Year 12 Chemistry

WORKSHEET 3

Day 1

- 1. Which of the following Group I element is most electronegative?
 - A. Hydrogen (H)
 - B. Lithium (Li)
 - C. Sodium (Na)
 - D. Potassium (K)
- 2. The compound which has two lone pairs of electrons on the central atom is
 - A. carbon dioxide (CO₂).
 - B. boron trichloride (BCl₃).
 - C. hydrogen sulphide (H₂S).
 - D. carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄).
- 3. Metallic solids conduct electricity due to the presence of
 - A. freely moving ions.
 - B. giant metallic structure.
 - C. freely moving electrons.
 - D. electrostatic forces of attraction.

Day 2

- 4. The trend in electronegativity changes across the Period and down the Group of a Periodic Table.
 - (i) State the trend in electronegativity across the Period of a Periodic Table.
 - (ii) Provide a reason for the trend stated in part (i) above.

Day 3

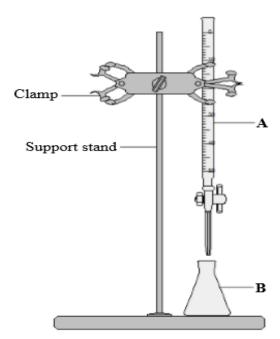
- 5. Draw the Lewis structure of oxygen gas molecule (O_2) and determine its shape.
- 6. Based on the structure, explain why ammonia is a polar molecule.

Day 4

- 7. The electron group geometry for water (H₂O) is
 - A. linear.
 - B. bent shape.
 - C. tetrahedral.
 - D. trigonal planar.

8.

(b) Identify the laboratory equipments, A and B, in the figure below.



(c) A standard solution is used in titrations. Define the term standard solution.

<u>Day 5</u>

- 9. Briefly explain the following statements:
 - (i) Graphite is a good conductor of electricity.
 - (ii) Isotopes of the same element show similar chemical properties.
 - (iii) The carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄) molecule is non-polar even though it contains polar bonds.