| 4 | This question is about the chemistry of the Period 3 elements and the trends in their properties. |
|------------|--|
| 4 (a) (i) | Describe what you would observe when magnesium burns in oxygen. Write an equation for the reaction that occurs. State the type of bonding in the oxide formed. |
| | Observations |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Equation |
| | Type of bonding |
| | (4 marks) |
| 4 (a) (ii) | Describe what you would observe when sulfur burns in oxygen. Write an equation for the reaction that occurs. State the type of bonding in the oxide formed. |
| | Observations |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Equation |
| | Type of bonding |
| 4 (b) | State the type of bonding in sodium oxide. Explain why sodium oxide reacts to form an alkaline solution when added to water. |
| | Type of bonding |
| | Explanation |
| | |
| | |
| | (3 marks) |
| | |



| 4 (c) | Outline an experiment that could be used to show that aluminium oxide contains ions. | | | |
|------------|---|-----------|---|--|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | (Extra space) | (2 marks) | | |
| 4 (d) | Suggest one reason why a thin layer of aluminium oxide protects aluminium from corrosion in moist air. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | (1 mark) | | |
| 4 (e) | Write an ionic equation in each case to show how aluminium oxide reacts with following | the | | |
| 4 (e) (i) | hydrochloric acid | | | |
| | | (1 mark) | | |
| 4 (e) (ii) | aqueous sodium hydroxide. | | | |
| | | (1 mark) | Γ | |

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Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

