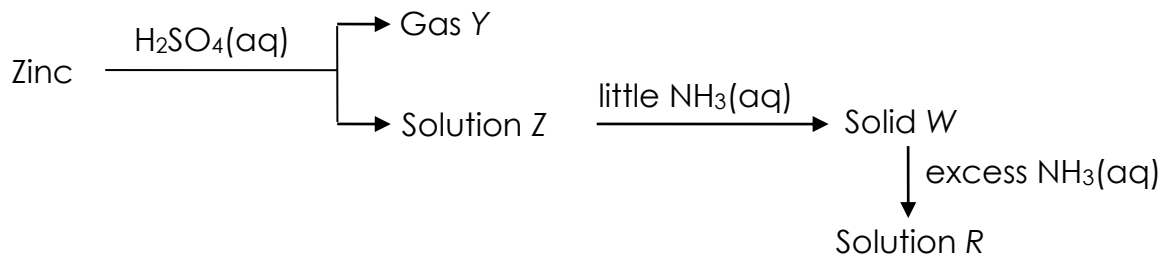


## S4 Chemistry Quiz

### Reaction of Alkali 2

1. For each of the following reactions,
- state ONE observable change and
  - write an ionic equation for the reaction involved.
- (a) aluminium sulphate solution + excess ammonia solution  
(b) iron(II) chloride solution + excess sodium hydroxide solution  
(c) lead(II) nitrate solution + excess sodium hydroxide solution  
(d) copper(II) sulphate solution + excess ammonia solution
2. The following flow diagram shows a series of reactions of zinc.



- (a) (i) Name gas Y.  
(ii) Suggest a chemical test for gas Y.
- (b) Write the equation for the reaction between solution Z and  $\text{NH}_3(\text{aq})$ .
- (c) State an expected observation when an aluminium foil is added to solution Z.
- (d) (i) Write the equation for the reaction between solid W and excess  $\text{NH}_3(\text{aq})$ .  
(ii) State the colour of solution R.

## Suggested Answer

1. (a) A white precipitate forms.  
$$\text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{OH}^{-}(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s})$$
  - (b) A green precipitate forms.  
$$\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{OH}^{-}(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2(\text{s})$$
  - (b) A white precipitate forms and then re-dissolves to form a colourless solution.  
$$\text{Pb}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{OH}^{-}(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2(\text{s})$$
$$\text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2(\text{s}) + 4\text{NH}_3(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow [\text{Pb}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{OH}^{-}(\text{aq})$$
  - (c) A blue precipitate forms and then re-dissolves to form a deep blue solution.  
$$\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{OH}^{-}(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2(\text{s})$$
$$\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2(\text{s}) + 2\text{OH}^{-}(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow [\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_4]^{2-}(\text{aq})$$
2. (a) (i) Hydrogen  
(ii) Test it with a burning splint.  
It burns with a 'pop' sound.
  - (b) 
$$\text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{OH}^{-}(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{Zn}(\text{OH})_2(\text{s})$$
  - (c) Shiny silvery deposits form on the surface of the aluminium foil.
  - (d) (i) 
$$\text{Zn}(\text{OH})_2(\text{s}) + 4\text{NH}_3(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow [\text{Zn}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{OH}^{-}(\text{aq})$$
  
(ii) Colourless