## **HOLIDAY PACKAGE**

- 1. (a) The atomic number of iron is 26.
  - (i) Write the electronic configuration of iron.
  - (ii) List the possible oxidation states of iron.
  - (b) (i) define ore.
  - (ii) name three ores from which iron can be extracted.
  - (iii) Describe how iron can be extracted from one of the ores you have named in b(ii) above.
  - (c) describe how iron reacts with the following.
    - (i) air
    - (ii) acid
    - (iii) sulphur
    - (iv) Hydrogen chloride
    - (v) Chlorine
- (d) Ferrous oxalate was heated strongly in a test tube.
  - (i) state what was observed and write equation for the reaction that took place.
  - (ii) to the resultant solid was added dilute nitric acid and the mixture boiled. State what was observed and explain your answer.
- (e) state what is observed and write the equation for the reaction when: -
  - (i) sodium carbonate powder was added to a solution of iron (II) sulphate,
  - (ii) acidified potassium manganate (VII) is added to a solution of iron (II) sulphate.
  - (iii) hydrogen peroxide solution is added to a solution of iron(II) sulphate.
- (f) Name one reagent which can be used to differentiate iron (II) sulphate from iron (III) sulphate. State what s observed in each case.
- 2. copper is extractd from its ore by froth flotation.
  - (a) (i) what is meant by froth floatation.
    - (ii) write the name and formula of the ore from which copper is extracted.
    - (iii) describe briefly how copper can be extracted from one of its ores named above.

(b) briefly describe how copper reacts with:

(write equations to support your answer)

- (i) Air
- (ii) Water
- (iii) Acid
- (c) state what would be observed and write equation for the reaction between copper (II) sulphate solution and:
  - (i) concentrated hydrochloric acid.
  - (ii) sodium hydroxide solution.
  - (iii) Ammonia solution.
- (d) copper (II) nitrate was dissolved in excess concentrated ammonia solution and the solution made up to 1dm<sup>-3</sup>. The resultant solution was shaken with trichloromethane and left to settle. 50 cm<sup>3</sup> of the organic layer needed 25 cm<sup>3</sup> of hydrochloric acid for neutralization.

25.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of the aqueous layer was neutralized by 40 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.5M hydrochloric acid. Calculate the concentration of copper (II) ions. The distribution coefficient of ammonia between water and trichloromethane is 25.

**END**