

Revision worksheet 1

Every question only has one statement is true. Choose one answer only.

- 1
 - a Sodium has high melting point.
 - b Solid sodium hydroxide can be used to prepare sodium chloride directly.
 - c Sodium is a good oxidising agent.
 - d Sodium is a better electrical conductor than sodium chloride at room temperature.

- 2
 - a Chlorine gas is pale yellow.
 - b Electrolysis of aqueous sodium chloride can obtain chlorine gas after some time.
 - c Electrolysis of concentrated sodium chloride solution can obtain chlorine gas at anode if the electrodes used is copper.
 - d Chlorine gas is insoluble in methylbenzene.

- 3
 - a Calcium is a better thermal conductor than sodium.
 - b Calcium sulfate is totally insoluble in water.
 - c Calcium carbonate can react with sodium hydroxide.
 - d Solid nitric acid can react with calcium.

- 4
 - a Electrolysis can take place in pure ethanoic acid.
 - b 1 moldm^{-3} of Dilute nitric acid is a poorer electrical conductor than 1 moldm^{-3} of dilute ethanoic acid.
 - c For copper to extracted out of aqueous copper (II) sulfate, a battery is always need for the process.
 - d Carbon electrodes are preferred to be used during electrolysis of molten sodium chloride.

- 5
 - a Copper (II) carbonate is blue but Copper (II) oxide is black.
 - b Copper is pinkish-brown but anhydrous copper (II) sulfate is blue.
 - c Copper (II) sulfate crystals are blue but copper (II) carbonate is green.
 - d Copper is grey but copper (II) carbonate is green.

- 6
 - a This question is about Periodic Table.
 - a Across a period, valency of elements increases
 - b Down a group, atomic radius of the atoms of elements decreases
 - c A group will only have metals or non-metals.
 - d Down a group, ionic radius of the elements increases

- 7
 - a Alkenes react with chlorine with or without UV light.
 - b Alkanes react with chlorine with or without UV light.
 - c Alkane have carbon-carbon double bonds.
 - d Alkane have carbon-carbon single bonds.

- 8
 - a Carboxylic acids can undergo oxidation.
 - b Alkanes can never undergo oxidation.
 - c All alcohol can be produced using fermentation.
 - d Pure ethanoic acid can undergo combustion.

- 9
 - a Cracking is a type of decomposition reaction.
 - b Cracking produces alkenes and alkanes only.
 - c Cracking can be carried out on alcohol.
 - d Cracking can be carried out at room temperature.

- 10 Isomers
- a Cannot belong to different homologous series.
 - b Have same melting point
 - c Have same composition of mass for each element.
 - d Can only be hydrocarbons.

