

3 A student tests two solids: solid **E** and solid **F**.

Tests on solid E

Solid **E** is ammonium sulfate.

Record the expected observations.

The student dissolves solid **E** in distilled water to form solution **E**. The student divides solution **E** into three approximately equal portions.

(a) (i) To the first portion of solution **E**, the student adds about 2 cm³ of aqueous sodium hydroxide. The student warms the mixture gently and tests any gas produced.

observations
 [1]

(ii) Identify the gas given off in (a)(i).
 [1]

(b) To the second portion of solution **E**, the student adds about 1 cm³ of dilute nitric acid followed by a few drops of aqueous barium nitrate.

observations
 [1]

(c) To the third portion of solution **E**, the student adds a few drops of acidified aqueous potassium manganate(VII).

observations
 [1]

Tests on solid F

Table 3.1 shows the tests and the student's observations for solid **F**.

Table 3.1

tests	observations
<p>test 1</p> <p>Carry out a flame test on solid F.</p>	<p>yellow flame</p>
<p>test 2</p> <p>Dissolve the remaining solid F in distilled water to form solution F. Divide solution F into three portions.</p> <p>To the first portion of solution F, add about 1 cm³ of dilute nitric acid followed by a few drops of aqueous silver nitrate.</p>	<p>yellow precipitate forms</p>
<p>test 3</p> <p>To the second portion of solution F, add aqueous sodium hydroxide dropwise until in excess.</p>	<p>white precipitate forms</p> <p>the precipitate dissolves in excess aqueous sodium hydroxide to form a colourless solution</p>
<p>test 4</p> <p>To the third portion of solution F, add aqueous ammonia dropwise until in excess.</p>	<p>white precipitate forms</p> <p>the precipitate dissolves in excess aqueous ammonia to form a colourless solution</p>

(d) Identify the **three** ions in solid **F**.

 [3]