



For Supervisor's use only

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90308



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA



National Certificate of Educational Achievement  
TAUMATA MĀTAURANGA Ā-MOTU KUA TAEA

## Level 2 Chemistry, 2006

### 90308 Describe the nature of structure and bonding in different substances

Credits: Four

2.00 pm Monday 27 November 2006

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

A Periodic Table is provided on the RESOURCE SHEET in your Level 2 Chemistry package.

You should answer ALL the questions in this booklet.

If you need more space for any answer, use the page(s) provided at the back of this booklet and clearly number the question.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–9 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

For Assessor's use only			Achievement Criteria					
Achievement			Achievement with Merit			Achievement with Excellence		
Describe the bonding in simple molecules and the nature of types of solids.		<input type="checkbox"/>	Link selected properties of simple molecules and different types of solids to their structure.		<input type="checkbox"/>	Discuss properties of substances in terms of structure and bonding.		<input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Level of Performance <input type="checkbox"/>								

You are advised to spend 45 minutes answering the questions in this booklet.

### QUESTION ONE

Complete the table below by:

- (a) drawing a Lewis structure (electron dot diagram) for each molecule
- (b) drawing a diagram to show the shape of the molecule
- (c) naming the shape of the molecule.

Formula of molecule	(a) Lewis structure	(b) Diagram of shape	(c) Name of shape
SF <sub>2</sub>			
CO <sub>2</sub>			
PBr <sub>3</sub>			

**QUESTION TWO**

The following table contains oxides of elements from the third row of the Periodic Table. Complete the table below by:

- (a) stating the type of particle found in each substance as an **atom**, **ion** or **molecule**
- (b) specifying the attractive force that exists between the particles in the solid state of the substance.

<b>Solid</b>	<b>(a) Type of particle</b>	<b>(b) Attractive force between particles</b>
sodium oxide		
sulfur trioxide		
silicon dioxide		
aluminium oxide		

**QUESTION THREE**Assessor's  
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Two ozone depleting substances are  $\text{CCl}_4$  and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ .

State whether the molecules are **polar** or **non-polar** and discuss the reasons for your choice. Include a Lewis structure of the molecules with your answer.

(a)  $\text{CCl}_4$

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(b)  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$

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**QUESTION FOUR**Assessor's  
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Molecules of water ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) and ozone ( $\text{O}_3$ ) each contain 3 atoms and both the molecules are bent. However, the bond angle in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is significantly smaller than the bond angle in  $\text{O}_3$ .

Using Lewis structures, discuss the reasons for the difference in **bond angles** of these two molecules.

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**QUESTION FIVE**Assessor's  
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The **physical properties** of some crystalline solids are stated below. For each example, explain why the substance has the property stated by relating the **property** to the **structure and bonding** within the solid.

- (a) Solid sodium chloride does not conduct electricity. However, if it is melted, sodium chloride will conduct electricity.

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- (b) Potassium chloride will not dissolve in non-polar solvents, but will dissolve in water.

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(c) Copper is easily shaped to form wires.

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**QUESTION SIX**Assessor's  
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The following table shows the melting and boiling points of chlorides of some elements of the third row of the Periodic Table.

	sodium chloride NaCl	magnesium chloride MgCl <sub>2</sub>	phosphorus trichloride PCl <sub>3</sub>	sulfur dichloride SCl <sub>2</sub>
melting point/°C	801	712	−91	−80
boiling point/°C	1465	1418	74	59

- (a) Describe the **trend** in melting and boiling points of chlorides across the third row of the periodic table by referring to the data in the table above.
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- (b) Discuss reasons for the differences in melting and boiling points of all FOUR chlorides, shown in the table above, by referring to the **particles** and **forces between the particles** in the solids.

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