Year 11 Chemistry Test Equations, Energy and Water

- 1. Write the formula for each of the following compounds, and state whether they are soluble (aq) or insoluble (s) in water.
 - (a) potassium nitride
 - (b) ammonium hydroxide
 - (c) chromium carbonate
- 2. Explain why water striders (shown below) are able to walk on the surface of water.



3.

(a) State the two positive ions which cause hard water.	/2
(b) Describe one undesirable effect of hard water.	/2
(c) State one difference between temporary and permanent hardness.	/1

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4.

(a) List the steps of one water treatment process in correct order.	/2
(b) Choose one step from the list. Suggest how the final water would be different without it.	/1

5. Write balanced <i>ionic</i> equations for the following reactions:	
(a) magnesium bromide solution + silver sulphate solution	/3
(b) nitric acid solution + sodium carbonate solution	/3
(c) hydrochloric acid solution + iron metal	/3

MORE QUESTIONS ON OTHER SIDE

/2

/2

/2

/2

6.		
	(a) State the effect increased temperature has on the particles in a substance.	/1
	(b) Explain why adding heat energy to a substance will not always increase its temperature.	/2
	(c) Calculate the energy change if 200 g of icecream melts. Assume icecream has the same heat properties as water.	/2
	(d) State whether the energy moves <i>out of</i> the icecream or <i>into</i> the icecream during melting.	/1
	(e) If the icecream is melting in a 1.0 L beaker of water which starts at 25°C, calculate the final temper of the water.	
	Assume that 1 mL of water has a mass of 1 g.	/3

BONUS QUESTION

Marks will be given for answers that use chemistry words and concepts correctly.

Use a diagram of water molecules to show either:

A) Why water forms snowflakes when it freezes

or

B) Why water forms round droplets