Q1. (a)	Write an equation for the reaction that occurs when magnesium is heated in steam. Describe what you would observe when this reaction occurs.	
	Equation	
	Observations	
		(3)
(b)	Write an equation for the reaction that occurs when sodium is heated in oxygen. Describe what you would observe when this reaction occurs.	
	Equation	
	Observations	
		(3)
	(Total 6	marks)
00()		

Q2.(a) The table below contains data that show a trend in the melting points of some oxides of the Period 3 elements.

Oxide	Sodium oxide	Magnesium oxide	Aluminium oxide	Silicon(IV) oxide	Phosphorus(V) oxide	Sulfur(IV) oxide
Melting point / K		3125	2345	1883	573	

(i) Use data from the table above to predict an approximate melting point for sodium oxide.

Tick (✓) one box.

	250 K	
	500 K	
	1500 K	
	3500 K	
		(1)
(ii)	Explain, in terms of structure and bonding, why sodium oxide has a high melting point.	
		(2)
(iii)	Use data from the table above to predict a value for the melting point of sulfur(IV) oxide.	
	Suggest, in terms of structure and bonding, why the melting point of sulfur(IV) oxide is different from that of phosphorus(V) oxide.	
	Predicted melting point of sulfur(IV) oxide	
	Why the melting point is different from phosphorus(V) oxide	
		(3)

(b) Write an equation for the reaction of sulfur(IV) oxide with water.

	Suggest the pH value of the resulting solution.	
	Equation	
	pH value	(2)
(c)	Silicon(IV) oxide is insoluble in water. Explain, using an equation, why silicon(IV) oxide is classified as an acidic oxi	40
	Explain, using an equation, why silicon(iv) oxide is classified as an acidic oxi	ue.
		(2) otal 10 marks)
	esium oxide, silicon dioxide and phosphorus(V) oxide are white solids but each a different type of structure and bonding.	oxide
(a)	State the type of bonding in magnesium oxide. Outline a simple experiment to demonstrate that magnesium oxide has this tybonding.	pe of
	Type of bonding	
	Experiment	
		(3)

	is insoluble in water.	
		(3
:)	State how the melting point of phosphorus(V) oxide compares with that of silicon dioxide. Explain your answer in terms of the structure of, and the bonding in, phosphorus(V) oxide.	
	Melting point in comparison to silicon dioxide	
	Explanation	
		(3)
I)	Magnesium oxide is classified as a basic oxide.	
	Write an equation for a reaction that shows magnesium oxide acting as a base with another reagent.	
		(2)
		(2)

Phosphorus(V) oxide is classified as an acidic oxide.

(e)

s reaction with sodium hydroxide.	Write an equation for	
(1) (Total 12 marks)		
adii of the elements decrease across Period 3 from sodium to	Explain why the atomic chlorine.	Q4. (a)
(2)		
g point of sulfur (S_{s}) is greater than that of phosphorus (P_{4}).) Explain why the melt	(b)
(2)		
ide forms an alkaline solution when it reacts with water.) Explain why sodium	(c)

		(2)
(d)	Write an ionic equation for the reaction of phosphorus(V) oxide with an exc sodium hydroxide solution.		
		(1 (Total 7 marks	
Q5. This qı	uestion is about some Period 3 elements and their oxides.		
(a)	Describe what you would observe when, in the absence of air, magnesium heated strongly with water vapour at temperatures above 373 K. Write an equation for the reaction that occurs.	is	
	Observations		
	Equation		
		(3)
(b)	Explain why magnesium has a higher melting point than sodium.		
	(Extra space)		
		(2)

(c)	State the structure of, and bonding in, silicon dioxide. Other than a high melting point, give two physical properties of silicon dioxide that are characteristic of its structure and bonding.	
	Structure	
	Bonding	
	Physical property 1	
	Physical property 2	(4)
		(4)
(d)	Give the formula of the species in a sample of solid phosphorus(V) oxide. State the structure of, and describe fully the bonding in, this oxide.	
	Formula	
	Structure	
	Bonding	
		(4)
(e)	Sulfur(IV) oxide reacts with water to form a solution containing ions.	
	Write an equation for this reaction.	
		(1)
(f)	Write an equation for the reaction between the acidic oxide, phosphorus(V) oxide, and the basic oxide, magnesium oxide.	
	(Total 15	(1) marks)