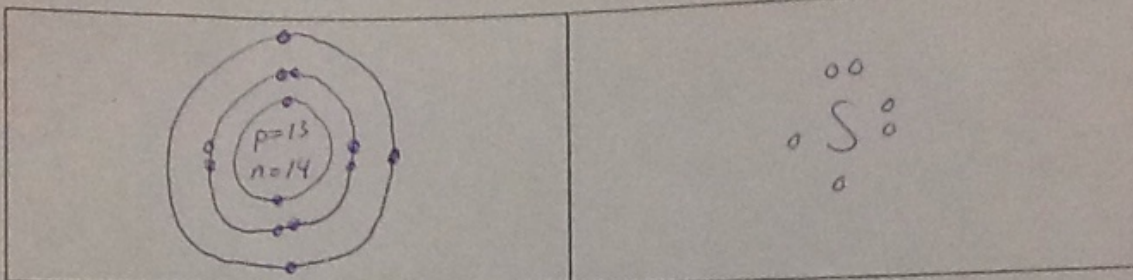
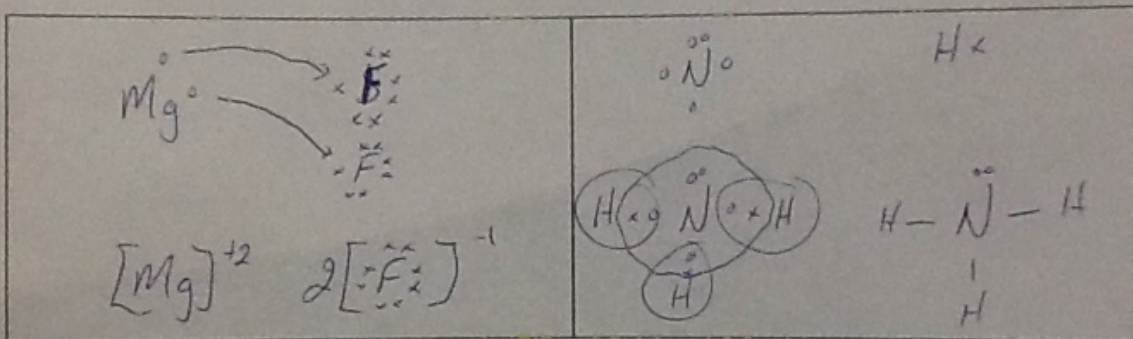


Part B : Short Answer

1. Draw the Bohr Rutherford diagram for aluminum Draw the Lewis Diagram of sulphur.



2. Demonstrate the ionic or covalent bonding:
 a. between magnesium and fluorine. b. between nitrogen and hydrogen

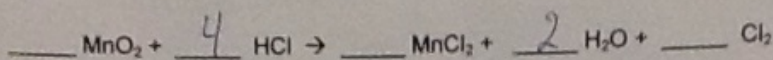
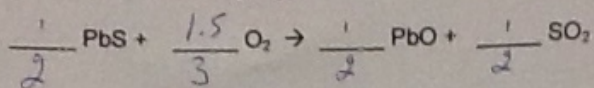


3. Name or write the formula for the following compounds

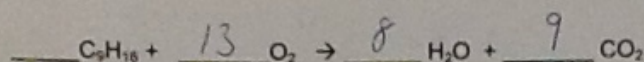
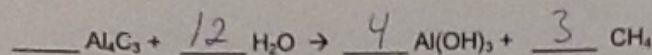
- (a) K_2S potassium sulphide
 (b) sodium nitride Na_3N
 (c) $CaCl_2$ calcium chloride
 (d) ammonium sulfide $(NH_4)_2S$
 (e) Al_2O_3 aluminum oxide
 (f) lead(IV) bromide $PbBr_4$
 (g) Na_2CO_3 sodium carbonate
 (h) copper(II) sulfate $Cu(SO_4)$
 (i) NBr_3 nitrogen tribromide
 (j) trisulfur difluoride S_3F_2

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4. Balance the following equations

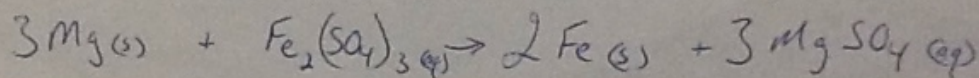


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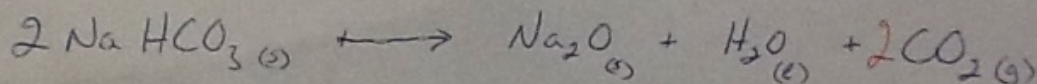


5. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reactions and include states. [9 marks]

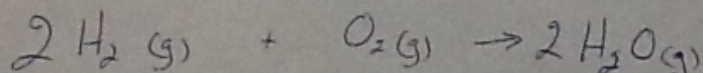
Magnesium metal reacts with a solution of iron (III) sulphate to produce iron metal and a solution of magnesium sulfate



sodium hydrogen carbonate was heated and it decomposed into sodium oxide, water and carbon dioxide



An explosion occurred when a mixture of hydrogen gas and oxygen gas was ignited to produce water



6. Identify the reaction type and predict one of the products of each reaction [8 marks]

Sodium metal reacts with chlorine gas \rightarrow sodium chloride

Type: synthesis

Aluminum metal was placed in a solution of copper(II) nitrate \rightarrow copper or Aluminum nitrate

Type: single displacement

Iron (III) oxide was heated and it broke down into elements \rightarrow iron or oxygen

Type: decomposition

Calcium hydroxide was neutralized by hydrobromic acid \rightarrow water or calcium bromide

Type: double displacement
(neutralization)