Baseline assessment

Nam	ne:	_ Form	ו:	
			Question	Marks
			1	/4
Cher	mistry group:		2	/5
			3	/3
GCS	E Chemistry/Science grade:		4	/4
Date	2:		5	/5
			6	/15
Та	rgets for improvement		7	/6
	Writing formulae		8	/6
	Naming compounds		9	/4
	Atomic structure		Total	/52
	Electron configuration		%	
	Word equations			
	Balancing equations		Grade	
	Definition of bonds		Target grade	
			ОТ	
			□ BT	
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1 Give the formulae of the following compounds.

Copper(II) sulfate	Lithium hydrogencarbonate
Sodium hydroxide	Potassium nitrate
Strontium nitrate	Calcium hydroxide
Sodium carbonate	Aluminium fluoride
	(4 marks)
Name the following compounds.	
NH ₄ CI	HNO ₃

 C_3H_8

 SO_2

 NH_3

C₂H₅OH _____

3 Complete the table below.

C₂H₄

Fe₂O₃

2

 CO_2

HBr

Particle	Where it is found	Charge	Mass
		0	
Proton			
			0

(3 marks)

(5 marks)

4 Deduce the relative formula mass of the following.

SO ₂	KBr
C ₂ H ₆	Ca(OH) ₂
C ₂ H ₅ OH	NaNO ₃
NH ₄ CI	FeCl ₃
	(4 marks)

5 State what is meant by the following terms.

a the mass number of an atom

(1 mark)

b relative atomic mass

(2 marks)

c isotopes

(2 marks)

6 For the following reactions, write:

а	the word equation	(1 mark)
b	the chemical equation complete with state symbols.	(2 marks)

Calcium carbonate and hydrochloric acid

Magnesium and sulfuric acid

Complete combustion of butane

Thermal decomposition of calcium carbonate

Sodium and water

(12 marks)

7 State what is meant by the following terms.

Ionic bonding

Covalent bonding

Metallic bonding

ionic

(3 marks)

metallic

8 Complete the table below. You may use the following words to help you.

covalent

Substance	Formula	Type of bonding	Type of structure
Hydrogen sulfide			
Graphite			
Silicon dioxide			
Methane			
Calcium			
Magnesium chloride			

giant

simple

(6 marks)

9 Explain why graphite can be used as a solid lubricant and also as electrodes.