15	-	_	gnesium nitrate, $Mg(NO_3)_2$.6 H_2O , is heated in a boiling tube and the ervations are made.	
	Sta	ge 1	The white solid forms a clear, colourless solution.	
	Sta	ge 2	Condensation forms around the mouth of the boiling tube and a white solid starts to form at the bottom of the tube.	
	Sta	ge 3	As the heating continues, the colourless solution disappears leaving a white solid.	
	Sta	ge 4	The white solid melts.	
	Sta	ge 5	A brown gas forms.	
	Sta	ge 6	A glowing splint reignites when it is placed in the boiling tube.	
	Sta	ge 7	A white solid is left in the boiling tube.	
	(a) Exr	olain wł	hat is happening in stages 1 and 2.	
	(0) = 1	JIGIII VVI	national instages in and 2.	(3)
	(b) (i)	ldentif	y the products formed in stages 5, 6 and 7.	(3)
				(3)
Sta	ge 5			
Sta	ge 6			
Sta	ge 7			
	(ii)		the equation for the complete thermal decomposition of red magnesium nitrate, $Mg(NO_3)_2.6H_2O$.	
		State s	symbols are not required.	
				(2)



(Total for Question 15 = 15 marks)		
	(2)	
(iii) Suggest why the observations of the flame tests for magnesium chloride and calcium chloride are different.		
*(ii) Explain how flame colours arise in a flame test.	(3)	
cium chloride		
gnesium chloride		
(i) Describe what you would see in each test.	(2)	
(c) The chlorides of magnesium and calcium can be distinguished from each other by carrying out a flame test.		