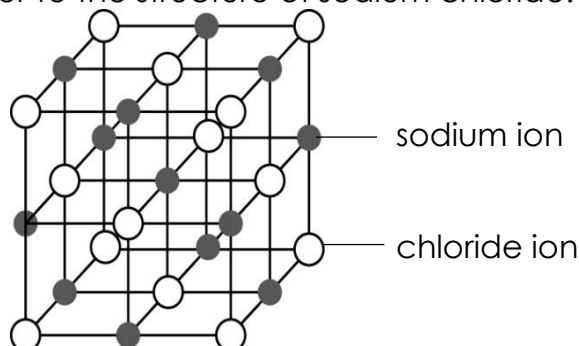


Quiz (Structures and Properties of Substances)

Section A: Multiple-choice

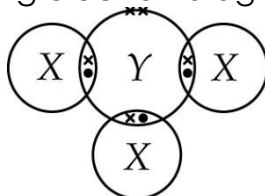
Questions 1 and 2 refer to the structure of sodium chloride:



- What type of attractions is present in sodium chloride?
 - Covalent bond
 - Ionic bond
 - Metallic bond
 - Van der Waals' forces
- How many chloride ions are there surrounding a sodium ion in the structure?
 - 2
 - 4
 - 6
 - 8
- Which of the following types of bonding are non-directional?

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Metallic bond | (2) Ionic bond | (3) Covalent bond |
| A. (1) and (2) only | B. (1) and (3) only | |
| C. (2) and (3) only | D. (1), (2) and (3) | |

- A compound has the following electron diagram:



If Y is a Period 2 element, what is Y?

- Beryllium
 - Boron
 - Carbon
 - Nitrogen
- Which of the following substances conducts electricity in liquid state but NOT in solid state?
 - Hydrogen chloride
 - Ethanol
 - Mercury
 - Lead(II) bromide
 - Which of the following statements about graphite is INCORRECT?
 - It has a giant covalent structure.
 - Weak van der Waals' forces are present in the structure of graphite.
 - It has a low melting point.
 - It conducts electricity in solid state.

7. A solid has a high melting point and conducts electricity in molten state. The solid probably has a
- (1) giant ionic structure.
 - (2) giant metallic structure.
 - (3) giant covalent structure.
- A. (1) and (2) only B. (1) and (3) only
C. (2) and (3) only D. (1), (2) and (3)
8. The electronic arrangements of elements *P* and *Q* are 2, 1 and 2, 8, 6 respectively. Which of the following statements about the compound formed between *P* and *Q* is INCORRECT?
- A. The chemical formula of the compound is P_2Q .
 - B. The solid state of the compound is white in colour.
 - C. The compound is insoluble in water.
 - D. The compound conducts electricity in molten state.

Section B: Structured questions

Silicon carbide has a structure similar to that of diamond. Its chemical formula is SiC.

- (a) Draw the structure of silicon carbide.
- (b) State and explain whether silicon carbide has a high melting point.
- (c) Besides having a high melting point, suggest ONE property of silicon carbide.
- (d) Suggest ONE use of silicon carbide.

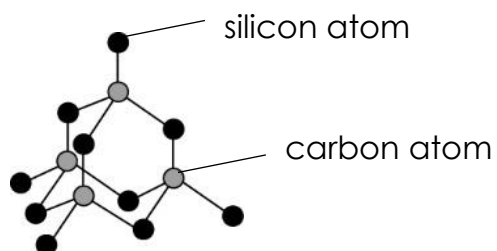
Suggested Answer

Section A

| | | | |
|----|---|----|---|
| 1. | B | 5. | D |
| 2. | C | 6. | C |
| 3. | A | 7. | A |
| 4. | D | 8. | C |

Section B

(a)



(b) Silicon carbide has a high melting point.

It has a giant covalent structure.

The atoms are held together by strong covalent bonds. A lot of energy is required to break the bonds.

(c) It is hard / is insoluble in any solvents / does not conduct electricity.

(d) It can be used as abrasives / heat insulator / cutting tools.