



CHEMISTRY HIGHER LEVEL PAPER 1

Tuesday 8 May 2012 (afternoon)

1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all the questions.
- For each question, choose the answer you consider to be the best and indicate your choice on the answer sheet provided.
- The periodic table is provided for reference on page 2 of this examination paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [40 marks].

•	2 He 4.00	10 Ne 20.18	18 Ar 39.95	36 Kr 83.80	54 Xe 131.30	86 Rn (222)			
٢		9 F 19.00	17 Cl 35.45	35 Br 79.90	53 I 126.90	85 At (210)		71 Lu 174.97	103 Lr (260)
9		8 O 16.00	16 S 32.06	34 Se 78.96	52 Te 127.60	84 Po (210)		70 Yb 173.04	102 No (259)
w		7 N 14.01	15 P 30.97	33 As 74.92	51 Sb 121.75	83 Bi 208.98		69 Tm 168.93	101 Md (258)
4		6 C 12.01	14 Si 28.09	32 Ge 72.59	50 Sn 118.69	82 Pb 207.19		68 Er 167.26	100 Fm (257)
ю		5 B 10.81	13 Al 26.98	31 Ga 69.72	49 In 114.82	81 TI 204.37		67 Ho 164.93	99 Es
	•			30 Zn 65.37	48 Cd 112.40	80 Hg 200.59		66 Dy 162.50	98 Cf (251)
ole				29 Cu 63.55	47 Ag 107.87	79 Au 196.97		65 Tb 158.92	97 Bk (247)
lic Tal				28 Ni 58.71	46 Pd 106.42	78 Pt 195.09		64 Gd 157.25	96 Cm (247)
The Periodic Table				27 Co 58.93	45 Rh 102.91	77 Ir 192.22		63 Eu 151.96	95 Am (243)
The				26 Fe 55.85	44 Ru 101.07	76 Os 190.21		62 Sm 150.35	94 Pu (242)
	<u> </u>			25 Mn 54.94	43 Tc 98.91	75 Re 186.21		61 Pm 146.92	93 N p (237)
	number	Element ve atomic mass		24 Cr 52.00	42 Mo 95.94	74 W 183.85		60 Nd 144.24	92 U 238.03
	Atomic number	Element Relative atomic mass		23 V 50.94	41 Nb 92.91	73 Ta 180.95		59 Pr 140.91	91 Pa 231.04
	<u> </u>	н		22 Ti 47.90	40 Zr 91.22	72 Hf 178.49		58 Ce 140.12	90 Th 232.04
				21 Sc 44.96	39 Y 88.91	57 † La 138.91	89 ‡ Ac (227)		**
6		4 Be 9.01	12 Mg 24.31	20 Ca 40.08	38 Sr 87.62	56 Ba 137.34	88 Ra (226)		
1	1 H 1.01	3 Li 6.94	11 Na 22.99	19 K 39.10	37 Rb 85.47	55 Cs 132.91	87 Fr (223)		

- A. 1.20×10^{23}
- B. 3.01×10^{23}
- C. 6.02×10^{23}
- D. 1.20×10^{24}

2. Calcium carbonate reacts with hydrochloric acid according to the following equation.

$$CaCO_3(s) + 2HCl(aq) \rightarrow CaCl_2(aq) + CO_2(g) + H_2O(l)$$

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What is the theoretical yield, in mol, of calcium chloride if 0.10 mol CaCO₃ is added to 100 cm³ of 1.0 mol dm⁻³ HCl?

- A. 0.050
- B. 0.10
- C. 0.20
- D. 0.50
- **3.** A fixed mass of an ideal gas at 27.0 °C and 1.01×10⁵ Pa has a volume of 100 cm³. Which change doubles the volume of the gas?
 - A. Heating the gas at constant pressure to 54.0 °C.
 - B. Heating the gas at constant pressure to 327 °C.
 - C. Increasing the pressure on the gas to 2.02×10^5 Pa at constant temperature.
 - D. Heating the gas to 54.0 °C and increasing the pressure to 2.02×10^5 Pa.

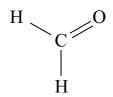
- **4.** Which isotope has an atomic number of 9 and a mass number of 19?
 - A. ⁹F
 - B. 19K
 - C. 19F
 - D. ²⁸Si
- 5. What is the order in which the energy sub-levels are occupied according to the Aufbau principle?
 - A. 5s, 5p, 4d
 - B. 4d, 5s, 5p
 - C. 5s, 4d, 5p
 - D. 5s, 5d, 5p
- **6.** Which species are in the order of **increasing** ionic radius?
 - A. $Cl^- < K^+ < S^{2-}$
 - B. $K^+ < Cl^- < S^{2-}$
 - C. $C1^- < S^{2-} < K^+$
 - D. $S^{2-} < Cl^{-} < K^{+}$
- 7. Which combination of descriptions is correct for the oxides of period 3 elements?

	Chlorine	Magnesium	Silicon	Sodium
A.	basic	acidic	basic	acidic
B.	acidic	basic	basic	basic
C.	basic	acidic	acidic	acidic
D.	acidic	basic	acidic	basic

8. What are the electron configurations of Cu, Cu^+ and Cu^{2+} ?

	Cu	\mathbf{Cu}^{+}	Cu ²⁺
A.	$[Ar] 4s^2 3d^9$	$[Ar] 4s^2 3d^8$	$[Ar] 4s^2 3d^7$
B.	$[Ar] 4s^2 3d^9$	[Ar] 4s ¹ 3d ⁹	[Ar] 3d ⁹
C.	$[Ar] 4s^2 3d^9$	[Ar] 3d ¹⁰	[Ar] 3d ⁹
D.	[Ar] 4s ¹ 3d ¹⁰	[Ar] 3d ¹⁰	[Ar] 3d ⁹

9. What is the correct number of centres of negative charge for carbon and the shape of H₂CO?



	Centres of negative charge on C-atom	Shape
A.	3	trigonal pyramidal
B.	3	trigonal planar
C.	4	trigonal pyramidal
D.	4	trigonal planar

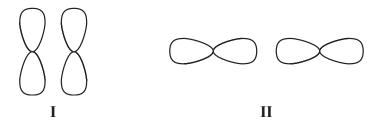
10. Which statement about intermolecular forces is correct?

- A. The intermolecular force between H_2 molecules is hydrogen bonding, because H_2 has temporary dipoles.
- B. The intermolecular forces between PH₃ molecules are greater than the intermolecular forces between NH₃ molecules, because they have a greater mass.
- C. The intermolecular force between H_2 molecules is hydrogen bonding, because H_2 has permanent dipoles.
- D. The intermolecular forces between $\mathrm{Br_2}$ molecules are van der Waals', because $\mathrm{Br_2}$ has temporary dipoles.

- I. C₈H₁₈
- II. CH₄
- III. H_2O
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

12. Diagrams I and II show two p orbitals on adjacent atoms in different relative orientations.

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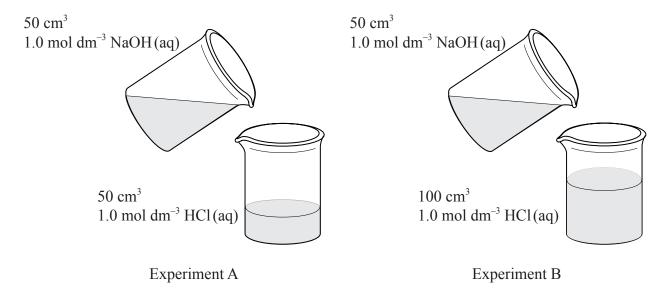


Which types of bonds are formed when the orbitals overlap?

	Orientation I	Orientation II
A.	σ	σ
B.	π	π
C.	π	σ
D.	σ	π

- 13. Which molecules have delocalized π electrons?
 - I. C_6H_6
 - II. CH₃COOH
 - III. O_3
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III
- **14.** What are the units for specific heat capacity?
 - A. kJ kg K
 - B. kJ kg K⁻¹
 - $C. \qquad kJ \; kg^{-1} \; K$
 - D. kJ kg⁻¹ K⁻¹

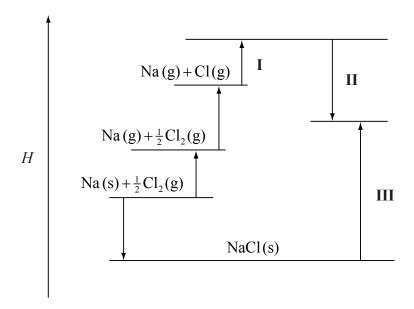
15. In each of two different experiments, A and B, a solution of sodium hydroxide is added to a solution of hydrochloric acid. The initial temperature of each solution is 25 °C.



Which statement is correct?

- A. The highest recorded temperature of experiment A is lower than the highest recorded temperature of experiment B.
- B. The highest recorded temperature of both experiments is equal.
- C. The heat produced in experiment A is lower than the heat produced in experiment B.
- D. The heat produced in both experiments is equal.

16. The diagram represents the Born–Haber cycle for the lattice enthalpy of sodium chloride.



What is the name of the enthalpy changes I, II and III?

	I	II	III
A.	ionization energy of Na	electron affinity of Cl	lattice enthalpy of NaCl
B.	lattice enthalpy of NaCl	ionization energy of Na	electron affinity of Cl
C.	electron affinity of Cl	ionization energy of Na	lattice enthalpy of NaCl
D.	ionization energy of Na	lattice enthalpy of NaCl	electron affinity of Cl

17. Which statements about entropy for the following reaction at 298 K are correct?

$$2NO(g)+O_2(g)\rightarrow 2NO_2(g)$$

$$I. S^{\Theta}(O_2) = 0$$

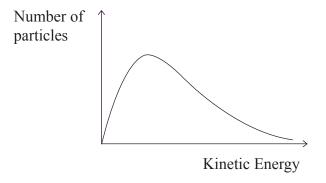
II.
$$\Delta S^{\ominus} = 2S^{\ominus}(NO_2) - 2S^{\ominus}(NO) - S^{\ominus}(O_2)$$

III.
$$\Delta S^{\Theta} < 0$$

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

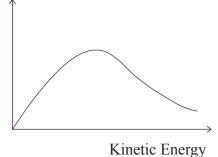
- A. $CH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(g)$ $\Delta H < 0$
- B. $CaCO_3(s) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + CaO(s)$ $\Delta H > 0$
- C. $Fe(s) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow FeCl_2(s)$ $\Delta H < 0$
- D. $2C(s) + 2H_2O(g) \rightarrow CH_3COOH(l)$ $\Delta H > 0$
- **19.** The Maxwell–Boltzmann curve below shows the distribution of kinetic energies for the particles in a sample of gas.

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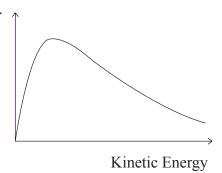


Which is the shape of the curve for the same sample of gas at a higher temperature? All graphs are drawn to the same scale.

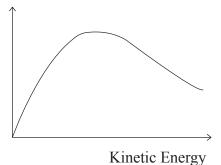
A. Number of particles



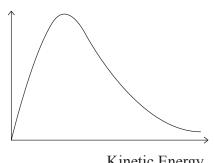
B. Number of particles



C. Number of particles



D. Number of particles

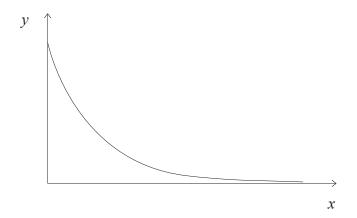


Kinetic Energy

20. The decomposition of N_2O_5 occurs according to the following equation.

$$2N_2O_5(g) \rightarrow 4NO_2(g) + O_2(g)$$

The reaction is first order with respect to N_2O_5 . What combination of variables could the axes represent on the graph below?

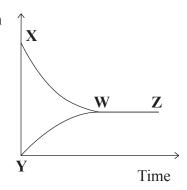


	x-axis	y-axis
A.	time	$[N_2O_5]$
B.	$[N_2O_5]$	time
C.	$[N_2O_5]$	rate of reaction
D.	rate of reaction	$[N_2O_5]$

- **21.** What is the effect of an increase in temperature on the rate constant of the forward reaction, k, and on the equilibrium constant, K_c , of an exothermic reversible reaction?
 - A. k decreases, K_c increases
 - B. k increases, K_c decreases
 - C. k decreases, K_c decreases
 - D. k increases, K_c increases

22. The graph represents the rates of the forward and backward reactions of a reversible reaction.

Rate of reaction



Which statement is correct?

- A. **XWZ** represents the rate of the forward reaction.
- B. At Y, the rate of the forward and backward reactions is zero.
- C. Between **W** and **Z**, the concentrations of products and reactants are equal.
- D. Between Y and W, the concentration of the reactants increases.
- **23.** A liquid and its vapour are at equilibrium in a sealed container. Which of the following increase as the container is heated?
 - I. The mass of the liquid.
 - II. The vapour pressure of the liquid.
 - III. The rate of vaporization of the liquid.
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III

- **24.** Which are conjugate acid/base pairs according to the Brønsted–Lowry theory?
 - I. NH_4^+/NH_3
 - II. HCOOH/HCOO-
 - III. H_2SO_4/SO_4^{2-}
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III
- **25.** An aqueous solution **X** reacts with a solid **Y**, to produce a flammable gas. Which of the following suggestions could substances **X** and **Y** be?

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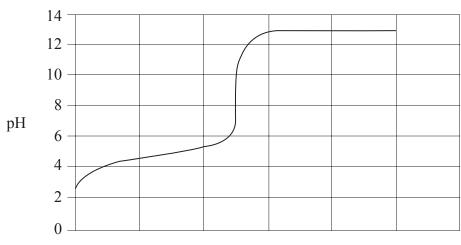
	X	Y
A.	nitric acid, HNO ₃	calcium carbonate, CaCO ₃
B.	sulfuric acid, H ₂ SO ₄	zinc, Zn
C.	hydrochloric acid, HCl	copper, Cu
D.	sodium hydroxide solution, NaOH	aluminum oxide, Al ₂ O ₃

- **26.** Which is correct for a weak acid, HA, with concentration 0.01 mol dm⁻³ at 298K?
 - A. $[H^+] \le 1 \times 10^{-2}$
 - B. pH < 2
 - C. $[OH^{-}] \le 1 \times 10^{-12}$
 - D. pOH >12

- **27.** Which salt has the lowest pH when dissolved in water?
 - A. KNO₃
 - B. CH₃COONa
 - C. Na₂CO₃
 - D. $[Fe(H_2O)_6]Cl_3$
- **28.** Which of the following mixtures would result in the pK_a of the acid being obtained from a direct pH measurement of the resulting solution?
 - A. 25 cm³ 0.1 mol dm⁻³ HCl and 25 cm³ 0.1 mol dm⁻³ NaCl
 - B. 25 cm³ 0.1 mol dm⁻³ NaOH and 25 cm³ 0.1 mol dm⁻³ CH₃COOH
 - C. $12.5 \text{ cm}^3 0.1 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ CH}_3 \text{COOH} \text{ and } 25 \text{ cm}^3 0.1 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ NaOH}$
 - D. $12.5~\text{cm}^3~0.1~\text{mol}~\text{dm}^{-3}~\text{NaOH}$ and $25~\text{cm}^3~0.1~\text{mol}~\text{dm}^{-3}~\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$

29. An aqueous solution of a weak acid containing an indicator is titrated with a strong base, resulting in the following titration curve.

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Volume of base

At which pH does the buffer region occur?

- A. Between 4.5 and 5.5
- B. Between 7.5 and 9.5
- C. At 9.5
- D. At 12
- **30.** The equation for the redox reaction between acidified dichromate and iodide ions is shown below.

$$Cr_2O_7^{2-}(aq) + 6I^-(aq) + 14H^+(aq) \rightarrow 2Cr^{3+}(aq) + 3I_2(aq) + 7H_2O(l)$$

Which is the reduction half-equation?

- A. $6I^{-}(aq) + 6e^{-} \rightarrow 3I_{2}(aq)$
- B. $6I^{-}(aq) \rightarrow 3I_{2}(aq) + 6e^{-}$
- C. $Cr_2O_7^{2-}(aq) + 14H^+(aq) + 6e^- \rightarrow 2Cr^{3+}(aq) + 7H_2O(l)$
- D. $Cr_2O_7^{2-}(aq) + 14H^+(aq) \rightarrow 2Cr^{3+}(aq) + 7H_2O(l) + 6e^-$

31. The equation for the overall reaction in a voltaic cell is:

$$Cu^{2+}(aq) + Zn(s) \rightarrow Cu(s) + Zn^{2+}(aq)$$

Which statements are correct for this cell?

- I. Cu is the positive electrode.
- II. Negative ions flow from the zinc solution to the copper solution.
- III. Chemical energy is converted into electrical energy during this reaction.
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III
- **32.** Which statement is correct for the following spontaneous reaction?

$$2Fe^{3+}(aq) + 2Br^{-}(aq) \rightarrow 2Fe^{2+}(aq) + Br_{2}(aq)$$

- A. $\Delta E^{\Theta} < 0$ and Br₂ is a better oxidizing agent than Fe³⁺.
- B. $\Delta E^{\Theta} < 0$ and Br⁻ is a better reducing agent than Fe²⁺.
- C. $\Delta E^{\ominus} > 0$ and Fe³⁺ is a better oxidizing agent than Br₂.
- D. $\Delta E^{\ominus} > 0$ and Fe²⁺ is a better reducing agent than Br⁻.
- 33. Which combination of electrodes and electrolyte could be used to plate a spoon with silver?

	Negative electrode (cathode)	Positive electrode (anode)	Electrolyte
A.	silver	spoon	sulfuric acid solution
B.	spoon	silver	sulfuric acid solution
C.	silver	spoon	silver nitrate solution
D.	spoon	silver	silver nitrate solution

- **34.** Which statements about CH₃CH₂CHO are correct?
 - I. It can be oxidized to CH₃CH₂COOH.
 - II. It can be produced by oxidation of CH₃CH₂OH.
 - III. It can be reduced to CH₃CH₂CH₂OH.
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III
- **35.** Which reaction of but-2-ene produces 2-chlorobutane?
 - A. Addition reaction with chlorine
 - B. Substitution reaction with hydrogen chloride
 - C. Substitution reaction with chlorine
 - D. Addition reaction with hydrogen chloride
- **36.** What are the correct names of the reaction types shown?

$$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \xrightarrow{\quad \textbf{I} \quad} \text{CICH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \xrightarrow{\quad \textbf{II} \quad} \text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$$

	I	II
A.	nucleophilic substitution	oxidation
B.	free-radical substitution	oxidation
C.	nucleophilic substitution	nucleophilic substitution
D.	free-radical substitution	nucleophilic substitution

What is the name of the substance below?

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} H & CH_{3} \\ & | & | \\ H - C - C - CN \\ & | & | \\ H & CH_{3} \end{array}$$

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A. Pentanenitrile

37.

- B. 2-methyl-2-propanenitrile
- C. 2,2-dimethylpropanenitrile
- D. 1,1-dimethylethanenitrile
- **38.** What is the correct order of **increasing** rate of reaction between the following halogenoalkanes and a warm aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide?
 - A. $CH_3F < CH_3Cl < (CH_3)_2CHCl$
 - B. $CH_3Cl < CH_3F < (CH_3)_2CHCl$
 - $C. \quad CH_3Cl < (CH_3)_2CHCl < CH_3F$
 - D. $(CH_3)_2CHC1 < CH_3C1 < CH_3F$
- **39.** Which statements are correct for the nylon shown below?

$$+OC(CH_2)_4CONH(CH_2)_6NH_{n}$$

- I. It is produced by condensation polymerization.
- II. It is a polyamide.
- III. One of its monomers is $H_2N(CH_2)_6NH_2$.
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

- 40. A student measured the mass of a solid on an analytical balance during an internally assessed IB practical experiment and recorded the mass in his raw data. The accuracy of the balance, as stated by the manufacturers, was \pm 0.01 g. Which of the following choices would be the best record of his mass?
 - A. 10.2 g
 - B. 10 g
 - C. 10.20 g
 - D. 10.200 g