

Gr 11 Term 2 Test 1 Memo

- 1.1 D
1.2 D
1.3 B
1.4 D (4x2)

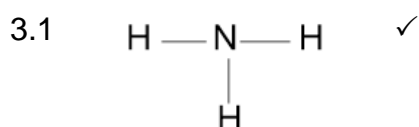
2.1 The average distance between the nuclei of two bonded atoms. (2/0)

2.2 shorter than ✓

2.3 Cl smaller atom/atomic radius than Br: shorter bond length ✓

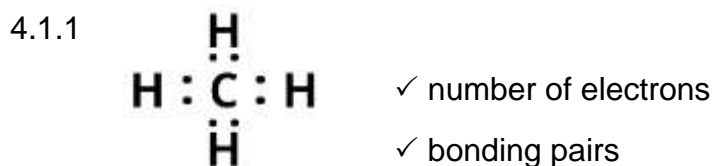
2.4 higher than ✓

2.5 350 kJ.mol⁻¹ ✓ [6]



3.2 ammonium ✓

3.3 dative covalent bond ✓ [3]



4.2 $\Delta \text{EN} = 3,5 - 2,5$ ✓
 $= 1$ ✓

4.3 non-polar ✓

4.4 $4(413)$ ✓ = 1 652 kJ.mol⁻¹ ✓

4.5 $2(707)$ ✓ = 1414 kJ.mol⁻¹ ✓

$2,5(1414) = 2534$ kJ ✓

4.6 $E_{\text{required}} = 498(2) \checkmark + 1652 = 2648 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $E_{\text{released}} = 2 \times 2(463) \checkmark + 1414 = 3266 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \checkmark$ for adding reactants/products
 $E_{\text{released}} - E_{\text{required}} = 3266 - 2648$
 $= 618 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \checkmark$

Exothermic \checkmark [17]

5.1 H_2 : London forces NH_3 : hydrogen bonds \checkmark
 Hydrogen forces > London forces \checkmark
 More energy required to break hydrogen bonds – NH_3 higher bp \checkmark

5.2.1 $\text{H}_2 \checkmark$

5.2.2 Lowest BP; weakest IMF \checkmark

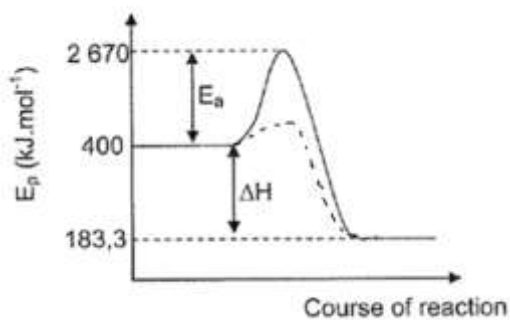
\therefore highest vapour pressure \checkmark [6]

6.1 Minimum energy needed for a reaction to take place. $\checkmark\checkmark$ (2/0)

6.2 Exothermic \checkmark

6.3 energy of products < energy of reactants \checkmark

6.4



[5]

Total [37]