|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **START**  Question: The mass number is…  Answer: A catalyst | Question: In an acidic solution there are…  Answer: a covalent network structure |
| Question: The atomic number is…  Answer: The number of protons + neutrons | Question: The catalyst used in the Ostwald Process is…  Answer:  More H+ (aq) than OH-(aq) ions |
| Question: A substance that conducts as a solid and a liquid is..  Answer: The number of protons | Question: An ionic bond is formed when ….  Answer: Platinum |
| Question: A substance that doesn’t conduct as a solid but conducts when molten or aqueous is…  Answer: Metallic | Question: A covalent bond is formed when …  Answer: electrons are transferred from a metal to a non-metal |
| Question: Diamond has…  Answer: Ionic | Question: In a neutral solution there are…  Answer: electrons are shared between non-metal atoms |
| Question: The catalyst used in the Haber Process is…  Answer: The same number of H+ (aq) and OH-(aq) ions | Question: The three essential elements in fertilisers are….  Answer: cannot be reshaped by heating |
| Question: In an alkaline solution there are…  Answer: Iron | Question: An isomer is….  Answer: NPK |
| Question: The monomers used in addition polymerisation are….  Answer: More OH-(aq) than H+ (aq) ions | Question: Sodium chloride has…  Answer: …a molecule with same molecular formula but different structure |
| Question: Condensation polymers are made by….  Answer: Alkenes | Question: A thermosoftening plastic…  Answer: an ionic lattice structure |
| Question: A thermosetting plastic…  Answer: joining monomers by elimination of a molecule of water | Question: An isotope is ….  Answer: …can change shape upon heating |
| Question: Methane has a….  Answer: ..an atom with the same atomic number but different mass number | Question: Unsaturated hydrocarbons…  Answer: …a thin sheet of paper |
| Question: The products of complete combustion of hydrocarbons…  Answer: … tetrahedral structure | Question: The products of incomplete combustion of hydrocarbons…  Answer: decolorise bromine water |
| Question: These radioactive particles are high-energy electrons ejected from the nucleus…  Answer: carbon dioxide and water | Question: Alpha particles are…  Answer:  carbon monoxide and soot |
| Question: Gamma radiation can be stopped by…  Answer: Beta particles | Question: Beta radiation can be stopped by…  Answer:  positively charged helium nuclei |
| Question: Alpha radiation can be stopped by…  Answer: lead or concrete | Question: General formula of the alkenes  Answer: a thin sheet of aluminium |
| Question: General formula of the alkanes  Answer: CnH2n | Question: This no. litres of 1 mol/l HCl is needed to neutralise 2 litres of 0.2 mol/l barium hydroxide  Answer: a bent molecule |
| Question: The third member of the alkanes  Answer: CnH2n+2 | Question: The first member of the cycloalkanes  Answer: 0.8 |
| Question: The second member of the alkenes  Answer: propane | Question: Hydrogen fluoride is…  Answer: cyclopropane |
| Question: Methane has the formula…..  Answer: propene | Question: Ammonia is …  Answer: a linear molecule |
| Question: Water is…..  Answer: ..CH4 | Question: The halogens are found in Group…  Answer: …pyramidal in shape |
| Question: This family of elements in the periodic table are unreactive...  Answer: 7 | Question: This family are found in Group 1 of the periodic table  Answer: Combustion |
| Question: The functional group of the alcohols is…  Answer: Noble Gases | Question: The functional group of the carboxylic acids is…  Answer: Alkali Metals |
| Question: The functional group of the esters is…  Answer: Hydroxyl group | Question: This gas is produced when metal carbonates react with acids  Answer: Carboxyl group |
| Question: This gas burns with a pop  Answer: -COO- | Question: The test for oxygen  Answer: Carbon dioxide |
| Question: The scientific name for burning  Answer: Hydrogen | Question: In this type of reaction, a solid is formed when two solutions are mixed…  Answer: Relights a glowing splint |
| Question: In this type of reaction, a higher metal pushes a lower metal out of solution…  Answer: Precipitation | Question: In this type of reaction, a salt and water are always formed...  Answer: electrolysis |
| Question: Endothermic reactions..  Answer: Displacement | Question: Exothermic reactions..  Answer: neutralisation |
| Question: The salt made when sulphuric acid reacts with potassium oxide is...  Answer: take heat in | Question: The particles which flow through the wire in a cell are…  Answer: give heat out |
| Question: The particles which flow through the electrolyte in a cell are…  Answer: potassium sulphate | Question: Metal structures consist of….  Answer: electrons |
| Question: Metals more reactive than zinc are extracted by…  Answer: ions | Question: Electrolysis is….  Answer: a lattice of positive ions in a sea of delocalised electrons |
| Question: Metal + Water 🡪  Answer: a process in which ionic solutions/ melts are broken down by electricity | Question: A rock containing a metal compound is known as …  Answer: metal oxide |
| Question: Reduction is….  Answer:  metal hydroxide + hydrogen | Question: The number of moles in 25ml of 2mol/l NaOH solution is..?  Answer: an ore |
| Question: Metal + Acid 🡪  Answer: gain of electrons | Question: The percentage of nitrogen in ammonium nitrate is…  Answer: 0.05 |
| Question: How many years will it take for radioactive uranium-238 to decay to 12.5% of its original mass? (Half-life = 8 years)  Answer: salt + hydrogen | Question: Spectator ions….  Answer: 35 |
| Question: Metal + Oxygen 🡪  Answer: 24 | Question: W is the symbol of this metal  Answer: ..are present in a reaction but do not take part |
| Question: A process in which long-chain hydrocarbons are broken into shorter more useful molecules  Answer: Tungsten | Question: 200ml of water is heated by burning ethanol. The temperature increases from 10°C to 23°C. The heat energy ( in kJ) released is..  Answer: Fractional distillation |
| Question: Oxidation is….  Answer: Cracking | Question: The valency of the phosphate ion…  Answer: 10.868 |
| Question: The atomic number of molybdenum is….  Answer: Loss of electrons | Question: This metal forms blue coloured salts  Answer: 3 |
| Question: This metal is the most dense of all…  Answer: 42 | Question: The g.f.m of ammonium chloride is…  Answer: Copper |
| Question: A process in which the molecules in crude oil are separated according to their boiling points…  Answer: Osmium | Question: Speeds up a reaction but is not used up  Answer: 53.5 |