The periodic table and periodicity - 2021/20 GCE AS Chemistry A

1. Nov/2021/Paper_H032/01/No.8

Which sequence has elements in order of increasing first ionisation energy?

- **A** Na < Mg < A1
- **B** Mg < Al < Si
- **C** A1 < Si < P
- D Si < P < S

| Your answer | | [1] |
|-------------|--|-----|
|-------------|--|-----|

2. Nov/2021/Paper_H032/01/No.9

Which element has atoms with the largest number of unpaired p-electrons?

- A aluminium
- B oxygen
- C chlorine
- **D** phosphorus

Your answer [1]

ocrsolvedexampapers.co.uk

| NOV/20 | ov/2021/Paper_H032/02/No.5(d, e) | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| (d) |) Nickel and gallium are in period 4 of the periodic table. | | | | | | | |
| | (i) | (i) Which block in the periodic table does nickel belong to? | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | [1] |
| | (ii) Complete the electron configuration of gallium. | | | | | | | |
| | 1s ² | | | | | | [1] | |
| (e) | Element A is in period 3 of the periodic table (Na-Ar). | | | | | | | |
| | The first six ionisation energies (I.E.) of element A are shown below. | | | | | | | |
| | | st I.E. | 2nd I.E. /kJ mol ⁻¹ | 3rd I.E. /kJ mol ⁻¹ | 4th I.E. /kJ mol ⁻¹ | 5th I.E. /kJ mol ⁻¹ | 6th I.E. /kJ mol ⁻¹ | |
| | | 789 | 1577 | 3232 | 4356 | 16091 | 19785 | |
| | Identify element A . Explain your answer. Element A = Explanation | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | · | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | [2] |

4. Nov/2020/Paper_H032/02/No.3(a, c)

This question is about some elements in Period 4 of the periodic table.

(a) The table shows the melting point and electrical conductivity of two elements in Period 4.

| Element | Melting Point/°C | Electrical conductivity | |
|---------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Calcium | 842 | Good | |
| Bromine | -7 | Poor | |

| re |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| Use your knowledge of structure and bonding to explain the properties in the table. |
| use your knowledge of structure and bonding to explain the properties in the table. |

ocrsolvedexampapers.co.uk

| | | | oci sorvedekarripapers. | co.ak | | | |
|---|----------|--|-------------------------|-------|--|-----|--|
| (c) The Period 4 element selenium is in the same group of the periodic table as oxygen Selenium and oxygen both form compounds with hydrogen with the formulae H ₂ S respectively. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | (i) | i) H_2 Se can be prepared by reacting aluminium selenide, Al_2 Se $_3$, with water. Aluminium hydroxide and hydrogen selenide are formed. |
| | | Write the equation for this reaction. | | | | | |
| | [1] | | | | | | |
| | (ii) | (ii) The boiling points of H ₂ O and H ₂ Se are shown below. | | | | | |
| | Compound | | Boiling point/°C | | | | |
| | | H ₂ O | 100 | | | | |
| | | H ₂ Se | –41 | | | | |
| | | Explain why H ₂ O has a higher boiling point than H ₂ Se. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |