

1. **Nov/2021/Paper\_11/No.8**

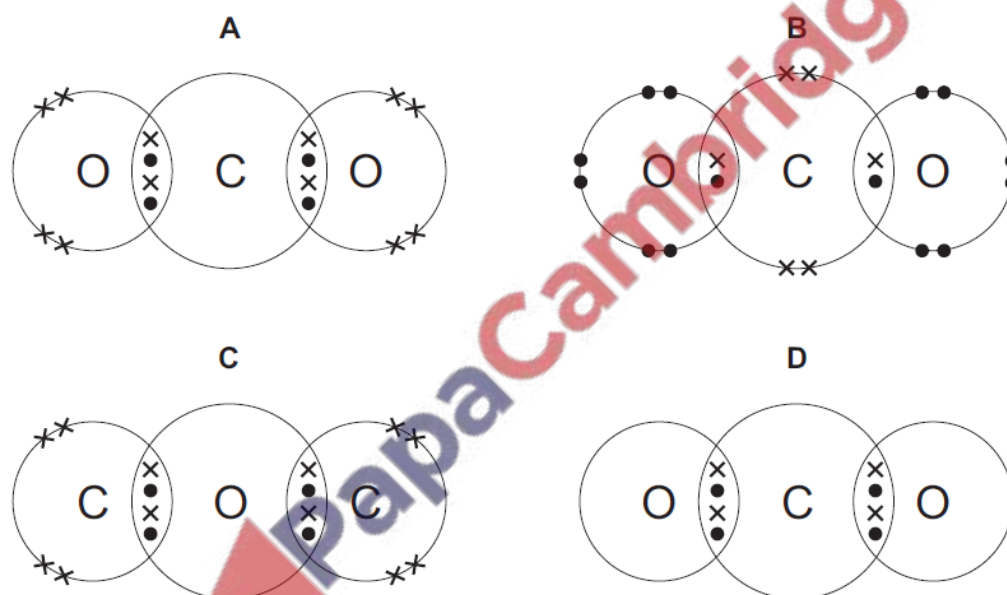
Which statement about atoms and ions is correct?

- A Atoms and ions of the same element must have different numbers of neutrons.
- B Isotopes of different elements must have different numbers of neutrons.
- C The charge on a positive ion = (nucleon number – number of neutrons – number of electrons).
- D The number of protons and number of neutrons in an atom must be the same.

2. **Nov/2021/Paper\_11/No.9**

The bonding in a molecule of carbon dioxide can be represented by a dot-and-cross diagram.

Which diagram is correct?



3. **Nov/2021/Paper\_11/No.10**

Which statement about the structure or bonding of metals is correct?

- A A metal lattice consists of negative ions in a 'sea of electrons'.
- B Electrons in a metal move randomly through the lattice.
- C Metals are malleable because the ions present are mobile.
- D The ions in a metal move when positive and negative electrodes are attached.

4. Nov/2021/Paper\_12/No.5

When aqueous sodium hydroxide is added to aqueous compound X, a red-brown precipitate is formed. When dilute nitric acid followed by aqueous barium nitrate is added to aqueous compound X, a white precipitate is formed.

What is X?

- A chromium(III) sulfate
- B chromium(III) chloride
- C iron(III) chloride
- D iron(III) sulfate

5. Nov/2021/Paper\_12/No.8

The table shows data for some particles.

particle	proton number	nucleon number	number of protons	number of neutrons	number of electrons
sodium ion	11	23	11	W	10
fluoride ion	9	19	9	10	X
magnesium ion	12	24	Y	12	10

What are the values of W, X and Y?

	W	X	Y
A	10	10	12
B	11	12	10
C	12	10	12
D	12	10	10

6. Nov/2021/Paper\_12/No.10

Which statement about the structure or bonding of metals is correct?

- A A metal lattice consists of negative ions in a 'sea of electrons'.
- B Electrons in a metal move randomly through the lattice.
- C Metals are malleable because the ions present are mobile.
- D The ions in a metal move when positive and negative electrodes are attached.

Choose from the following oxides to answer the questions.

- aluminium oxide
- calcium oxide
- iron(II) oxide
- magnesium oxide
- silicon dioxide
- sodium oxide
- sulfur dioxide

Each oxide may be used once, more than once or not at all.

State which oxide:

(a) has a simple molecular structure

..... [1]

(b) is a coloured solid

..... [1]

(c) contains ions with a 3+ charge

..... [1]

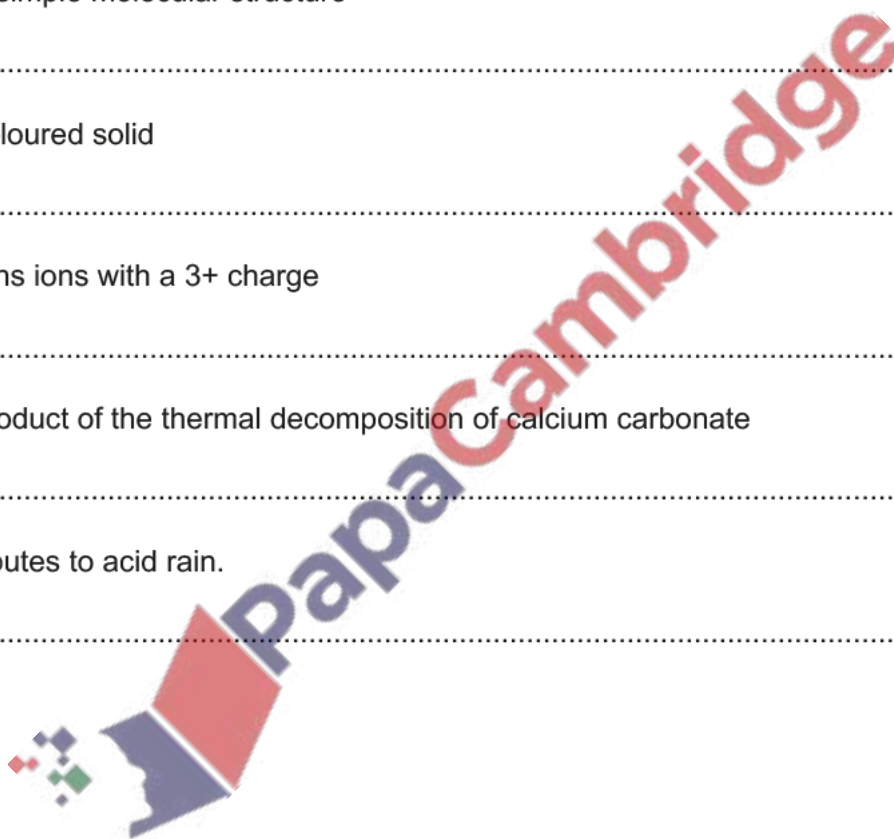
(d) is a product of the thermal decomposition of calcium carbonate

..... [1]

(e) contributes to acid rain.

..... [1]

[Total: 5]



Choose from the following chlorides to answer the questions.

- aluminium chloride
- ammonium chloride
- cobalt(II) chloride
- hydrogen chloride
- iron(III) chloride
- potassium chloride
- silver chloride
- sodium chloride

Each chloride may be used once, more than once or not at all.

State which chloride:

(a) contains a cation with a charge of 2+

..... [1]

(b) reacts with aqueous sodium hydroxide to form a red-brown precipitate

..... [1]

(c) is insoluble in water

..... [1]

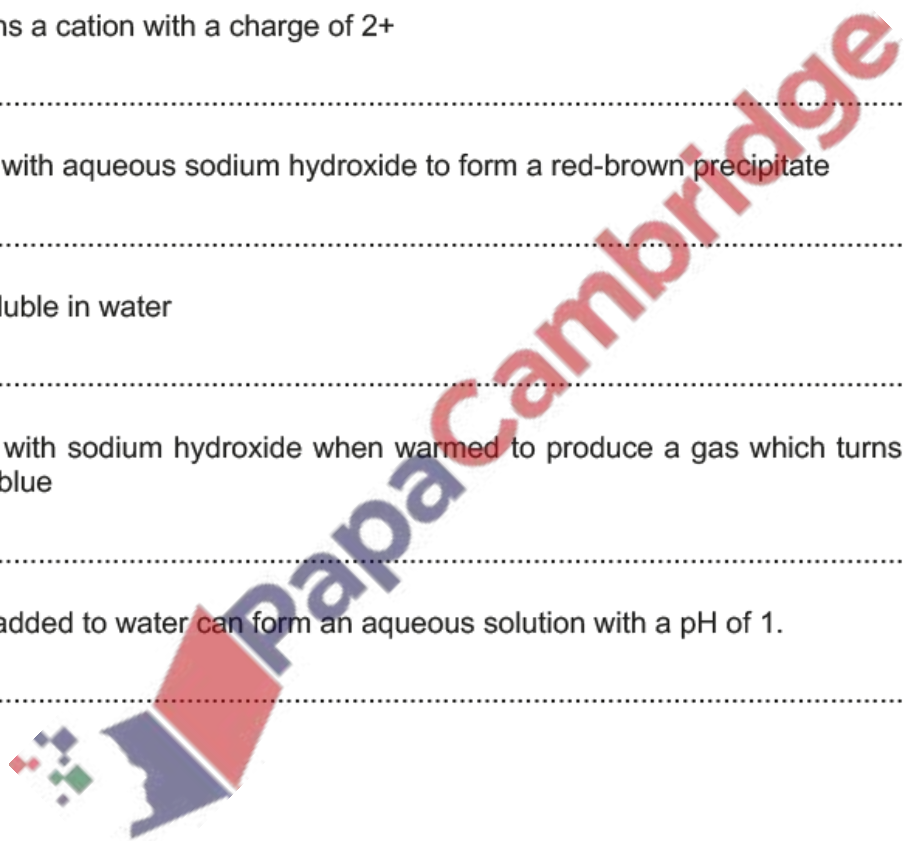
(d) reacts with sodium hydroxide when warmed to produce a gas which turns damp red litmus paper blue

..... [1]

(e) when added to water can form an aqueous solution with a pH of 1.

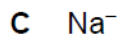
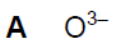
..... [1]

[Total: 5]



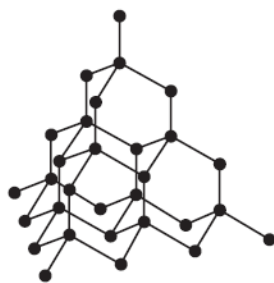
9. Jun/2021/Paper\_11/No.6

Which particle contains most electrons?

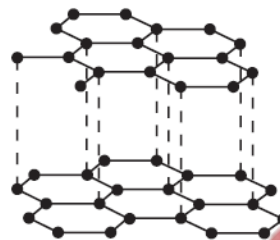


10. Jun/2021/Paper\_11/No.7

The diagrams show the structures of two solids, P and Q.



P



Q

Which row is correct?

	has covalent bonding	conducts electricity
A	P only	P only
B	P only	Q only
C	both P and Q	P only
D	both P and Q	Q only

11. Jun/2021/Paper\_11/No.8

What is a covalent bond?

A a pair of electrons shared by two non-metallic atoms

B electrons being shared by a lattice of positively charged ions

C elements losing electrons to achieve a noble gas structure

D oppositely charged particles strongly attracting each other

12. Jun/2021/Paper\_11/No.12

How many elements combine to form the compound ammonium sulfate?

A 2

B 4

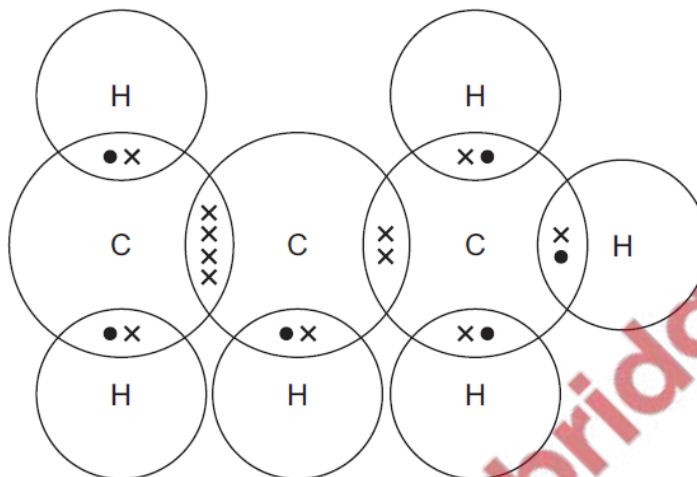
C 10

D 15

13. Jun/2021/Paper\_11/No.35  
 How many moles of hydrogen chloride are formed when one mole of methane reacts with a large excess of chlorine in sunlight?

- A 1                      B 2                      C 3                      D 4

14. Jun/2021/Paper\_11/No.36  
 Compound X is shown in the dot-and-cross diagram.



Which statement about compound X is correct?

- A It is a saturated hydrocarbon.  
 B It is an isomer of butene.  
 C It will decolourise bromine water.  
 D Its name is propane.

15. Jun/2021/Paper\_12/No.3  
 Which separation method would give pure samples of **both** substances from the mixture?

	mixture	separation method
A	copper sulfate crystals and water	crystallisation
B	ethanol and water	evaporation
C	salt and sand	filtration
D	nitrogen and oxygen	fractional distillation

16. Jun/2021/Paper\_12/No.8

The table shows data for particles W, X, Y and Z.

particle	proton number	nucleon number	number of electrons
W	6	12	6
X	6	14	6
Y	7	14	7
Z	8	16	10

Which statements are correct?

- 1 W and X are isotopes of the same element.
- 2 Y is in Group V of the Periodic Table.
- 3 Z is a cation.

- A 1 and 2      B 1 and 3      C 1 only      D 2 and 3

17. Jun/2021/Paper\_12/No.9

Which dot-and-cross diagram correctly shows a molecule of ethene?

