A' Level Chemistry Year 1



Unit 3: Bonding (Shapes)

Summer Examination Revision Pack

The questions in this pack should be attempted AFTER completing all other revision.



Grade Accelerator

Recall Definitions Drawing Diagrams Using Equations Drawing Graphs



Quizlet Classes

Flashcard Based Games Tests & Quizzes Keyword Spell Checker



Condensed Notes

Keywords & Definitions
Key Concepts
Application
Key Skills



Online Forms

Take Time to Answer
Use Paper & Calculator
Work It Out
Review Missed Marks

Use the 3 Wave Process when completing these revision packs.



- 1. Complete the questions without assistance (Can't answer a question? Leave it and move on)
 - 2. Use your notes to fill any gaps after step 1
- 3. Use the mark scheme to fill in any remaining gaps.
- 1. Having gaps after step 1 is normal, that's why we are doing revision!
- 2. If your notes don't help during step 2, they are not good enough! (Change your note taking method and try to understand the problem)
- 3. If you don't understand why the mark scheme answer is correct, see Andy.



If you struggle with the questions in the pack, **STOP!** and complete some more revision.



If you come to a complete dead-end, **STOP!** and speak to **Andy** asap.

0 8.4	Sodium reacts with ammonia to form the compound $NaNH_2$ that contains the NH_2^- ion.	
	Draw the shape of the $\mathrm{NH_2}^-$ ion. Include any lone pairs of electrons that influence the shape.	
	Predict the bond angle. Justify your prediction.	arks]
	Shape	aiksj
	Bond angle	
	Justification	

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

08.4	M1 H H	Ignore charge and brackets	1
	M2 104.5°	Allow 104-106	1
	M3 (4) electron pairs repel to be as far apart as possible		1
	M4 lp/lp repulsion> lp/bp repulsion (> bp/bp repulsion)	For M4 allow lone pairs repel more than bonding pairs	
		Mark independently	
Total			16

0 8	This question is about structure and b	onding.	
0 8.1	Draw a diagram to show the strongest type of interaction between two molecules of ethanol (C_2H_5OH) in the liquid phase.		
	Include all lone pairs and partial charg		
			[3 marks]
0 8 . 2	Methoxymethane (CH ₃ OCH ₃) is an iso	omer of ethanol.	
	Table 5 shows the boiling points of ethanol and methoxymethane. Table 5		
	Compound	Boiling point / °C	
	ethanol	78	
	methoxymethane	-24	
In terms of the intermolecular forces involved, explain the difference in boiling poir [3 ma			g points. [3 marks]



			Do not write
	Extra space		outside the box
0 8.3	-	Cl_3 molecule and the shape of the ClF_4^- ion. electrons that influence the shapes.	
		xygen atom is attached to the phosphorus atom by a electrons from phosphorus.	
	Name each shape.		
	Suggest a value for the bond angle in ClF ₄ ⁻		
	Shape of POCl ₃	Shape of ClF ₄ ⁻ [5 marks]	
	N () () () ()		
	Name of shape of POCl ₃		
	Name of shape of ClF ₄		11
	Bond angle in ClF ₄	-	

Turn over for the next question



Turn over ▶

Question	Answers	Additional Comments/Guidelines	Mark
08.1		 M1 two lone pairs on each O atom and δ+ and δ- on each H-O bond 	1
	C_2H_5 δ H_{δ^+}	M2 <u>dotted/broken</u> line shown between lone pair on one molecule and the correct H on another	1
		M3 OH-O in straight line, dependent on M2	1
	δ δ δ δ +	Ignore any partial charges on C-H or C-O bonds	
	C_2H_5 H	For straight line in M3 , allow a deviation of up to 15°	
		If a different molecule containing hydrogen bonding due to O–H bond drawn (e.g. methanol, water) or an incorrect attempt at the structure of ethanol, then maximum of 2 marks (i.e. only penalise if would score all three marks otherwise)	
	Hydrogen bonds (between ethanol molecules)		1
08.2	(permanent) dipole-dipole <u>OR</u> van der Waals force (between methoxymethane molecules)	Allow vdW	1
	Hydrogen bonds are stronger/est intermolecular force	Allow more energy to break/overcome hydrogen bonding Allow converse arguments	1

08.3	CI CI F	POCI ₃ : allow any shape showing 1 double bond between P and O and 3 P-CI bonds CIF ₄ : allow any shape showing 4 CI-F bonds and 2 lone pairs	1
	(distorted) Tetrahedral		1
	Square planar		1
	90°		1