

Lattice energy - 2021

1. Nov/2020/Paper_41/No.2

(a) The lattice energies of three ionic compounds are given.

compound	lattice energy/kJ mol ⁻¹
LiF(s)	-1022
CaO(s)	-3513
SrO(s)	-3310

(i) Define the term *lattice energy*.

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..... [2]

(ii) Explain why the lattice energy of CaO is more exothermic than the lattice energy of LiF.

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..... [1]

(iii) Use the data in the table to estimate approximate values for the lattice energies of magnesium oxide and barium oxide.

$$\Delta H_{\text{latt}} \text{MgO(s)} = \dots\dots\dots \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{latt}} \text{BaO(s)} = \dots\dots\dots \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$$

[1]

(b) (i) Write an equation for the reaction between BaO and H₂O.
Include state symbols.

..... [1]

- (ii) State and explain how the solubilities of the hydroxides of the Group 2 elements vary down the group.

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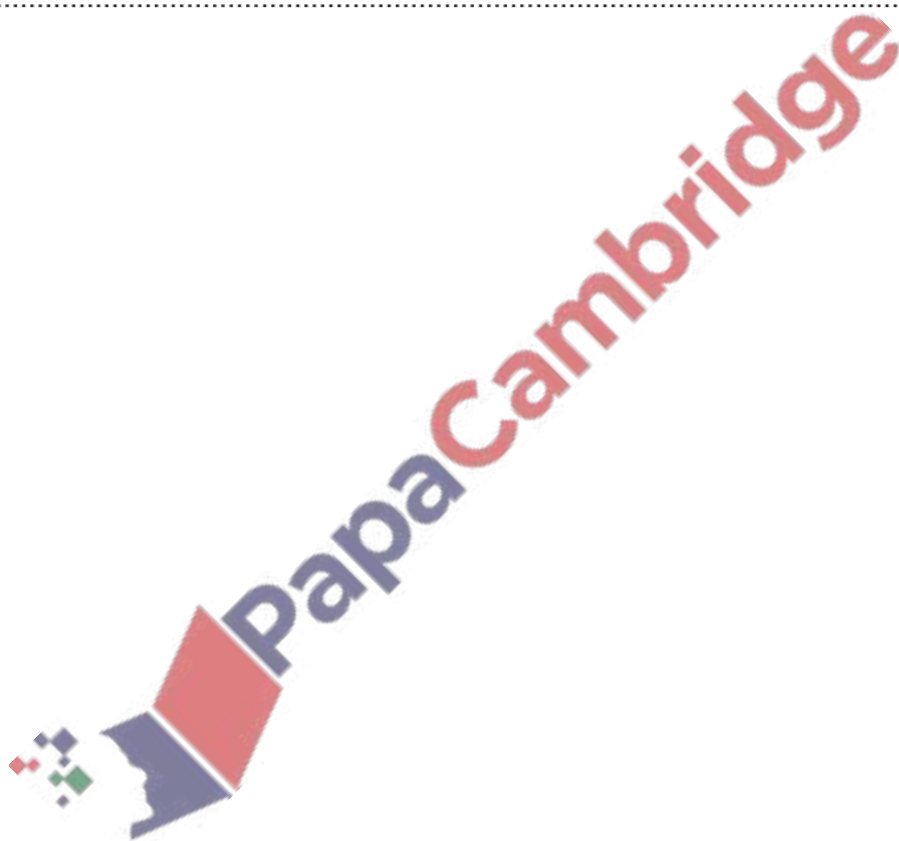
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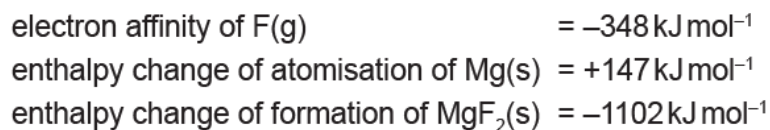
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[4]



- (c) Use the following data and relevant data from the *Data Booklet* to calculate a value for the lattice energy of magnesium fluoride, $\text{MgF}_2(\text{s})$.

You might find it helpful to construct an energy cycle.
Show your working.



$\Delta H_{\text{latt}} \text{MgF}_2(\text{s}) = \dots\dots\dots [3]$

- (d) (i) Define the term *electron affinity*.

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..... [2]

- (ii) The electron affinity of carbon, $\text{C}(\text{g})$, is -120 kJ mol^{-1} .

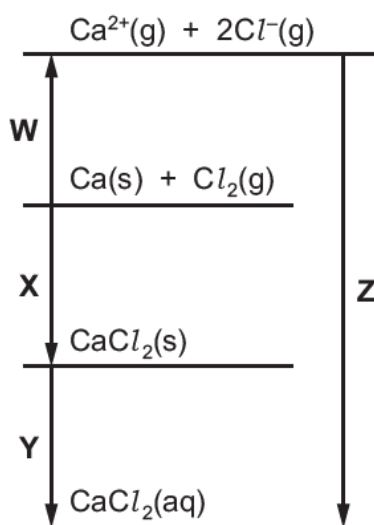
Suggest an explanation for the difference between the electron affinity of fluorine and the electron affinity of carbon.

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..... [1]

[Total: 15]

- (a) The energy cycle shown can be used, along with suitable data, to calculate the enthalpy change of hydration of $\text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{g})$.

Each arrow indicates a transformation, **W**, **X**, **Y** and **Z**. Each transformation consists of one or more steps.



The following data and data from the *Data Booklet* should be used.

electron affinity of $\text{Cl}(\text{g})$	$= -349 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
enthalpy change of atomisation of $\text{Ca}(\text{s})$	$= +193 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
enthalpy change of formation of $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{s})$	$= -795 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
enthalpy change of solution of $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{s})$	$= -83 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
enthalpy change of hydration of $\text{Cl}^{-}(\text{g})$	$= -364 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

- (i) Calculate the value of the enthalpy change corresponding to transformation **W**. Show your working.

enthalpy change **W** = kJ mol^{-1} [2]

- (ii) Use your answer to (a)(i) and other data to calculate the value of the enthalpy change corresponding to transformation Z.

enthalpy change Z = kJ mol^{-1} [2]

- (iii) Use your answer to (a)(ii) to calculate the enthalpy change of hydration of $\text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{g})$.

enthalpy change of hydration of $\text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{g})$ = kJ mol^{-1} [2]

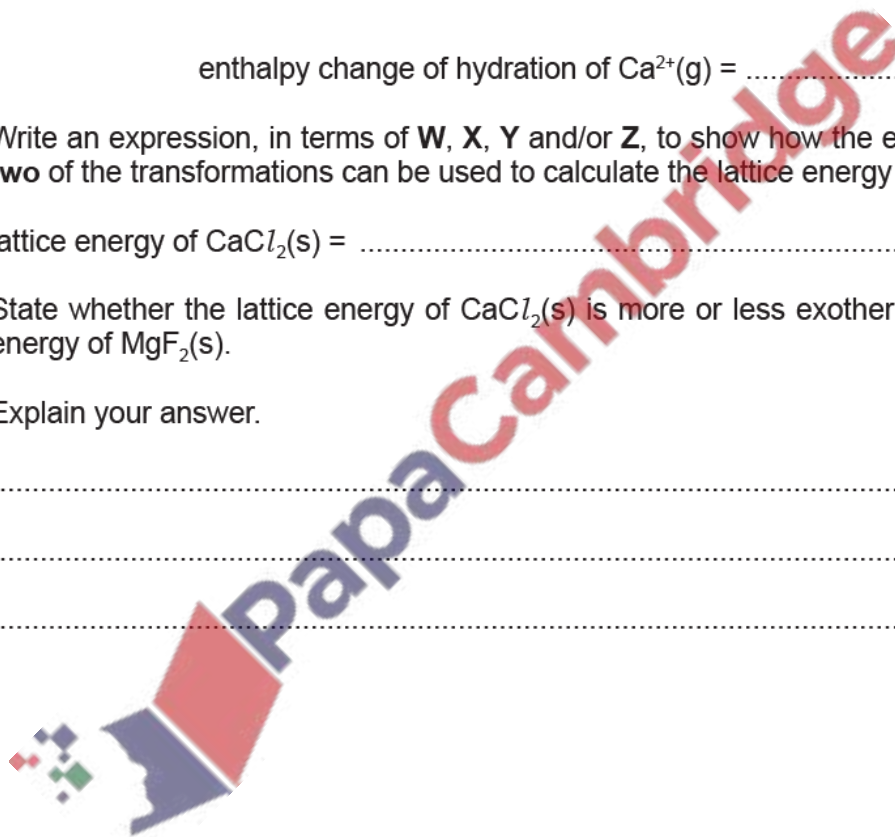
- (iv) Write an expression, in terms of W, X, Y and/or Z, to show how the enthalpy changes of two of the transformations can be used to calculate the lattice energy of $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{s})$.

lattice energy of $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{s})$ = [1]

- (v) State whether the lattice energy of $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{s})$ is more or less exothermic than the lattice energy of $\text{MgF}_2(\text{s})$.

Explain your answer.

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..... [1]



(b) The sulfates of the Group 2 elements vary in solubility down Group 2.

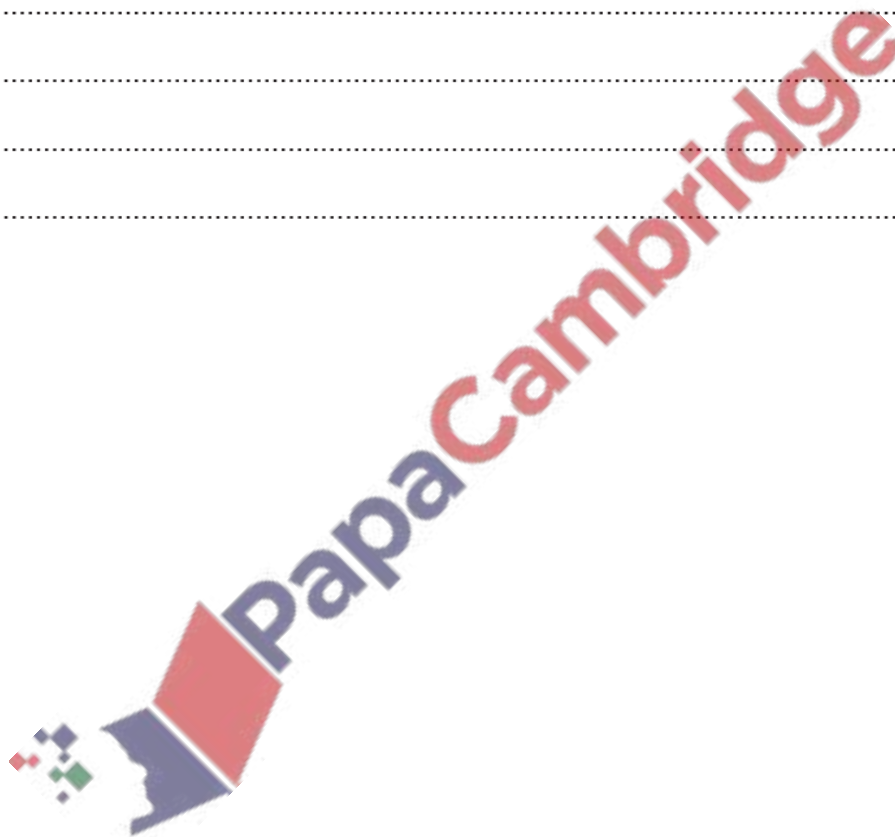
(i) Give the names of **two** solutions that could be mixed to form barium sulfate.

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(ii) State and explain how the solubilities of the sulfates of the Group 2 elements vary down Group 2.

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..... [4]

[Total: 13]

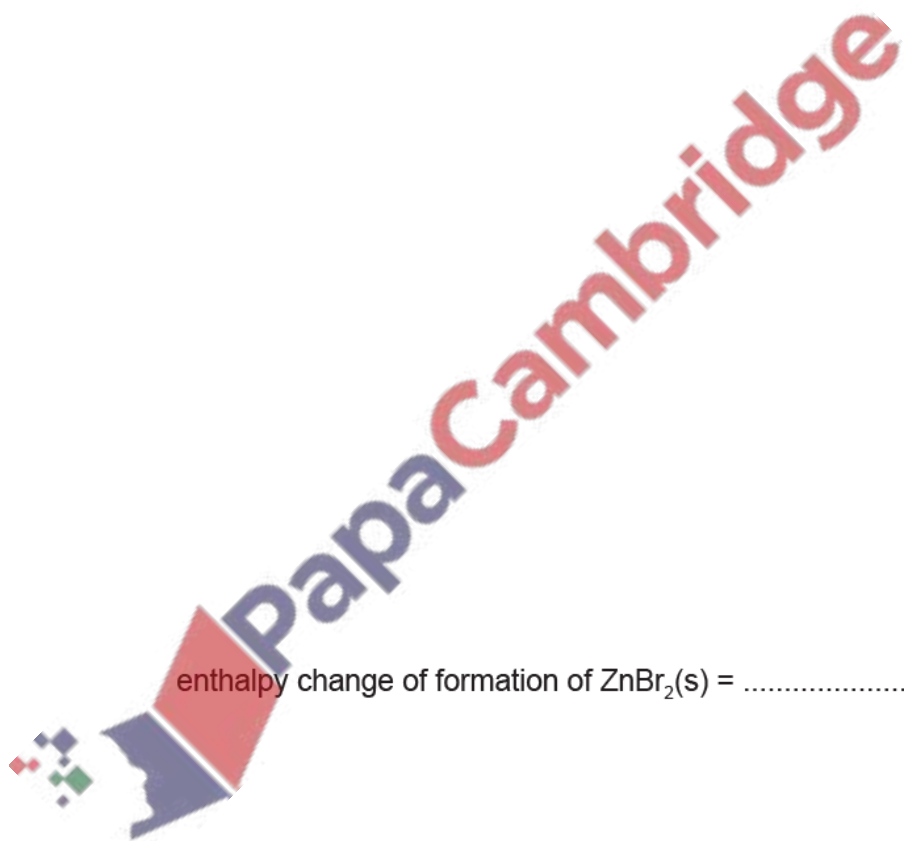


3. June/2020/Paper_42/No.7b,7c

- (b) Use the following data and relevant data from the *Data Booklet* to calculate a value for the enthalpy change of formation of zinc bromide, $\text{ZnBr}_2(\text{s})$.

You might find it helpful to construct an energy cycle.

electron affinity of $\text{Br}(\text{g})$	$= -325 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
enthalpy change of atomisation of $\text{Zn}(\text{s})$	$= +131 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
enthalpy change of vaporisation of $\text{Br}_2(\text{l})$	$= +31 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
lattice energy of $\text{ZnBr}_2(\text{s})$	$= -2678 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$



enthalpy change of formation of $\text{ZnBr}_2(\text{s}) = \dots\dots\dots \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ [4]

(c) The lattice energies of ZnBr_2 , ZnCl_2 and ZnO are shown.

compound	lattice energy / kJ mol^{-1}
ZnBr_2	-2678
ZnCl_2	-2734
ZnO	-3971

(i) Explain why there is a difference between the lattice energies of ZnBr_2 and ZnCl_2 .

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..... [1]

(ii) Explain why there is a difference between the lattice energies of ZnCl_2 and ZnO .

.....
..... [1]

