

NAME:	SURNAME.	CLASS

WESTMINSTER INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL HOLIDAY WORK AUGUST 2025 F2 CHEMISTRY 0620/21

TOTAL NO. OF QUESTIONS 15

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

PRINT THE WORK THEN:

* ENCIRCLE THE CORRECT LETTER

1 The diagram shows the result of dropping a purple crystal into water.



Which processes take place in this experiment?

	chemical reaction	diffusing	dissolving
A	1	1	×
В	1	x	x
С	x	×	1
D	x	1	1

2 Which row about elements, mixtures and compounds is correct?

	metallic element	non-metallic element	mixture	compound
A	copper	methane	brass	sulfur
В	brass	sulfur	copper	methane
С	copper	sulfur	brass	methane
D	brass	methane	copper	sulfur

3 What are the relative charge and relative mass of an electron?

	relative charge	relative mass
A	0	1
В	0	<u>1</u> 2000
С	-1	1
D	-1	1 2000

4 The atomic structures of four particles, W, X, Y and Z, are shown.

	electrons	neutrons	protons
w	2	2	2
Х	2	2	3
Υ	2	3	2
z	3	2	3

Which particles are isotopes of the same element?

- A W and X
- B W and Y
- C X and Y
- D X and Z

5 Which row shows the properties of an ionic compound?

	electrical conductivity of solid	melting point /°C
Α	good	98
В	good	3652
С	poor	78
D	poor	801

6 Which row describes the formation of single covalent bonds in methane?

Α	atoms share a pair of electrons	both atoms gain a noble gas electronic structure
В	atoms share a pair of electrons	both atoms have the same number of electrons in their outer shell
С	electrons are transferred from one atom to another	both atoms gain a noble gas electronic structure
D	electrons are transferred from one atom to another	both atoms have the same number of electrons in their outer shell

7 Which equation represents the neutralisation of nitric acid using sodium hydroxide?

A NaOH(aq) + HNO₃(aq)
$$\rightarrow$$
 NaNO₃(aq) + H₂O(l)

B NaOH(aq) + HNO₃(aq)
$$\rightarrow$$
 NaNO₃(l) + H₂O(l)

C NaOH(I) + HNO₃(I)
$$\rightarrow$$
 NaNO₃(I) + H₂O(aq)

D NaOH(I) + HNO₃(I)
$$\rightarrow$$
 NaNO₃(I) + H₂O(I)

- 18 Which statements about the trends across a period of the Periodic Table are correct?
 - 1 Aluminium is more metallic than sodium.
 - 2 Beryllium is more metallic than carbon.
 - 3 Boron is more metallic than lithium.
 - 4 Magnesium is more metallic than silicon.
 - A 1 and 2
- B 1 and 3
- C 2 and 4
- D 3 and 4
- 19 Which row shows the trend in melting point, density and reactivity as Group I is descended?

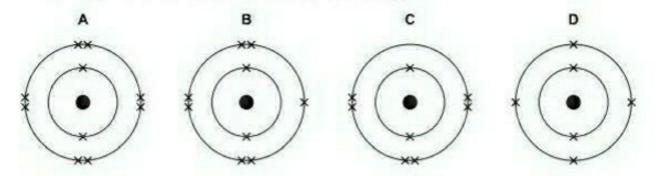
	melting point	density	reactivity
A	increases	decreases	decreases
В	decreases	increases	increases
C	increases	decreases	increases
D	decreases	increases	decreases

20 Which row describes a similarity and a difference between chlorine and bromine?

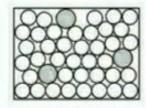
similarity	difference
both are gases at room temperature and pressure	chlorine and bromine have different colours
both exist as diatomic molecules	chlorine is more dense than bromine
both have atoms with seven outer-shell electrons	only bromine will react with aqueous sodium chloride
both react with aqueous potassium iodide	chlorine is more reactive than bromine
	both are gases at room temperature and pressure both exist as diatomic molecules both have atoms with seven outer-shell electrons both react with aqueous

- 21 Which statement describes transition elements?
 - A They have high densities and high melting points.
 - B They have high densities and low melting points.
 - C They have low densities and high melting points.
 - D They have low densities and low melting points.

22 Which diagram shows the electronic structure of a noble gas?



- 23 Which gas is made when powdered zinc is added to dilute hydrochloric acid?
 - A carbon dioxide
 - B chlorine
 - C hydrogen
 - D oxygen
- 24 Which metal is used in aircraft manufacture because it has a low density?
 - A aluminium
 - B copper
 - C iron
 - **D** potassium
- 25 The diagram represents the structure of a solid.



Which solids does the diagram represent?

	brass	graphite	sodium chloride
A	1	1	x
В	1	×	x
С	×	1	1
D	×	×	1