

Question (1):**A) Give reason for:**

- 1- Nitrogen has variable oxidation number in its compounds.
- 2- Nitric acid is strong oxidizing agent.
- 3- Calcium Cyanamide is used as agriculture fertilizer.
- 4- Alkali metals are considered as strong reducing agents.
- 5- Chromium metal resists action of atmospheric air.
- 6- Hydrated Cobalt II chloride is used in secret ink.
- 7- Transition elements have catalytic activity.
- 8- Copper (II) ion is coloured , while copper (I) ion is colourless.

B) Compare between blast furnace, Midrex furnace and oxygen converter according to:
charge – reducing or oxidizing agent – type of produced iron.**Question (2):****A) Explain with balanced chemical equations how to prepare nitric acid in laboratory.****B) Explain with balanced equations:**

- 1- Passing hot air on red iron, and then reacting the products with concentrated sulphuric acid.
- 2- Passing chlorine gas on red iron, and then reacting the products with ammonia solution.
- 3- Preparing the three iron oxides from iron II sulphate.
- 4- Preparing ammonia gas from nitrogen gas.
- 5- Preparing nitric acid from potassium nitrate.
- 6- Reaction between copper sulphate with sodium hydroxide, then heating the products.
- 7- Preparing lithium oxide from lithium hydroxide.
- 8- Preparing sodium hydroxide from sodium chloride.

Question (3):**A) Write down the scientific term:**

1. Elements have oxidation number ranges from +5 to -3
2. The produced ion from combination between ammonia molecule and water.
3. Heating iron ores strongly in air.
4. A chemical substance repel with magnetic field due to the presence of paired electrons in d-sublevel.
5. Elements in which 5f is filled in sequence.
6. The presence of element in different forms has different physical properties and has similar chemical properties.
7. A chemical bond formed due electric static force of attraction between positive and negative ions

B) Compare between : haematite – magnetite – limonite

According to: chemical formula – colour – scientific name

Question (4):

A) How can you differentiate between :

- 1- Nitrogen gas and ammonia gas.
- 2- Copper sulphate – aluminum sulphate – iron II sulphate – iron III sulphate.
- 3- Sodium nitrate – sodium nitrite.
- 4- Lithium carbonate – sodium carbonate.
- 5- Diluted nitric acid – concentrated nitric acid.

B) What is meant by:

Electronegativity – Hund's rule – hybridization – valence bond theory – oxidation number.

Question (5):

A) Write the electronic configuration for the following elements: $_{35}\text{Br}$ - $_{20}\text{Ca}$ - $_{24}\text{Cr}$ - $_{54}\text{Xe}$
Then find the type of element and its location in the periodic table.

B) Arrange the following bonds according to their polarity: H-Cl , C-O , H-H , N-O

C) Explain how sodium carbonate is prepared in industry?