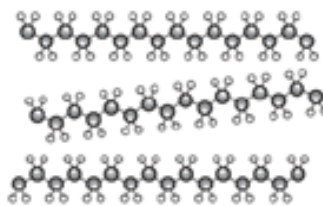


Diamond

Chlorine,  $\text{Cl}_2$ 

Poly(ethene)

Explain which substance has the highest melting point.

Use your knowledge of structure and bonding.

[illegible]

**[6]**

(b).

- i. Magnesium chloride is an ionic compound.

Explain why ionic compounds can conduct electricity when dissolved in water, but not when solid.

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**[3]**

- ii. Construct the dot and cross diagram for the ions in magnesium chloride,  $\text{MgCl}_2$ .

Show the outer electron shells only.

Dot and cross diagram:

[2]

2. An element has the electronic configuration 2.8.4.

Which group and period is the element in?

- A** Group 2 as it has 2 electron shells. Period 4 as it has 4 electrons in the outer shell.
- B** Group 2 as it has 2 electrons in the outer shell. Period 4 as it has 4 electron shells.
- C** Group 4 as it has 4 electron shells. Period 3 as it has 3 electrons in the outer shell.
- D** Group 4 as it has 4 electrons in the outer shell. Period 3 as it has 3 electron shells.

Your answer

☐

[1]

3. How did Mendeleev group elements together to develop his Periodic Table?

- A** Based on chemical properties and left gaps
- B** Based on mass number and atomic number
- C** Based on physical properties and atomic number
- D** Based on physical properties and left gaps

Your answer

☐

[1]

4. Which property is characteristic of a metal?

- A It forms acidic oxides.
- B It is brittle.
- C It is malleable.
- D It reacts with acid to form carbon dioxide gas.

Your answer

☐

[1]

5. Magnesium nitrate is an ionic compound.

- i. Explain why magnesium forms  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  ions.

[1]

- ii. A solution containing magnesium ions reacts with a solution containing hydroxide ions.

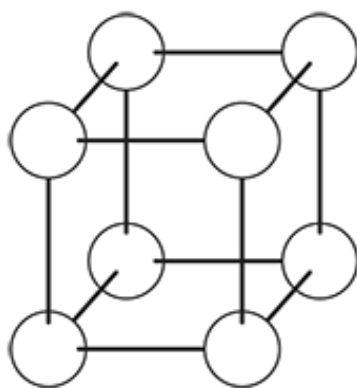
Solid magnesium hydroxide is made.

Write the **balanced ionic** equation for this reaction.

[2]

6. Salt is sodium chloride.

Complete the ball and stick model by labelling the sodium ions and the chloride ions.



[2]

7. Fig. 21.1 shows two different polymer structures.



Fig. 21.1

Explain why polymers without cross-links can stretch more than polymers with cross-links.

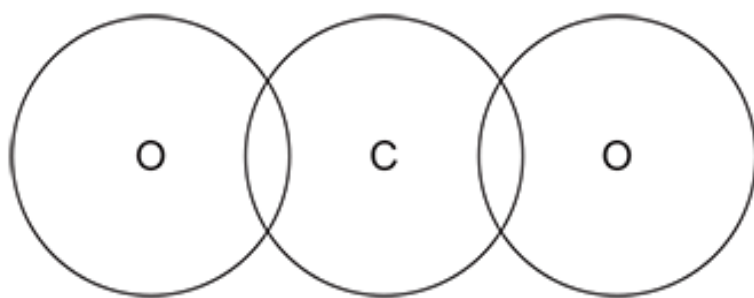
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[2]

8. Complete the dot and cross diagram to show the bonding in carbon dioxide,  $\text{CO}_2$ .

You only need to show the outer shell electrons.



[2]

9. The diagram shows a 3D space filling model of methane.



What are the limitations of showing methane as a 3D space filling model?

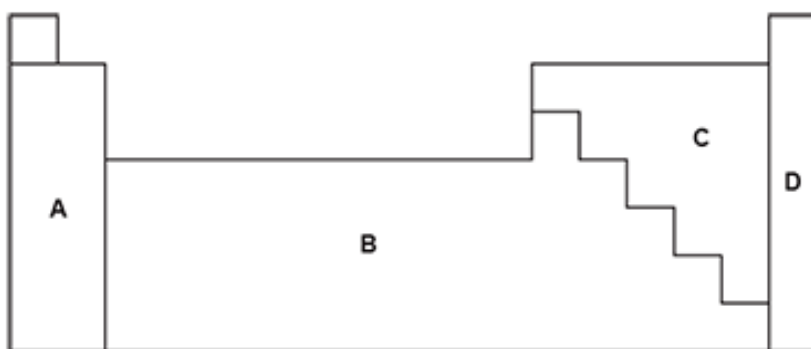
- A It does not show how close together the atoms are.
- B It does not show how many electrons are in a bond.
- C It does not show the relative size of the atoms.
- D It does not show the relative volume that the atoms take up.

Your answer ☐

[1]

10. An element reacts with oxygen to form an **acidic oxide**.

Which area of the Periodic Table is the element from?



Your answer ☐

[1]

11.

Zinc bromide is an ionic compound made from zinc ions,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ , and bromide ions,  $\text{Br}^-$ .

- i. Construct a **balanced ionic** equation for the formation of zinc bromide.

-----[2]

- ii. Zinc bromide can conduct electricity when aqueous or molten, but not when solid.

Zinc metal can conduct electricity when solid.

Explain why.

Zinc bromide \_\_\_\_\_

Zinc metal \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

12. Which statement about the bonding in magnesium oxide is correct?

- A** There are strong covalent bonds between atoms.  
**B** There are strong covalent bonds between ions.  
**C** There are strong electrostatic forces between atoms.  
**D** There are strong electrostatic forces between ions.

Your answer

☐

[1]

13. A Group 1 element reacts with a Group 7 element, so that both elements have a full outer shell of electrons. The table shows what happens to both elements during the reaction.

	Group 1 element	Group 7 element
<b>A</b>	gains 1 electron	loses 1 electron
<b>B</b>	gains 2 electron	loses 2 electron
<b>C</b>	loses 1 electron	gains 1 electron
<b>D</b>	loses 2 electron	gains 2 electron

Which row is correct?

Your answer

☐

[1]

END OF QUESTION PAPER