

2 The Period 3 elements show trends in physical and chemical properties across the period.

(a) Fig. 2.1 shows the variation in atomic and ionic radii of the Period 3 elements Na to Cl.

The ionic radius of Si is **not** shown.

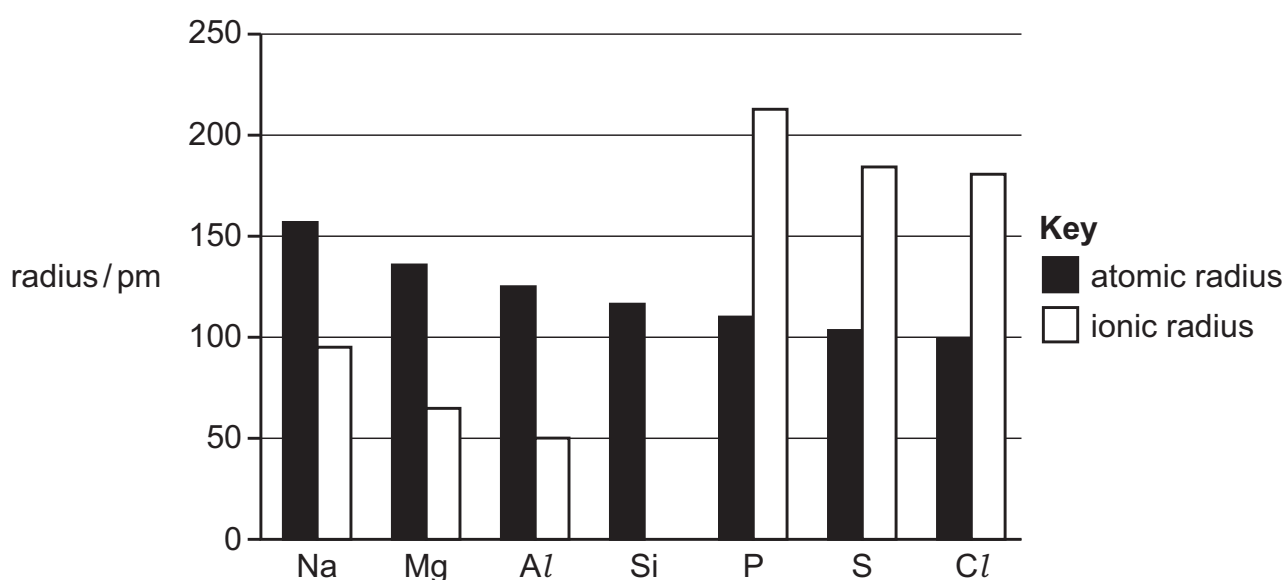


Fig. 2.1

(i) Explain the trend shown in the atomic radii of the Period 3 elements Na to Cl.

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 .....  
 .....  
 ..... [2]

(ii) Explain why there is a large difference in the ionic radii of Al and P.

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 ..... [2]

(b) Table 2.1 gives some information about some of the Period 3 oxides.

Row B gives the pH of the solution that forms when the Period 3 oxide is added to water.

Table 2.1

	formula of Period 3 oxide	Na <sub>2</sub> O	MgO	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>3</sub>
A	oxidation number of Period 3 element			+3			
B	pH of solution			—	—		

(i) Complete Table 2.1. [2]

(ii) State why there is no data given in row B for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and SiO<sub>2</sub>.  
 ..... [1]

(c) (i) Write an equation for the reaction of Na<sub>2</sub>O with dilute hydrochloric acid.  
 ..... [1]

(ii) Construct an equation for the reaction of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> with a base to form NaAlO<sub>2</sub>.  
 ..... [1]

(d) Group 2 nitrates decompose on heating to form oxides.

(i) State the trend in thermal stability of the Group 2 nitrates down the group.  
 ..... [1]

(ii) Identify the other products of the thermal decomposition of Group 2 nitrates.  
 ..... [1]