

9. The Periodic Table: Chemical Periodicity

9.3 Chemical periodicity of other elements

Paper 2

Question Paper

- 1 (c) Dmitri Mendeleev published the first Periodic Table in 1869.

Mendeleev used his knowledge of chemical periodicity to propose the properties of gallium, ${}_{31}\text{Ga}$, a Group 13 element.

Table 2 gives some chemical and physical data of elements in Group 13.

Table 2

element	density /g cm ⁻³	boiling point /K	cationic radius /nm
${}_{5}\text{B}$	2.34	3930	0.020
${}_{13}\text{Al}$		2470	0.050
${}_{31}\text{Ga}$	5.91	2400	
${}_{49}\text{In}$	7.30		0.081
${}_{81}\text{Tl}$	11.8	1460	0.095

Complete the table by predicting values for the missing data.

[3]

- (d) Indium and aluminium are elements in Group 13 of the Periodic Table.

Indium has very similar chemical properties to aluminium.

- Indium reacts vigorously with hydrochloric acid to form a colourless gas and a salt in solution.
- Indium oxide, In_2O_3 , is amphoteric.
- Gaseous indium bromide has the formula In_2Br_6 . This molecule contains coordinate bonds.

- (i) Identify the formula of the salt formed when indium reacts with hydrochloric acid.

..... [1]

- (ii) Construct an equation for the reaction of In_2O_3 with excess aqueous NaOH.

..... [1]

- (iii) Draw a diagram that clearly shows the types of bond present in $\text{In}_2\text{Br}_6(\text{g})$.

[2]

2 Gallium is a metal in Group 13 of the Periodic Table.

(c) Gallium metal reacts rapidly when exposed to air. A white solid layer is formed on its surface.

(i) Suggest an equation to describe the reaction occurring when gallium metal is exposed to air.

..... [2]

(ii) The table gives the formula of each gallium-containing product formed when gallium oxide reacts separately with hot aqueous hydrochloric acid and hot aqueous sodium hydroxide.

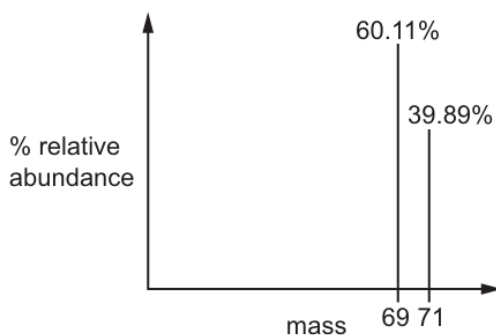
	formula of gallium-containing product
hot aqueous hydrochloric acid	GaCl_3
hot aqueous sodium hydroxide	$\text{NaGa}(\text{OH})_4$

Give the name of the type of behaviour shown by gallium oxide in these reactions.

..... [1]

3 Gallium is an element in Group 13.

A sample of gallium is analysed using a mass spectrometer. The mass spectrum produced is shown.



(e) Gallium oxide, Ga_2O_3 , and aluminium oxide react in the same way with $\text{HCl}(\text{aq})$ and with $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq})$.

(i) Suggest the equation for the reaction between Ga_2O_3 and $\text{HCl}(\text{aq})$.

..... [1]

(ii) Suggest an equation for the reaction between gallium oxide and $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq})$.

..... [2]

4 (b) Element **X** is a metal. **X** reacts with oxygen to form a black solid oxide. The oxidation state of **X** in this oxide is +2. The carbonate of **X**, XCO_3 , is a green solid. It decomposes on heating to form the oxide and a colourless gas.

(i) From the information given, state two similarities and one difference that metal **X** and its compounds have with Group 2 metals and their compounds.

similarity 1

.....

similarity 2

.....

difference 1

.....

[3]

(ii) Write the formula of the oxide of **X**.

..... [1]

(iii) Write an equation for the reaction of XCO_3 when it is heated.

..... [1]