

Year 12 Chemistry

Test: Elemental Chemistry 2

1. Carbon dioxide is a naturally occurring gas found in Earth's atmosphere.
- (a) Write the electron configuration of carbon, using subshell notation. /2
 - (b) Carbon commonly displays an oxidation state of +4 in its compounds.
 - (i) Explain why an oxidation state of +4 is possible for carbon. Refer to the electron configuration of carbon in your answer. /2
 - (ii) Identify the other positive oxidation state that carbon commonly displays in its compounds. /1
 - (c) Draw a diagram to show the bonding and shape of a molecule of CO_2 . /2
 - (d) State why the CO_2 is non-polar. /1
2. Controlling the pH of soil is common issue in horticulture and agriculture.
- (a) Calcium oxide, commonly known as quicklime, is often used to reduce soil acidity.
 - (i) Explain, in terms of the relative electronegativities of Ca and Si, why CaO will reduce soil acidity but SiO_2 will not. /4
 - (ii) Identify the block of the periodic table in which calcium is found. /1
 - (iii) Write the electron configuration of the Ca^{2+} ion, using subshell notation. /2
 - (b) Chromium occurs naturally as Cr_2O_3 in soils. Cr_2O_3 reacts with both H^+ and OH^- in soils to form soluble ions.
 - (i) State the name given to oxides that react with both H^+ and OH^- . /1
 - (ii) Write an equation for the reaction of Cr_2O_3 with OH^- to form CrO_2^- . /2
 - (iii) State the nature of the element chromium that is demonstrated by the reaction of Cr_2O_3 with OH^- . /1
3. NF_3 is a potent greenhouse gas. The amount of NF_3 in the atmosphere is increasing as a result of its increasing use in the electronics industry.
- (a) Draw a diagram to show the bonding and shape of a molecule of NF_3 . /2
 - (b) On the diagram you drew for part (a), show the polarity of an N–F bond. /1
 - (c) Explain what causes the N–F bond to be polar. /2
 - (d) Name and describe the secondary interaction that occurs between molecules of NF_3 . /2
 - (e) State the oxidation number of N in the NF_3 molecule. /2
 - (f) Explain the sign and magnitude of the oxidation number of N in the NF_3 molecule. /2

TOTAL /30

