

1. Write the formula of the anion for each silicate or aluminosilicate below:

- (a)  $\text{K}_2\text{SiO}_3$   
 (b)  $\text{CrAl}_3(\text{Si}_3\text{O}_8)_3$   
 (c)  $\text{NaAlSiO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$

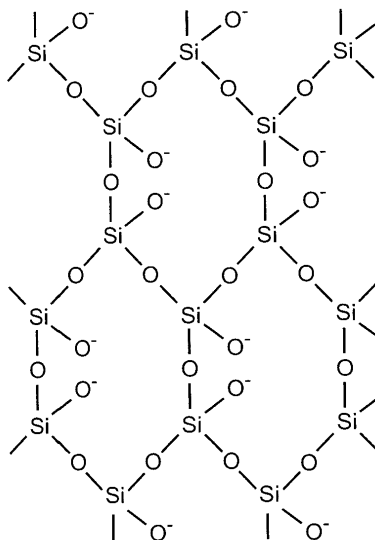
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2. Calculate the value of  $x$  in each silicate or aluminosilicate below:

- (a)  $\text{KAl}_5\text{Si}_7\text{O}_x(\text{OH})_4$   
 (b)  $\text{Mg}_x(\text{OH})_2(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5)_2$

/2

3. Consider the structure below:



(a) Circle a  $\text{SiO}_4$  structural unit in the diagram.

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(b) Identify the repeating unit in the structure.

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(c) Write the formula of the anion.

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4. State the charge on a silicate anion if the Si:O ratio is:

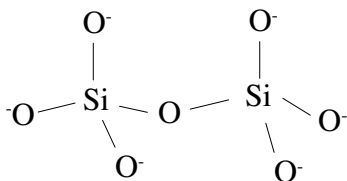
- (a) 4:11  
 (b) 3:7  
 (c) 1:4

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5. Describe the structural unit all silicates have in common.

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6. Write the formula of a silicate mineral if the structural formula of the anion is as shown below and the metal ions present are sodium and potassium in a 1:1 mole ratio.



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7. State the charge of an aluminosilicate ion with formula  $\text{AlSi}_2\text{O}_9^{x-}$

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8.

(a) With an example equation, explain the effect on the concentration of cations in the soil if a plant in the soil absorbs cations.

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(b) Explain the effect of acid rain on the amount of cations in the soil available to plants.

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9. Explain the use of aluminium ions in flocculating clay particles suspended in water.

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10.

(a) Describe what a zeolite is.

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(b) Explain how a zeolite is able to soften water.

/2

TOTAL /28