

# Year 11 Chemistry Test

## Formulae and Balancing

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write down the symbols and charges for the following ions:

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) Magnesium ion | b) Iodide ion    |
| c) Carbonate ion | d) Phosphate ion |
| e) Nitride ion   | f) Zinc ion      |
| g) Copper ion    | h) Silver ion    |

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2. Write correct chemical formulae for the following compounds:

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Sodium nitrate     | b) Zinc bicarbonate   |
| c) Aluminium sulfide  | d) Lead (IV) sulfate  |
| e) Copper bromide     | f) Ammonium hydroxide |
| g) Potassium chloride | h) Chromium phosphate |

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3. State how many:

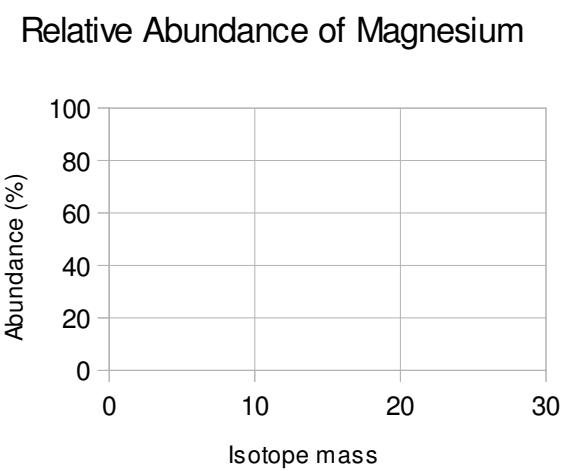
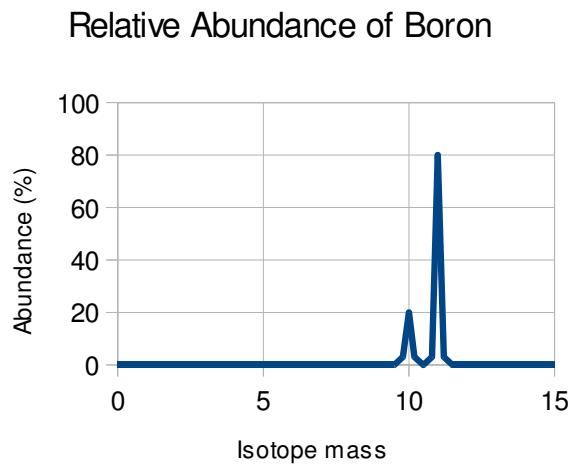
- |   |
|---|
| a) Electrons in a neutral carbon atom                       |
| b) Protons in a chloride ion                                |
| c) Electrons in a sodium ion                                |
| d) Neutrons in an isotope of carbon that has atomic mass 12 |

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4.

The element boron (atomic mass 10.81) is found naturally as two isotopes:  $^{10}\text{B}$  and  $^{11}\text{B}$ , where the superscript represents the mass of that isotope.

Mass spectrometry shows the natural abundance of boron is 20%  $^{10}\text{B}$  and 80%  $^{11}\text{B}$ , represented as peaks on the graph below:



Magnesium exists naturally as isotopes  $^{24}\text{Mg}$ ,  $^{25}\text{Mg}$ , and  $^{26}\text{Mg}$ .

Use a periodic table to estimate the relative abundance of magnesium by drawing it on the graph above.

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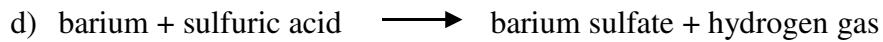
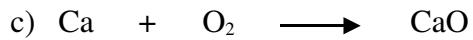
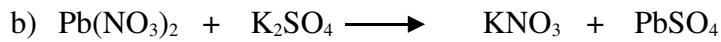
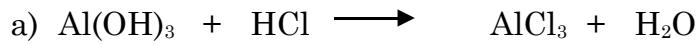
MORE QUESTIONS ON OTHER SIDE

5. Write the electron configurations for the following:

- a) Oxygen
- b) Calcium ion

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6. Balance the following equations (rewrite the word equations as formula equations):



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**TOTAL** /28