# FORMULA OF COMPOUNDS AND IONS

<b>1</b> G	ive t	he formula of a compound that contains	
	(i)	only boron and oxygen,	[1
	(ii)	only lithium and nitrogen.	[1

(i)	B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ;	1
(ii)	Li <sub>3</sub> N;	1

2

Give the formula of
gallium(III) chloride,
gallium(III) sulfate.

[2]

	2
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ;	1
 $Ga_2(SO_4)_3$ ;	1

(a) Hydrocarbons are compounds which contain hydrogen and carbon only.

3

- 10 cm³ of a gaseous hydrocarbon, C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>y</sub>, are burned in 100 cm³ of oxygen, which is an excess of oxygen.
- After cooling to room temperature and pressure, there is 25 cm³ of unreacted oxygen, 50 cm³ of carbon dioxide and some liquid water.

All volumes are measured under the same conditions of temperature and pressure.

(i)	What is meant by an excess of oxygen?	
		[1]
(ii)	What was the volume of oxygen that reacted with the hydrocarbon?	
		[1]

(iii) Complete the table below to express the smallest whole number ratio of

volume of hydrocarbon reacted :

volume of oxygen reacted

volume of carbon dioxide produced

	volume of hydrocarbon reacted	volume of oxygen reacted	volume of carbon dioxide
	Trydrocarbon reacted	oxygen reacted	produced
smallest whole number ratio of volumes	13		

[1]

(iv) Use your answer to (a)(iii) to find the mole ratio in the equation below. Complete the equation and deduce the formula of the hydrocarbon.

$$.......C_x H_y(g) \ + \ ......O_2(g) \ \to \ ......CO_2(g) \ + \ .......H_2O(I)$$

formula of hydrocarbon = .....

[2]

		1
(a)(i)	more than enough to react (with all the hydrocarbon); OR	1
	(some) oxygen remaining;	
(a)(ii)	75 cm <sup>3</sup> ;	1
(a)(iii)	2:15:10;	1
(a)(iv)		2
	2:15:10:10;	1
	$C_5H_{10}$ ;	1

4	(a) (i)	Write the formula of the compound formed from fluorine and magnesium.	F41
	(ii)	Write the formula of the compound formed from Sr <sup>2+</sup> and P <sup>3-</sup> .	[1]
			[1]

(a)	II IVIUE?	1
	Sr <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	1

5	(a)		nesium sulfate crystals are hydrated. Another student heated some hydrated gnesium sulfate crystals in a crucible and obtained the following results.
			mass of hydrated magnesium sulfate crystals = 4.92 g
			mass of water removed = 2.52 g
		(i)	Calculate the number of moles of water removed.
			moles of water = mol [1]
		(ii)	Calculate the number of moles of anhydrous magnesium sulfate remaining in the crucible. The $M_{\rm r}$ of anhydrous magnesium sulfate is 120.
			moles of anhydrous magnesium sulfate = mol [1]
	(	iii)	Calculate the ratio of moles of anhydrous magnesium sulfate: moles of water. Give your answer as whole numbers.
			ratio =: [1]
	(	iv)	Suggest the formula of hydrated magnesium sulfate crystals.
			formula of hydratod magnosium sulfate oryetals =
			formula of hydrated magnesium sulfate crystals =[2]

(i)	moles of water = 2.52/18 = 0.14 (mol)			
(ii)	(ii) moles of anhydrous magnesium sulfate = 0.02 (mol)			
(iii) ratio = 0.02/0.02 : 0.14/0.02 = 1 : 7		1		
(iv)	MgSO <sub>4</sub> .7H <sub>2</sub> O	2		
	M1 MgSO <sub>4</sub> M2 rest of the formula correct			