## **CK CHEMISTRY**



## Retrieval Practice: Year 12 Number 20

**Rules:** Never look at your notes for retrieval practice! Do as many as you can, even if they are educated guesses. When you have tried (hard!) to answer them all, check the mark scheme and rate each question:

(		。)	Easy,	remembered	perfectly
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() Harder - could remember part of it or was familiar when I saw the answer

Very hard - didn't recognise the answer so need to go back over this

	Question	Rating
1	Write a balanced half equation for the reduction of dichromate (VI) (Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup> ) to Cr <sup>3+</sup>	
2	Write a balanced equation for the cracking of decane into butane and two molecules of an alkene	
3	Draw the E and Z isomers of 2-chlorobut-2-ene	
4	Explain why aluminium has a lower first ionisation energy than magnesium	
5	Write an equation for the reaction between calcium oxide and hydrochloric acid	
6	Draw and name the shape of PCl <sub>5</sub> and give the bond angles present in this molecule	
7	Calculate the volume, in cm $^3$ , of 140 grams of nitrogen gas at 200 kPa and 35 $^{\circ}$ C (R = 8.31 Jmol $^{-1}$ K $^{-1}$ )	
8	Define isotope	
9	Calculate the enthalpy change of combustion, in kJmol <sup>-1</sup> , if 0.40 grams methanol raises the temperature of 100 cm <sup>3</sup> water from 21°C to 39°C	
10	Draw the skeletal formula of 2-chloro pent-1,3-diene	

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## **Answers:**

	Question	Rating
	Write a balanced half equation for the reduction of dichromate (VI)	
1	$(Cr_2O_7^{2-})$ to $Cr^{3+}$	
	$Cr_2O_7^{2^-} + 14H^+ + 6 e^- \rightarrow 2Cr^{3^+} + 7H_2O$	
1	Write a balanced equation for the cracking of decane into butane	
2	and two molecules of an alkene	
	$C_{10}H_{22} \rightarrow C_4H_{10} + 2C_3H_6$ Draw the E and Z isomers of 2-chlorobut-2-ene	
	H <sub>3</sub> C, CH <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> C, H	
3	C = C'	
	CLE H CLZ CH3	
	Explain why aluminium has a lower first ionisation energy than	
	magnesium	
4	• Electron removed from aluminium is in 3p; electron removed	(00) (00)
	from magnesium is in 3s	
	<ul> <li>3p is higher in energy so less energy is required to remove the electron</li> </ul>	
	Write an equation for the reaction between calcium oxide	
5	and hydrochloric acid	(00) (00)
	$CaO + 2HCl \rightarrow CaCl_2 + H_2O$	
	Draw and name the shape of PCl <sub>5</sub> and give the bond	
	angles present in this molecule	(0) (0) (0)
6	Trigonal bipyramidal, 90 and 120	
	CI	
	Calculate the volume, in cm <sup>3</sup> , of 140 grams of nitrogen gas at 200	
	kPa and 35°C (R = $8.31 \text{ Jmol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ )	
	Moles = 140/28* = 5 *Be careful - the formula of nitrogen is N₂!	
7	PV = nRT so $V = nRT/P$	
	V = 11KT 30 V = 11KT 71 $V (in m^3) = 5 \times 8.31 \times (273+35) / 200 000$	
	$V = 0.0640 \text{ m}^3$	
	V in cm <sup>3</sup> = 0.0640 x 1000000 = 63400 cm <sup>3</sup>	
	Define isotope	
8	Atoms with the same atomic number/number of protons	
	And different mass number/number of neutrons  Calculate the anthalay shange of combustion, in k mal <sup>-1</sup> , if 0.40.	
	Calculate the enthalpy change of combustion, in kJmol <sup>-1</sup> , if 0.40 grams methanol raises the temperature of 100 cm <sup>3</sup> water from	
	21°C to 39°C	
9	Temperature change = 18	
	Energy released = 100 x 4.18 x 18 = 7524 J = 7.524 kJ	
	Mol = 0.4 / 32 = 0.0125	
	Enthalpy change = 7.524 / 0.0125 = -602 kJmol <sup>-1</sup>	
	CL Draw the skeletal formula of 2-chloro	
10	pent-1,3-diene	