

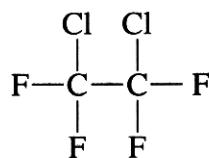
2002 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
Chemistry

Section I – Part B (continued)

Marks

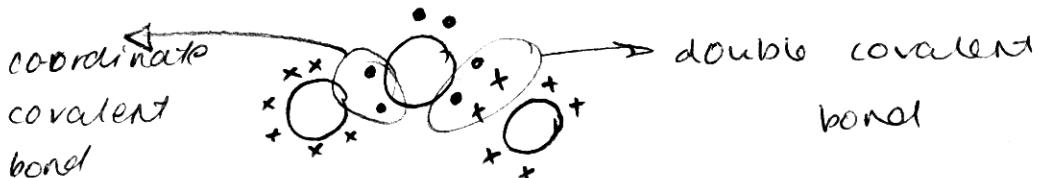
Question 25 (6 marks)

- (a) What is the systematic name of the CFC in the diagram? 1



.....1,2 dichloro, 1,1,2,2 tetra fluoro ethane.....

- (b) Identify the bonding within ozone, using a Lewis electron-dot diagram. 2



- (c) Discuss how CFCs damage the ozone layer, using relevant equations. 3

CFC's are chlorofluorocarbons released from refrigerant and aerosol cans. They can break down in the presence of UV light into chlorine free radicals. Eg $\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_4$ $\xrightarrow{\text{UV}}$ $\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_4 \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_4 + \text{Cl}^\circ$. These chlorine free radicals react with Ozone in UV light in the equation; $\text{Cl}^\circ + \text{O}_3(g) \rightarrow \text{ClO}(g) + \text{O}_2$. Ozone in the atmosphere has now been decomposed. However, ~~the~~ $\text{ClO}(g) + \text{O}^\circ(g) \rightarrow \text{Cl}^\circ(g) + \text{O}_2(g)$. Because ClO can become Cl° in the presence of O° a chain reaction occurs meaning that ~~one~~ one Cl° (free radical) can break down 1000 ozone molecules.