



CHEMISTRY STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 1

Friday 9 November 2012 (afternoon)

45 minutes

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 [30 marks].

0	2 He 4.00	10 Ne 20.18	18 Ar 39.95	36 Kr 83.80	54 Xe 131.30	86 Rn (222)			
٢	<u> </u>	9 F 19.00	17 CI 35.45	35 Br 79.90	53 I 126.90	85 At (210)		71 Lu 174.97	103 Lr (260)
9		8 0 16.00	16 S 32.06	34 Se 78.96	52 Te 127.60	84 Po (210)		70 Yb 173.04	102 N 0 (259)
Ś		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)
n		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 (254)
				30 Zn 65.37	48 Cd 112.40	80 Hg 200.59		66 Dy 162.50	98 Cf (251)
ble				29 Cu 63.55	47 Ag 107.87	79 Au 196.97		65 Tb 158.92	97 Bk (247)
The Periodic Table				28 Ni 58.71	46 Pd 106.42	78 Pt 195.09		64 Gd 157.25	96 Cm (247)
Perio				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)
	-			25 Mn 54.94	43 Tc 98.91	75 Re 186.21		61 Pm 146.92	93 Np (237)
	number	Element Relative atomic mass		24 Cr 52.00	42 Mo 95.94	74 W 183.85		60 N d 144.24	92 U 238.03
	Atomic number	Eler Relative at		23 V 50.94	41 Nb 92.91	73 Ta 180.95		59 Pr 140.91	91 Pa 231.04
	<u>r</u>			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)	;	**
2		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)		

- 1. What is the number of ions in 0.20 mol of $(NH_4)_3PO_4$?
 - A. 8.0×10^{-1}
 - B. 1.2×10^{23}
 - C. 4.8×10^{23}
 - D. 2.4×10^{24}
- 2. What is the molar mass, in g mol⁻¹, of washing soda crystals, $Na_2CO_3 \cdot 10H_2O$?
 - A. 105.99
 - B. 124.00
 - C. 263.15
 - D. 286.19
- **3.** The equation for the reduction of iron(III) oxide is:

 $Fe_2O_3(s) + 3CO(g) \rightarrow 2Fe(s) + 3CO_2(g)$

What mass of carbon dioxide, in g, is produced by the complete reduction of 80 g of iron(III) oxide?

- A. 44
- B. 66
- C. 88
- D. 132

4. 3.0 dm^3 of ethyne, C_2H_2 , is mixed with 3.0 dm^3 of hydrogen and ignited. The equation for the reaction that occurs is shown below.

 $\mathrm{C_2H_2}(\mathrm{g}) + 2\mathrm{H_2}(\mathrm{g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{C_2H_6}(\mathrm{g})$

Assuming the reaction goes to completion and all gas volumes are measured at the same temperature and pressure, what volume of ethane, C_2H_6 , in dm³, is formed?

- A. 1.5
- B. 2.0
- C. 3.0
- D. 6.0
- 5. What is the correct number of each particle in an oxygen ion, ${}^{18}O^{2-7}$?

	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons	
A.	8	8	10	
B.	8	10	8	
C.	8	8	6	
D.	8	10	10	

- 6. Which statement about the electromagnetic spectrum is correct?
 - A. Infrared light has a shorter wavelength than ultraviolet light.
 - B. Visible light has a shorter wavelength than ultraviolet light.
 - C. The frequency of visible light is higher than the frequency of infrared light.
 - D. The energy of infrared light is higher than the energy of visible light.

- 7. Which statements about atomic structure and the periodic table are correct?
 - I. An element in group 2 has 2 electrons in its valence (outer) energy level.
 - II. An element in period 3 has electrons in 3 energy levels.
 - III. The element in group 2 and period 3 has an atomic number of 12.
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III
- 8. Which combination is correct for the properties of the alkali metals from Li to Cs?

	Atomic radius	Melting point	First ionization energy	
A.	increases	increases	increases	
B.	increases	decreases	decreases	
C.	increases	increases	decreases	
D.	decreases	decreases	increases	

- **9.** Which oxides are acidic?
 - I. P₄O₁₀
 - II. SO₃
 - III. Na₂O
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III

10. What is the formula of the ionic compound formed when calcium and nitrogen react together?

- A. Ca_2N_3
- B. Ca_3N_2
- C. Ca_5N_2
- D. Ca₂N₅
- 11. Which bond is the **least** polar?
 - A. C–H
 - B. F-H
 - С. О–Н
 - D. N–H
- 12. Diamond, C_{60} fullerene and graphite are allotropes of carbon. Which statements are correct about these allotropes?
 - I. In diamond each carbon is held in a tetrahedral arrangement.
 - II. In C_{60} fullerene each carbon is held in a trigonal arrangement.
 - III. In graphite each carbon is held in a tetrahedral arrangement.
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III

- 13. Which statement about the physical properties of substances is correct?
 - A. The only solids that conduct electricity are metals.
 - B. All substances with covalent bonds have low melting points.
 - C. Ionic solids are always brittle.
 - D. All metals have high densities.
- 14. Which combination is correct for the exothermic reaction that occurs between zinc and copper sulfate solution.

	Temperature of solution	Heat released to surroundings	Enthalpy of products greater than enthalpy of reactants
A.	increases	yes	yes
B.	decreases	no	no
C.	increases	yes	no
D.	decreases	no	yes

- 15. A 5.00 g sample of a substance was heated from 25.0 °C to 35.0 °C using 2.00×10^2 J of energy. What is the specific heat capacity of the substance in J g⁻¹ K⁻¹?
 - A. 4.00×10^{-3}
 - B. 2.50×10^{-1}
 - C. 2.00
 - D. 4.00

16. Using the equations below:

$$C(s) + O_{2}(g) \rightarrow CO_{2}(g) \qquad \Delta H^{\ominus} = -390 \text{ kJ}$$

$$H_{2}(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_{2}(g) \rightarrow H_{2}O(l) \qquad \Delta H^{\ominus} = -286 \text{ kJ}$$

$$CH_{4}(g) + 2O_{2}(g) \rightarrow CO_{2}(g) + 2H_{2}O(l) \qquad \Delta H^{\ominus} = -890 \text{ kJ}$$

what is ΔH^{\ominus} , in kJ, for the following reaction?

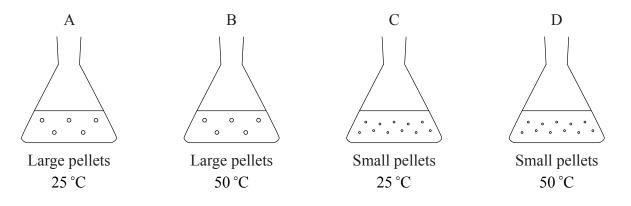
$$C(s) + 2H_2(g) \rightarrow CH_4(g)$$

- A. –214
- B. –72
- C. +72
- D. +214

17. Which piece of equipment could **not** be used in an experiment to measure the rate of this reaction?

$$CH_3COCH_3(aq) + I_2(aq) \rightarrow CH_3COCH_2I(aq) + H^+(aq) + I^-(aq)$$

- A. A colorimeter
- B. A gas syringe
- C. A stopwatch
- D. A pH meter
- **18.** In which flask will the reaction between 2.0 g of magnesium carbonate and 25 cm³ 1.0 mol dm⁻³ hydrochloric acid occur most rapidly?



19. Consider the following reaction:

 $2A \rightleftharpoons C$ $K_c = 1.1$

Which statement is correct when the reaction is at equilibrium?

- A. $[A] \gg [C]$
- $B. \quad [A] > [C]$
- $C. \quad [A] = [C]$
- D. [A] < [C]
- **20.** Iron(III) ions, Fe³⁺, react with thiocyanate ions, SCN⁻, in a reversible reaction to form a red solution. Which changes to the equilibrium will make the solution go red?

 $Fe^{3+}(aq) + SCN^{-}(aq) \rightleftharpoons [FeSCN]^{2+}(aq) \qquad \Delta H^{\ominus} = +ve$ Yellow Red

- I. Increasing the temperature
- II. Adding FeCl₃
- III. Adding a catalyst
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III
- 21. Which substance can act as a Lewis acid but not as a Brønsted–Lowry acid?
 - A. HCl
 - B. CH₃COOH
 - C. BF₃
 - D. CF₃COOH

	рН	Colour in universal indicator solution	Electrical conductivity	
A.	14	purple	good	
B.	10	green	poor	
C.	14	red	good	
D.	10	blue	poor	

22. Which row correctly describes $1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ NaOH}(aq)$?

- **23.** What is the correct systematic name of MnO_2 ?
 - A. Manganese(II) oxide
 - B. Manganese(IV) oxide
 - C. Magnesium(II) oxide
 - D. Magnesium(IV) oxide
- **24.** A voltaic cell is made by connecting zinc and lead half-cells. The overall equation for the reaction occurring in the cell is shown below.

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

Which statements are correct when the cell produces electricity?

- I. The zinc is oxidized.
- II. Electrons move from zinc to lead in the external circuit.
- III. The mass of the lead electrode increases.
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

- 25. Which process occurs during the electrolysis of molten sodium chloride?
 - A. Oxidation occurs at the positive electrode (anode).
 - B. Electrons move through the electrolyte.
 - C. Sodium ions move through the electrolyte to the positive electrode (anode).
 - D. Chloride ions move through the electrolyte and are reduced at the negative electrode (cathode).

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- 26. Which statement about a homologous series is correct?
 - A. Members of the series differ by CH₃.
 - B. Members of the series have the same physical properties.
 - C. Members of the series have the same empirical formula.
 - D. Members of the series have similar chemical properties.
- 27. Which compound is **not** an isomer of hexane?
 - A. CH₃CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₂CH₃
 - B. CH₃CHCHCH₂CH₂CH₃
 - C. (CH₃)₃CCH₂CH₃
 - D. CH₃CH₂CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃
- **28.** Which compound would decolourize bromine water in the dark?
 - A. CH₃COCH₂CH₃
 - B. $CH_3(CH_2)_4OH$
 - C. CH₃CHCHCH₃
 - D. CH₃(CH₂)₃CH₃

29. Some methane gas is burned in a limited supply of oxygen. Which products could form?

- I. C(s)
 II. CO(g)
 III. CO₂(g)
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III
- **30.** 50 cm^3 of copper(II) sulfate solution is measured into a plastic cup using a 100 cm³ measuring cylinder. Excess zinc powder is added and the temperature rise that occurs is measured with a $-10 \degree$ C to $+110\degree$ C thermometer. The enthalpy change for the reaction is then calculated. Which statement is correct?
 - A. Systematic error will be reduced by repeating the experiment several times and averaging the results.
 - B. Random error will be reduced by insulating the plastic cup.
 - C. Random error will be reduced by using a 50 cm³ graduated pipette instead of a measuring cylinder.
 - D. Systematic error will be increased by using a larger volume of copper(II) sulfate solution.