- **1** Which is the equation for the reaction when steam passes over strongly heated magnesium?
 - \square A Mg(s) + 2H₂O(l) \rightarrow Mg(OH)₂(aq) + H₂(g)
 - \square **B** Mg(s) + 2H₂O(g) \rightarrow Mg(OH)₂(s) + H₂(g)
 - \square **C** Mg(s) + H₂O(l) \rightarrow MgO(s) + H₂(g)
 - \square **D** Mg(s) + H₂O(g) \rightarrow MgO(s) + H₂(g)

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- **2** Which one of the following substances forms when a few drops of concentrated sulfuric acid is added to sodium chloride?
 - A H₂O
 - B Cl₂
 - ☑ C NaHSO₄
 - \square **D** SO_2

3	This question is about the reaction between sodium carbonate solution and dilute
	nitric acid.

$$Na_2CO_3(ag) + 2HNO_3(ag) \rightarrow 2NaNO_3(ag) + CO_2(g) + H_2O(l)$$

(a) What is the **ionic** equation for this reaction?

(1)

$$\square$$
 A Na₂CO₃(aq) + 2H⁺(aq) \rightarrow 2Na⁺(aq) + CO₂(g) + H₂O(l)

$$\square$$
 B Na⁺(aq) + N $_{3}$ (aq) \rightarrow NaNO₃(aq)

$$\square$$
 C $CO_3^{2-}(aq) + 2H^+(aq) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + H_2O(I)$

$$\square$$
 D $CO_3^{2-}(aq) + 2HNO_3(aq) \rightarrow 2NO_3^{-}(aq) + CO_2(g) + H_2O(l)$

(b) What is the volume of carbon dioxide produced from the complete reaction of 0.10 mol of nitric acid at room temperature and pressure?

[1 mol of any gas occupies 24 dm³ at room temperature and pressure.]

(1)

- **A** 1.2 dm³
- 1.8 dm³
- **D** 3.6 dm³
- (c) What volume of sodium carbonate solution of concentration 0.500 mol dm⁻³, would be needed to completely react with 25.0 cm³ of nitric acid of concentration 0.250 mol dm⁻³?

(1)

- **■ B** 12.50 cm³
- **C** 18.75 cm³

- 4 In which of the following reactions is sulfuric(IV) acid, H₂SO₃, acting as an oxidizing agent?
 - \square A $H_2SO_3 + H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+ + HSO_3^-$
 - \blacksquare **B** H₂SO₃ \rightarrow SO₂ + H₂O
 - \blacksquare C $H_2SO_3 + 2FeCl_3 + H_2O \rightarrow 2FeCl_2 + H_2SO_4 + 2HCl_3$
 - \square **D** H₂SO₃ + 2H₂S \rightarrow 3H₂O + 3S

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- **5** Which of the following is a redox reaction?
 - \square **A** $Cr_2O_7^{2-} + 2OH^- \rightarrow 2CrO_4^{2-} + H_2O$
 - **B** $[Cu(H_2O)_6]^{2+} + 4Cl^- \rightarrow [CuCl_4]^{2-} + 6H_2O$
 - \square **C** $4OH^{-} + 4MnO_{4}^{-} \rightarrow 4MnO_{4}^{2-} + 2H_{2}O + O_{2}$
 - \square **D** $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+} + 3OH^- \rightarrow [Fe(H_2O)_3(OH)_3] + 3H_2O$

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- **6** The oxidation state of nickel is **not** +2 in

 - \square **B** [Ni(H₂O)₄(OH)₂]
 - \square **C** $[Ni(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$
 - **D** $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$

7	Wha	at is	s the oxidation number of phosphorus in $P_{_4}$ 0	O ₆ ?			
	X	A	+3				
	×	В	+4				
	×	C	+5				
	X	D	+6				
				(Total for Question = 1 mark)			
8	Wha	t is	the oxidation number of chlorine in Cl_2O_7 ?				
	×	A	-1				
	×	В	+1				
	X	C	-7				
	×	D	+7				
				(Total for Question = 1 mark)			
9	The thermite reaction, shown below, is a useful industrial process.						
			$Fe_2O_3(s) + 2AI(s) \rightarrow$	$2Fe(I) + AI_{2}O_{3}(s)$			
	The iron in this reaction undergoes						
	X	A	disproportionation.				
	X	В	oxidation.				
	×	C	redox.				
	X	D	reduction.				
				(Total for Question = 1 mark)			
				(lotal for Question = 1 mark)			

	•			
10 In r	nitric(V) acid, HNO ₃ , the oxidation number of the nitrogen is +5			
This	means that the nitrogen in nitric acid			
\boxtimes μ	has five electrons in its outer shell.			
X E	is an ion with a charge of +5.			
⊠ (would have a charge of +5 if its bonding electrons were transferred completely.			
X	forms five covalent bonds in total.			
	(Total for Question = 1 mark)			
11 The eq	uation representing the reaction between copper(II) oxide and dilute sulfuric acid			
	$CuO(s) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow CuSO_4(aq) + H_2O(1)$			
The io i	The ionic equation for the reaction is			
$\boxtimes A$	$Cu^{2+}(s) + SO_4^2 (aq) \rightarrow CuSO_4(aq)$			
\boxtimes B	$O^{2}(s) + H_{2}SO_{4}(aq) \rightarrow H_{2}O(l) + SO_{4}^{2}(aq)$			
⋉ C	$CuO(s) + 2H^{+}(aq) \rightarrow Cu^{2+}(aq) + H_2O(l)$			
\boxtimes D	$CuO(s) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow Cu^{2+}SO_4^2 (aq) + H_2O(l)$			
	(Total for Question 1 mark)			
12 Th	ne oxidation number of sulfur in sodium hydrogensulfide, NaHS, is			
	A 2			
X	B 1			
X	C +1			
\times]	D +2			

- 13 Which of the following is **not** a disproportionation reaction?
 - \square A $Cl_2 + 2OH \rightarrow Cl + ClO + H_2O$
 - \square **B** $Cu_2O + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CuSO_4 + Cu + H_2O$
 - \square C 3IO \rightarrow 2I + IO₃
 - \square **D** $Cu + 4HNO_3 \rightarrow Cu(NO_3)_2 + 2H_2O + 2NO_2$

(Total for Question 1 mark)

- 14 When solutions of iodine are titrated with aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution, $Na_2S_2O_3(aq)$, the thiosulfate ions are oxidized to
 - \triangle A S₂O₄²⁻
 - $lacksquare{1}{2} B S_2 O_6^{2-}$
 - \square C $S_2O_8^{2-}$
 - \square **D** $S_4O_6^{2-}$

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- 15 What is the oxidation number of chlorine in the ClO_3^- ion?
 - \triangle **A** -1
 - **■ B** +4
 - **□ C** +5
 - **D** +6

- 16 Which of these reactions is **not** a redox reaction?
 - \square A $Mg(NO_3)_2(s) \rightarrow MgO(s) + 2NO_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g)$
 - \square **B** $HCl(aq) + NaOH(aq) \rightarrow NaCl(aq) + H₂O(l)$
 - \square **C** Fe(s) + CuSO₄(aq) \rightarrow FeSO₄(aq) + Cu(s)
 - \square **D** $Cl_2(aq) + 2Br(aq) \rightarrow 2Cl(aq) + Br_2(aq)$

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

17 Iodine can react with sodium hydroxide solution to form NaIO₃(aq), according to the equation below.

$$3I_2(aq) + 6NaOH(aq) \rightarrow 5NaI(aq) + NaIO_3(aq) + 3H_2O(l)$$

Which of the statements about the reaction is **false**?

- **A** The oxidation number of some iodine atoms goes up.
- **B** At high temperatures NaIO(aq) also forms.
- C Sodium ions are spectator ions.
- **☑ D** The oxidation number of some iodine atoms goes down.

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- 18 When aqueous solutions of barium chloride and potassium sulfate are mixed, a white precipitate forms. The ionic equation for the reaction is
 - \square **A** K⁺(aq) + Cl⁻ (aq) \rightarrow KCl(s)
 - \boxtimes **B** $K^{2+}(aq) + 2CI^{-}(aq) \rightarrow KCI_{3}(s)$
 - \square **C** Ba⁺(aq) + SO₄⁻ (aq) \rightarrow BaSO₄(s)
 - \square **D** Ba²⁺(aq) + SO₄²⁻ (aq) \rightarrow BaSO₄(s)

- 19 When 0.635 g of copper (relative atomic mass, RAM = 63.5) is added to an excess of silver nitrate solution, 2.158 g of silver (RAM = 107.9) form. The ionic equation for the reaction is
 - \square **A** Cu(s) + Ag²⁺(aq) \rightarrow Cu²⁺(aq) + Ag(s)
 - \square **B** Cu(s) + Ag⁺(aq) \rightarrow Cu⁺(aq) + Ag(s)
 - \square **C** $2Cu(s) + Ag^{2+}(aq) \rightarrow 2Cu^{+}(aq) + Ag(s)$
 - \square **D** Cu(s) + 2Ag⁺(ag) \rightarrow Cu²⁺(ag) + 2Ag(s)

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- **20** The oxidation number of sulfur in thiosulfate ions, $S_2O_3^{-2-}$, is
 - **⋈ A** +2
 - **B** +3
 - **C** +4
 - **■ D** +6

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- 21 Which of the following is a redox reaction?
 - \square **A** Ca + 2H₂O \rightarrow Ca(OH)₂ + H₂
 - \square **B** MgO + H₂O \rightarrow Mg(OH)₂
 - \square **C** NaCl + AgNO₃ \rightarrow AgCl + NaNO₃
 - \square **D** Na₂CO₃ + 2HCl \rightarrow 2NaCl + CO₂ + H₂O

- 22 What is the oxidation number of oxygen in OF_2 ?
 - \boxtimes A 2
 - \mathbf{B} B
 - \mathbf{C} +1
 - \square **D** +2

(Total for Question 1 mark)

- 23 In which of the following reactions is sulfuric(IV) acid, H₂SO₃, acting as an oxidizing agent?
 - \square A 2NaOH + H₂SO₃ \rightarrow Na₂SO₃ + 2H₂O
 - \blacksquare **B** 2FeCl₃ + H₂SO₃ + H₂O \rightarrow 2FeCl₂ + H₂SO₄ + 2HCl
 - \square C $2H_2S + H_2SO_3 \rightarrow 3H_2O + 3S$
 - \square **D** $H_2SO_3 \rightarrow H_2O + SO_2$

(Total for Question 1 mark)

24 For the oxidation of ammonia

a NH₃ + b O₂
$$\rightarrow$$
 c NO + d H₂O

the values of the coefficients in the balanced equation are

- \square A a 2, b 3, c 2 and d 3
- **■ B** a 4, b 7, c 4 and d 4
- **□ C** a 4, b 5, c 4 and d 6
- **D** a 6, b 7, c 6 and d 9

A	oxidation					
В	reduction					
C	no change in oxidation number					
D	disproportionation					
	Which of the terms above best describes what happens to the chlorine in the following reactions?					
(a)	$Cl_2(g) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow HCl(aq) + HOCl(aq)$	(1)				
X	\mathbf{A}	(1)				
X	В					
X	C					
X	D					
(b)	$_{2}(g) + 2Na(s) \rightarrow 2NaCl(s)$	(1)				
X	\mathbf{A}					
X	В					
X	C					
X	D					
(c) $NaCl(s) + H_2SO_4(l) \rightarrow HCl(g) + NaHSO_4(s)$ (1)						
X	\mathbf{A}					
X	В					
X	\mathbf{c}					
X	D					
	(Total for Question = 3 mark	s)				

25 Chemical reactions may involve