

Matter and material: Chemical bonding

Practice test and memo

Practice test

Mark allocation: 40 marks

Time allocation: 40 minutes

Refer to the periodic table at the end of the test.

1. Four options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Each question has only one correct answer. Write only the letter (A-D) next to the question number.

1.1 Which compound has covalent bonds between the atoms? (2)

- A. Fe_2O_3
- B. NH_3
- C. K_2O
- D. Na_2O

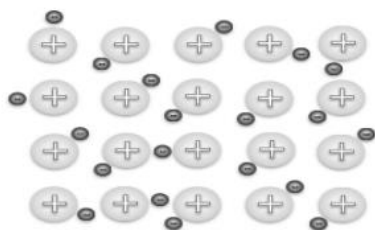
1.2 The correct chemical formula for ammonium nitrate is: (2)

- A. NH_4NO
- B. $\text{NH}_4(\text{NO}_3)_2$
- C. NH_4NO_3
- D. NH_4NO_2

1.3 In which one of the following compounds do ionic bond occur between the atoms? (2)

- A. Dihydrogen monoxide
- B. Silicon dioxide
- C. Mercury
- D. Sodium chloride

1.4 What does the diagram below represent? (2)



- A. Ionic crystal lattice
- B. Positive ions surrounded by a sea of electrons
- C. Covalent bonds
- D. Electrostatic forces of repulsion

- 1.5 Consider the following statements: (2)
- (i) A bond is formed by the sharing of electrons between nonmetals
 - (ii) A bond is formed by the transfer of electrons from a metal to a nonmetal
 - (iii) Ions are held together by electrostatic forces of attraction
 - (iv) Arranged in a network structure known as a crystal lattice

Which of the above statements are true of ionic bonds?

- A. (i), (iii) and (iv)
 - B. (ii) and (iv)
 - C. (ii) and (iii)
 - D. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
2. Use the information from the periodic table to complete the table below. Write the answer next to each of question numbers (2.1)–(2.10). (10)

Name of element or ion	Symbol	Number of protons	Number of electrons	Charge or valency
Aluminium	Al	13	(2.1)	(2.2)
Magnesium ion	(2.3)	12	(2.4)	(2.5)
Bromide	Br ⁻	(2.6)	(2.7)	1-
Oxide	(2.8)	8	(2.9)	(2.10)

3. Write the names of the following substances:
- 3.1 CaCO₃ (1)
 - 3.2 NH₄Cl (1)
4. Write the chemical formulas of the following substances:
- 4.1 Zinc sulphate (1)
 - 4.2 Potassium permanganate (1)
5. Consider a carbon dioxide molecule.
- 5.1 What is the chemical formula of carbon dioxide? (1)
 - 5.2 Name the type of bond formed between these elements. (1)
 - 5.3 Use a Lewis diagram to represent carbon dioxide. (2)
6. Calcium and chlorine readily react to form calcium chloride.
- 6.1 Provide the electron configuration of the **ion** of calcium. (2)
 - 6.2 Draw the Aufbau diagram of the **ion** of chlorine. (3)
 - 6.3 Name the type of bond formed between these elements. (1)
 - 6.4 Use Lewis diagrams to show the two half reactions, full reaction and final product formed when calcium and chlorine chemically react. (6)

1 (I)	2 (II)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 (III)	14 (IV)	15 (V)	16 (VI)	17 (VII)	18 (VIII)	
1 1 H																	2 4 He	
3 7 Li	4 9 Be												5 11 B	6 12 C	7 14 N	8 16 O	9 19 F	10 20 Ne
11 23 Na	12 24 Mg												13 27 Al	14 28 Si	15 31 P	16 32 S	17 35,5 Cl	18 40 Ar
19 39 K	20 40 Ca	21 45 Sc	22 48 Ti	23 51 V	24 52 Cr	25 55 Mn	26 56 Fe	27 59 Co	28 59 Ni	29 63,5 Cu	30 65 Zn	31 70 Ga	32 73 Ge	33 75 As	34 79 Se	35 80 Br	36 84 Kr	
37 86 Rb	38 88 Sr	39 89 Y	40 91 Zr	41 92 Nb	42 96 Mo	43 96 Tc	44 101 Ru	45 103 Rh	46 106 Pd	47 108 Ag	48 112 Cd	49 115 In	50 119 Sn	51 122 Sb	52 128 Te	53 127 I	54 131 Xe	
55 133 Cs	56 137 Ba	57 139 La	72 179 Hf	73 181 Ta	74 184 W	75 186 Re	76 190 Os	77 192 Ir	78 195 Pt	79 197 Au	80 201 Hg	81 204 Tl	82 207 Pb	83 209 Bi	84 209 Po	85 209 At	86 209 Rn	
87 226 Fr	88 226 Ra	89 Ac																
			58 140 Ce	59 141 Pr	60 144 Nd	61 Pm	62 150 Sm	63 152 Eu	64 157 Gd	65 159 Tb	66 163 Dy	67 165 Ho	68 167 Er	69 169 Tm	70 173 Yb	71 175 Lu		
			90 232 Th	91 Pa	92 238 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr		

KEY/SLEUTEL

Atomic number
Atoomgetal

Electronegativity
Elektronegatiwiteit

Symbol
Simbool

Approximate relative atomic mass
Benaderde relatiewe atoommassa

Practice test memo

1. Four options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Each question has only one correct answer. Write only the letter (A-D) next to the question number.

- 1.1 B✓✓
- 1.2 C✓✓
- 1.3 D✓✓
- 1.4 B✓✓
- 1.5 D✓✓

2.

- 2.1 13✓
- 2.2 0✓
- 2.3 Mg^{2+} ✓
- 2.4 10✓
- 2.5 2+✓
- 2.6 35✓
- 2.7 36✓
- 2.8 O^{2-} ✓
- 2.9 10✓
- 2.102-✓

3.

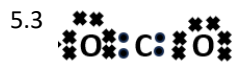
- 3.1 Calcium carbonate✓
- 3.2 Ammonium chloride✓

4.

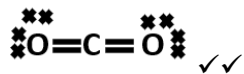
- 4.1 ZnSO_4 ✓
- 4.2 KMnO_4 ✓

5.

- 5.1 CO_2 ✓
- 5.2 Covalent✓



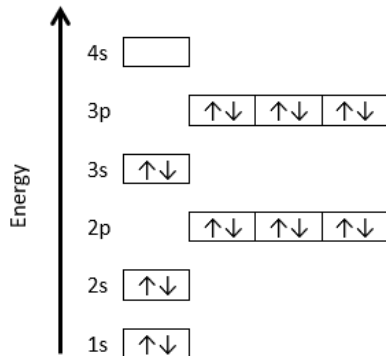
or



6.

6.1 $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$ ✓✓ (Same electron configuration as argon, since all ions have the electron configuration of a noble gas)

6.2 Aufbau diagram of chloride: ✓ for correct layout including energy layout, ✓ for arrows in opposite directions, ✓ for correct number of arrows to represent chloride.

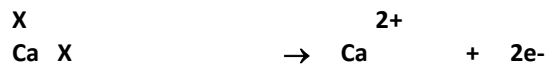


(Same electron configuration as argon, since all ions have the electron configuration of a noble gas)

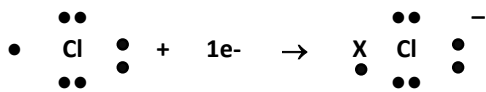
6.3 Ionic bond ✓

6.4

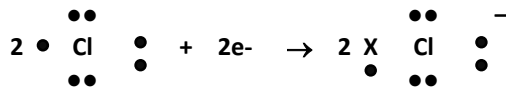
Half reaction 1: ✓



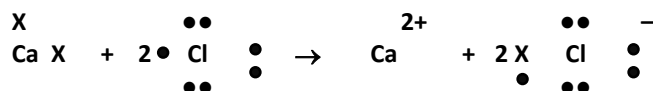
Half reaction 2:



Balance the number of electrons in half reaction 2: ✓✓



Full reaction: ✓



Final product: ✓✓

