Compounds, Formulae and Equations

| 1(a). | Zinc carbonate, ZnCO ₃ , reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid. | | | | |
|-------|---|--|------------|--|--|
| | A student reacts a sample of ZnCO ₃ with an excess of dilute hydrochloric acid in a test-tube. | | | | |
| | i. | Describe what the student would see during this reaction. | | | |
| | | | [1] | | |
| | ii. | Write the equation for the reaction between ZnCO ₃ and dilute hydrochloric acid. | [1] | | |
| (b). | Compo | ounds of calcium have many uses. | . <u> </u> | | |
| (D). | · | · | E | | |
| | i. | Identify a compound of calcium that could be used to convert a soil pH from 5.8 to 7.8 | | | |
| | | | [1] | | |
| | ii. | Calcium phosphide, Ca ₃ P ₂ , is an ionic compound used in rat poison. | | | |
| | | Calcium phosphide can be prepared by reacting calcium metal with phosphorus, P ₄ . | | | |
| | | Write the equation for the reaction of calcium with phosphorus to form calcium phosphide. | | | |
| | | | [1] | | |
| | iii. | Draw a 'dot-and-cross' diagram to show the bonding in calcium phosphide, Ca ₃ P ₂ . Show outer electrons only. | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | 2] | | |
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| 2. | Gallium, atomic number 31, is in Period 4 of the Periodic Table. Gallium is a Group 3 element. | | | | |
| | Predict | t the formula of a gallium ion. | | | |
| | | | [1] | | |

| 3. | This question is about compounds of Group 3 elements. Aluminium will combine directly with fluorine. | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | Write the equa | Write the equation for the reaction between aluminium and fluorine. | | | | | | | |
| | | | [1] | | | | | | |
| 4. | A molecule of an alkane has 24 carbon atoms. | | | | | | | | |
| | State the empi | State the empirical formulae of this alkane. | | | | | | | |
| | | | [1] | | | | | | |
| 5. | A salt used as | a fertiliser has the empirical formula $H_4N_2O_3$. | | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | | | | |
| | Suggest the formulae of the ions present in this salt. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | [2] | | | | | | |
| 6. | A chemist carr | ries out reactions of barium and barium nitride, Ba₃N₂. | | | | | | | |
| | Reaction 1 | Barium is reacted with water. | | | | | | | |
| | Reaction 2 | Barium nitride is reacted with water, forming an alkaline solution and an alkagas. | aline | | | | | | |
| | Reaction 3 | Barium is reacted with an excess of oxygen at 500°C, forming barium perox BaO ₂ . | ide, | | | | | | |
| | i. Write | equations for Reaction 1 and Reaction 2 . | | | | | | | |
| | Ignore | e state symbols. | | | | | | | |
| | React | tion 1: | | | | | | | |
| | Reac | tion 2: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| | II. | Predict the structure and bonding of Ba3N2. | |
|----|--------|---|-----|
| | | | [1] |
| | iii. | BaO_2 formed in Reaction 3 contains barium and peroxide ions. The peroxide ion has the structure $[O-O]^{2^-}$. | |
| | | Suggest a 'dot-and-cross' diagram for BaO ₂ . | |
| | | Show outer shell electrons only. | |
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| | | | [1] |
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| 7. | Bromir | ne and mercury react with many elements and compounds. | |
| | Predic | t the formula of the compound formed when bromine reacts with aluminium. | |
| | | | [1] |
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END OF QUESTION PAPER