following statements is true zinc chloride tin chloride about iron? solution solution А It is found uncombined in the earth. It reacts vigorously with water. В In the cell shown, electrons flow through С It is a non-conductor of electricity. D It is extracted by heating its ore with the solution from tin to zinc Α carbon. В the solution from zinc to tin Answer С the connecting wire from tin to zinc Metal A is found uncombined in the Earth's 3. D the connecting wire from zinc to tin. crust. Metal B reacts with dilute acid but not Answer _____ with water. Metal C can be displaced from a solution by metal A. Which statement is true? 6. The ion-electron equation for the oxidation and reduction steps in the reaction Metal A is more reactive than metal B. А between magnesium and silver(I) ions are: В Metal **B** could displace metal A from a solution of its ions. $Mg \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + 2e^{-}$ С Metal A could react with dilute acid. D Metal C is more reactive than metal A. $Ag^+ + e^- \rightarrow Ag$ Answer

- How many moles of magnesium sulfate are required to make 250 cm³ of 0.5 mol l⁻¹ solution?
 - A 0.125
 - B 0·25
 - C 0.2
 - D 2.0

Answer _____

The overall redox equation is A $Mg + 2Ag^+ \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + 2Ag$ B $Mg + Ag^+ \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + Ag$ C $Mg + Ag^+ + e^- \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + Ag + 2e^-$ D $Mg + 2Ag \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + 2Ag^+$. Answer_____6 7. Calcium was reacted with water as shown and the volume of hydrogen produced was measured every two minutes. A graph of the results is also shown.



8. A student was preparing for their National 5 Chemistry exam paper and started to write out a word bank with some of the important terms. Unfortunately the student failed to complete their word bank as shown below.

Complete the table to show each word with a correct meaning.
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Word	Meaning
Ore	
	Atoms with the same atomic number but a different mass number.
Reduction	
Hydrocarbon	
	A family of hydrocarbon compounds which contain at least one carbon-to-carbon double bond.
	A compound which reacts with an acid. Examples include metal oxides and metal carbonates.
Diatomic	
Fuel	
	The centre of an atom which contains the protons and neutrons.
	A type of chemical reaction where two solutions react to produce an insoluble product.
Oxidation	
Electrolysis	

9. The following reaction sequence starts with butane as shown.



10. Urea reacts with water, breaking down to form carbon dioxide and ammonia (NH₃).

$$H_2NCONH_2 + H_2O \longrightarrow CO_2 + 2NH_3$$

a) Draw a diagram to show the **shape** of an ammonia molecule.

b) Calculate the mass of ammonia produced, in grams, when 90 g of urea breaks down. *Space for working and answer.*

_____ grams

1

11. A technician set up the following cell.



The reaction taking place at electrode **B** is:

 $2Br(aq) \longrightarrow Br_2(\ell) + 2e$

- (a) **On the diagram**, clearly mark the path and direction of electron flow. 1
- (b) Write the ion-electron equation for the reaction taking place at electrode A.

You may wish to use the data booklet to help you.

- (c) Name the piece of apparatus labelled **X**.
- (d) State the function of X in the apparatus.
- (e) What colour will the solution in beaker **B** gradually turn?
- (f) In a second experiment the solution containing bromide ions is replaced with a solution containing iodide ions (I⁻).

What impact will this have on:

- i) Direction of electron flow through the wires? _____ 1
- ii) The size of the voltage measured on the voltmeter? ______ 1

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