Group 7

Question Paper 5

Level	International A Level
Subject	Chemistry
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Group 7
Sub-Topic	
Paper Type	Theory
Booklet	Question Paper 5

Time Allowed: 51 minutes

Score: /42

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

A*	А	В	С	D	E	U
>85%	777.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

1	(a)	Describe and explain how the boiling points of the tetrachlorides of the Group IV elements vary down the group.			
			[3]		
	(b)		tetrachlorides are all covalent compounds. Draw a diagram showing the shape of a ecule of silicon tetrachloride, including values for bond angles.		
			[2]		
	(c)	The noble gas xenon forms a tetrafluoride, XeF_4 . Only four of xenon's outer shell electrons are used in bonding to the fluorine atoms.			
		(i)	Draw a dot-and-cross diagram showing how the outer-shell electrons are arranged in ${\rm XeF}_4.$		
		(ii)	Predict the shape and the bond angles in XeF ₄ .		
			[4]		
	(d)		cribe and explain how the reactions of ${\rm CC}l_4$ and ${\rm SiC}l_4$ with water differ. Write an ation for any reaction that occurs.		
			ro1		

. ,	Many tonnes of lead tetrachloride used to be produced to make the anti-knock petrol additive tetraethyl-lead, $Pb(C_2H_5)_4$, by the following reaction.
Pb	$Cl_4 + \dots \qquad Na + \dots \qquad C_2H_5Cl \longrightarrow Pb(C_2H_5)_4 + \dots \qquad NaCl$
	Balance this equation and use it to calculate the mass of sodium needed to produce .0 kg of tetraethyl-lead.
•	[3]
	[Total: 15]

2			er of organic compounds containing the halogens fluorine and/or chlorine are cially important because of their chemical inertness.
	(a)	Nar	me three such compounds, and for each state a use where its inertness is important.
		(i)	
		(ii)	
		(iii)	
			[6]
	(b)	Und dow	der certain conditions in the upper atmosphere, some of these compounds break /n.
		(i)	Explain how this happens and what effects this has, in chemical terms.
		(ii)	Suggest alternative compounds, which do not contain a halogen, for two of the uses you have given in (a) .
			[5]
			[Total : 11]

3	Chlorine gas is manufactured by the electrolysis of brine using a diaphragm cell.				
	(a)	(i)	Write half-equations, including state symbols, for the reactions occurring at each of the electrodes of a diaphragm cell.		
			anode		
			cathode		
		(ii)	In the diaphragm cell, the anode is made of titanium and the cathode is made of steel.		
			Suggest why steel is never used for the anode.		
			[3]		
	(b)		orine is very reactive and will form compounds by direct combination with many ments.		
		SOC	scribe what you would see when chlorine is passed over separate heated samples of lium and phosphorus. each case write an equation for the reaction.		
		sod	lium		
		nho	osphorus		
		pric	ASPITOL CO		
			[4]		

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(c) Chlorine reacts with aqueous sodium hydroxide in two different ways, depending on the conditions used. In each case, water, sodium chloride and one other chlorine-containing compound are formed.

For **each** condition below, give the formula of the **other** chlorine-containing compound and state the oxidation number of chlorine in it.

condition	formula of other chlorine-containing compound	oxidation number of chlorine in this compound	
cold dilute NaOH(aq)			
hot concentrated NaOH(aq)			

[4]

(d)	Magnesium chloride, ${\rm MgC}l_2$, and silicon tetrachloride, ${\rm SiC}l_4$, each dissolve in or react with water.					
	Suggest the approximate pH of the solution formed in each case.					
	$MgCl_2$ $SiCl_4$					
	Explain, with the aid of an equation, the difference between the two values.					
	[5]					

[Total: 16]