Year 12 Chemistry

Elemental Chemistry

Formative Test

1.

(a)
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^3$$

(b)

(i) Phosphorus may share all of the s^2p^3 electrons from the outer shell (expanding the octet) with something of higher electronegativity.

(ii) +3

$$O = P - O$$

$$O$$

$$O$$

2.

(a) (i)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O \\
 & & H \\
 & & & H
\end{array}$$

(ii) O and H have different electronegativities.

(b)

(i) Hydrogen bond

(ii) The H with a $\delta^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$ is attracted to the O with a $\delta^{\scriptscriptstyle -}$ each in separate molecules.

3.

(a) d

(b)
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}$$

(c)

(i) It is unlikely to be molecular. There is a large electronegativity difference between Ti and O so they are likely to form an ionic lattice.

(ii) $TiO_2 + 2OH^- \rightarrow H_2O + TiO_3^{2-}$. (The Na may be present. The equation must be balanced)

(iii) Titanium oxide, by reacting with a base, displays an acidic nature. Acidic oxides are usually formed by non-metallic elements.

4.

(a) High

(b) "S"

(c) The dipoles share a common direction (do not cancel out)

(d) SO₂ molecules are attracted by dipole-dipole forces (which is a relatively weak force).