### **CHEMISTRY**

# **Higher Level**

Thursday 6 May 1999 (afternoon)

Paper 1

1 hour

This examination paper consists of 40 questions.

Each question offers 4 suggested answers.

The maximum mark for this paper is 40.

#### 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.

Calculators are NOT permitted for this examination paper.

## **EXAMINATION MATERIALS**

Required:

Optically Mark Read (OMR) answer sheet

Allowed:

A simple translating dictionary for candidates not working in their own language

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2 <b>He</b> 4.00	10 Ne 20.18	18 <b>Ar</b> 39.95	36 Kr 83.80	54 <b>Xe</b> 131.30	86 <b>Rn</b> (222)	
	9 F 19.00	17 CI 35.45	35 <b>Br</b> 79.90	53 I 126.90	85 <b>At</b> (210)	
	8 O 16.00	16 S 32.06	34 Se 78.96	52 <b>Te</b> 127.60	84 <b>Po</b> (210)	
	7 N 14.01	15 P 30.97	33 As 74.92	51 Sb 121.75	83 Bi 208.98	
	6 C 12.01	14 Si 28.09	32 <b>Ge</b> 72.59	50 Sn 118.69	82 <b>Pb</b> 207.19	
	5 <b>B</b> 10.81	13 <b>Al</b> 26.98	31 <b>Ga</b> 69.72	49 In 114.82	81 <b>Ti</b> 204.37	
			30 <b>Zn</b> 65.37	48 <b>Cd</b> 112.40	80 <b>Hg</b> 200.59	
		!	29 Cu 63.55	47 <b>Ag</b> 107.87	79 <b>Au</b> 196.97	
		i	28 Ni 58.71	46 <b>Pd</b> 106.42	78 Pt 195.09	
			27 Co 58.93	45 <b>Rh</b> 102.91	77 <b>Ir</b> 192.22	109 <b>Mt</b>
		1	26 Fe 55.85	44 <b>Ru</b> 101.07	76 <b>Os</b> 190.21	108 Hs
			25 <b>Mn</b> 54.94	43 <b>Tc</b> 98.91	75 <b>Re</b> 186.21	107 <b>Bh</b> (262)
Atomic Number	Atomic Mass		24 Cr 52.00	42 <b>Mo</b> 95.94	74 W 183.85	106 Sg (263)
Atomic	Atomi		23 V 50.94	41 Nb 92.91	73 . <b>Ta</b> 180.95	105 <b>Db</b> (262)
			22 Ti 47.90	40 <b>Zr</b> 91.22	72 Hf 178.49	104 <b>Rf</b> (261)
			21 Sc 44.96	39 Y 88.91	57 † <b>La</b> 138.91	89 ‡ <b>Ac</b> (227)
	4 <b>Be</b> 9.01	12 Mg 24.31	20 <b>Ca</b> 40.08	38 <b>Sr</b> 87.62	56 Ba 137.34	88 Ra (226)
1.01	3 Li 6.94	11 Na 22.99	19 <b>K</b> 39.10	37 <b>Rb</b> 85.47	55 Cs 132.91	87 Fr (223)

103 Lr (260)
102 No (259)
101 <b>Md</b> (258)
100 Fm (257)
99 Es
98 Cf (251)
97 <b>Bk</b> (247)
96 Cm (247)
95 <b>Am</b> (243)
94 <b>Pu</b> (242)
93 N <b>p</b> (237)
92 U 238.03
91 <b>Pa</b> 231.04
90 <b>Th</b> 232.04

- 1. Which sample has the greatest mass?
  - A.  $1.0 \text{ mol of } N_2H_4$
  - B.  $2.0 \text{ mol of } N_2$
  - C. 3.0 mol of NH<sub>3</sub>
  - D. 25.0 mol of H<sub>2</sub>
- 2. A compound contains 24 % magnesium, 28 % silicon and 48 % oxygen by mass. What is its empirical formula?
  - A. MgSiO
  - B. Mg<sub>2</sub>SiO
  - C. MgSi<sub>2</sub>O
  - D. MgSiO<sub>3</sub>
- 3. What is the mass in grams of one molecule of propanol,  $C_3H_7OH$ ? (Avogadro's constant  $6.0 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )
  - A. 60
  - B.  $1.0 \times 10^{-22}$
  - C.  $1.0 \times 10^{-23}$
  - D.  $3.6 \times 10^{25}$

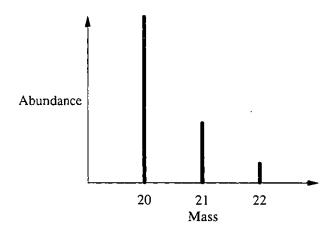
4. Chloroethene,  $C_2H_3Cl$ , reacts with oxygen according to the equation below:

$$2C_2H_3CI + 5O_2 \rightarrow 4CO_2 + 2H_2O + 2HCI$$

How many moles of  $CO_2$  are produced when 3.0 mol of  $C_2H_3Cl$  and 3.0 mol of  $O_2$  are reacted?

- A. 2.4
- B. 3.0
- C. 4.0
- D. 6.0
- 5. All isotopes of tin have the same
  - I. number of protons;
  - II. number of neutrons;
  - III. mass number.
  - A. I only
  - B. II only
  - C. III only
  - D. I and III only

The following diagram should be used to answer question 6.



- 6. According to the mass spectrum above, the relative atomic mass of the element shown is best expressed as
  - A. 20.0.
  - B. between 20.0 and 21.0.
  - C. 21.0.
  - D. between 21.0 and 22.0.
- 7. Using the Aufbau Principle, deduce which element below has the greatest number of unpaired electrons in its ground state.
  - A. Z = 13
  - B. Z = 14
  - C. Z = 15
  - D. Z = 16
- **8.** Which element has the lowest first ionization energy?
  - A. Li
  - B. Na
  - C. Mg
  - D. Al

- 9. Based on melting points, the dividing line between ionic and covalent chlorides of the elements Mg to S lies between
  - A. Mg and Al.
  - B. Al and Si.
  - C. Si and P.
  - D. P and S.
- 10. In which region of the Periodic Table would the element with the electronic structure below be located?

$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^6 4d^6 5s^2 \\$$

- A. group 6
- B. noble gases
- C. s block
- D. d block
- 11. Which compound contains both covalent and ionic bonds?
  - A. sodium carbonate, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
  - B. magnesium bromide, MgBr<sub>2</sub>
  - C. dichloromethane, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>
  - D. ethanoic acid, CH<sub>3</sub>COOH

- 12. In which of the following gaseous molecules are the bond angles equal to 120°?
  - I.  $BF_3$
  - $\Pi$ .  $NCl_3$
  - III. SO<sub>3</sub>
  - A. I only
  - B. I and III only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II and III
- 13. What are the types of hybridization of the carbon atoms in the compound

$$H_2CIC-CH_2-COOH$$
?

- <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u>
- A.  $sp^2$   $sp^2$   $sp^2$
- B.  $sp^3$   $sp^2$  sp
- C.  $sp^3$   $sp^3$   $sp^2$
- D.  $sp^3$   $sp^3$  sp
- 14. In which of the following pairs does the second substance have the lower boiling point?
  - $A. \quad F_2, Cl_2$
  - $B. H_2O, H_2S$
  - C.  $C_2H_6$ ,  $C_3H_8$
  - D. CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH

- 15. All of the following are characteristic properties of gases EXCEPT
  - A. they can expand without limit.
  - B. they diffuse readily.
  - C. they are easily compressed.
  - D. they have high densities.
- 16. A 250 cm<sup>3</sup> sample of an unknown gas has a mass of 1.42 g at 35°C and 0.85 atmospheres. Which expression gives its molar mass,  $M_r$ ? (R = 82.05 cm<sup>3</sup> atm K<sup>-1</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>)
  - A.  $\frac{1.42 \times 82.05 \times 35}{0.25 \times 0.85}$
  - B.  $\frac{1.42 \times 82.05 \times 308}{0.25 \times 0.85}$
  - C.  $\frac{1.42 \times 250 \times 0.85}{82.05 \times 308}$
  - D.  $\frac{1.42 \times 82.05 \times 308}{250 \times 0.85}$
- 17. A mixture of 0.40 mol of  $N_2$ , 0.20 mol of  $O_2$  and 0.20 mol of  $CO_2$  has a total pressure of 1.6 atmospheres. What is the partial pressure of  $O_2$  in atmospheres?
  - A. 0.20
  - B. 0.25
  - C. 0.32
  - D. 0.40

18. Excess thionyl chloride, SOCl<sub>2</sub>, can be removed from a reaction mixture by reacting it with water according to the equation;

$$SOCl_2(I) + H_2O(I) \rightarrow 2HCl(g) + SO_2(g)$$

Use the following data to calculate  $\Delta H^{\oplus}$  for this reaction.

	SOCl <sub>2</sub> (l)	$H_2O(1)$	HCl(g)	$SO_2(g)$
$\Delta H_f^{\Theta}$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )	-245.6	-285.8	-92.3	-296.8

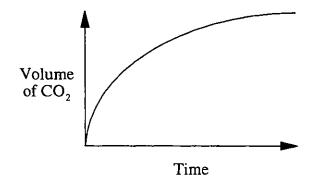
- A. -142.3
- B. -50.0
- C. +50.0
- D. +142.3
- 19. 200 J of energy were given to a 10 g sample of copper. If the temperature of the copper increased by 50°C, what is the specific heat capacity of the copper?
  - A. 0.25 J g<sup>-1</sup> °C<sup>-1</sup>
  - B. 0.40 J g<sup>-1</sup> °C<sup>-1</sup>
  - C. 2.5 J g<sup>-1</sup> °C<sup>-1</sup>
  - D. 4.0 J g<sup>-1</sup> °C<sup>-1</sup>
- 20. Which of the changes below occurs with the greatest increase in entropy?
  - A.  $Na_2O(s) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow 2Na^+(aq) + 2OH^-(aq)$
  - B.  $NH_3(g) + HCl(g) \rightarrow NH_4Cl(s)$
  - C.  $H_2(g) + I_2(g) \rightarrow 2HI(g)$
  - D.  $C(s) + CO_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO(g)$

21. For the reaction;

$$3HC \equiv CH(g) \rightarrow C_6H_6(g)$$

$$\Delta H^{\Theta} = -597.3 \text{ kJ}$$
 and  $\Delta S^{\Theta} = -0.33 \text{ kJ K}^{-1}$ . This reaction

- A. is spontaneous at 300K and becomes non-spontaneous at higher temperatures.
- B. is spontaneous at 300K and becomes non-spontaneous at lower temperatures.
- C. is non-spontaneous at 300K and becomes spontaneous at higher temperatures.
- D. is non-spontaneous at 300K and becomes spontaneous at lower temperatures.
- 22. The reaction between excess calcium carbonate and hydrochloric acid can be followed by measuring the volume of carbon dioxide produced with time. The results of one such reaction are shown below.



How does the rate of this reaction change with time and what is the main reason for this change?

- A. The rate increases with time because the calcium carbonate particles get smaller.
- B. The rate increases with time because the acid becomes more dilute.
- C. The rate decreases with time because the calcium carbonate particles get smaller.
- D. The rate decreases with time because the acid becomes more dilute.

- 23. Most reactions occur in a series of steps, one of which is the rate determining step. The rate determining step is so called because it is the
  - A. first step.
  - B. last step.
  - C. fastest step.
  - D. slowest step.
- 24. The reaction between nitrogen dioxide and carbon monoxide is given by the equation below;

$$NO_2(g) + CO(g) \rightarrow NO(g) + CO_2(g)$$

According to the following experimental data, what is the rate equation?

$[NO_2]$ / mol dm <sup>-3</sup>	[CO] / mol dm <sup>-3</sup>	Rate / mol dm <sup>-3</sup> s		
0.10	0.10	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$		
0.30	0.10	$9.0 \times 10^{-6}$		
0.30	0.30	$9.0 \times 10^{-6}$		

- A. Rate =  $k[NO_2][CO]$
- B. Rate =  $k[CO]^2$
- C. Rate =  $k[NO_2]^2$
- D. Rate =  $k[NO_2]^3$
- 25. For a reaction which goes to completion, the equilibrium constant,  $K_c$ , is
  - A. >> 1
  - B. << 1
  - C. = 1
  - D. = 0

26. The reaction between sulfur dioxide and oxygen occurs according to the equation below;

$$2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) = 2SO_3(g)$$

$$\Delta H^{\Theta} = -197 \text{ kJ}$$

A higher equilibrium concentration of SO<sub>3</sub> will be produced by all of the following changes in reaction conditions EXCEPT

- A. increasing the pressure.
- B. adding more O<sub>2</sub>.
- C. adding a catalyst.
- D. decreasing the temperature.
- 27. The reaction between methane and hydrogen sulfide is represented by the equation below;

$$CH_4(g) + 2H_2S(g) \Rightarrow CS_2(g) + 4H_2(g)$$

What is the equilibrium expression for this reaction?

- A.  $[CS_2][H_2]/[CH_4][H_2S]$
- B. 4[CS<sub>2</sub>][H<sub>2</sub>]/2[CH<sub>4</sub>][H<sub>2</sub>S]
- C.  $[CS_2]+4[H_2]/[CH_4]+2[H_2S]$
- D.  $[CS_2][H_2]^4/[CH_4][H_2S]^2$
- 28. Which of the following 1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> solutions will be the poorest conductor of electricity?
  - A. hydrochloric acid
  - B. ethanoic acid
  - C. sodium hydroxide
  - D. ammonium chloride

# 29. In the equilibrium below;

$$CH_3COOH(aq) + H_2O(1) = CH_3COO^{-}(aq) + H_3O^{+}(aq)$$

which species represent a conjugate acid-base pair?

- A. CH<sub>3</sub>COOH/H<sub>2</sub>O
- B. CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup>/H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>
- C. H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup>
- D.  $H_3O^+/H_2O$
- 30. Which of the following combinations produce a buffer solution when equal volumes are mixed?
  - I. 0.1M HCl and 0.1M NH<sub>4</sub>Cl
  - II. 0.1M HCl and 0.2M NH<sub>3</sub>
  - III. 0.1M NH<sub>3</sub> and 0.1M NH<sub>4</sub>Cl
  - A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II and III
- 31. In which reaction below does the first species listed react as a Lewis acid?
  - A.  $H_2O + HPO_4^{2-} \rightleftharpoons H_2PO_4^{-} + OH^{-}$
  - B.  $H^+ + NH_3 \Rightarrow NH_4^+$
  - C.  $NO_2^- + H_3O^+ = HNO_2 + H_2O$
  - D.  $NH_4^+ + HS^- \rightleftharpoons H_2S + NH_3$

- Zinc metal can supply electrons to copper ions and magnesium metal can supply electrons to zinc ions. 32. Which is the strongest reducing agent?
  - copper ions A.
  - B. zinc ions
  - C. magnesium metal
  - D. zinc metal
- 33. A student constructs a voltaic cell using tin and lead electrodes. What is the e.m.f. for the spontaneous reaction? The electrode potentials are:

$$Sn^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Sn(s)$$
  $E^{\Theta} = -0.14 \text{ V}$   
 $Pb^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Pb(s)$   $E^{\Theta} = -0.13 \text{ V}$ 

$$E^{\Theta} = -0.14 \text{ V}$$

- 0.27 V A.
- B. 0.01 V
- C. -0.01 V
- D. -0.27 V
- For which of the reactions below will  $\Delta G^{\Theta}$  be the most negative?

A. 
$$Cu(s) + 2Ag^{+}(aq) \rightarrow 2Ag(s) + Cu^{2+}(aq)$$

$$E^{\Theta} = 0.46 \text{ V}$$

B. 
$$Co(s) + Cu^{2+}(aq) \rightarrow Cu(s) + Co^{2+}(aq)$$
  $E^{\Theta} = 0.62 \text{ V}$ 

$$E^{\Theta} = 0.62 \text{ V}$$

C. 
$$H_2(g) + Cd^{2+}(aq) \rightarrow Cd(s) + 2H^+(aq)$$
  $E^{\Theta} = -0.40 \text{ V}$ 

$$E^{\Theta} = -0.40 \text{ V}$$

D. 
$$Fe^{2+}(aq) + Cu^{2+}(aq) \rightarrow Fe^{3+}(aq) + Cu^{+}(aq)$$
  $E^{\Theta} = -0.61 \text{ V}$ 

$$E^{\Theta} = -0.61 \text{ V}$$

D.

are more reactive than the monomer.

- 39. How many lines would be expected in the proton NMR spectrum of benzene, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>?
  - A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 6
  - D. 42
- 40. Which one of the following compounds is optically active?
  - A. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>
  - $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{B.} & \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHCH}_3\\ & \text{NH}_2 \end{array}$
  - $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{C.} & \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_3 \\ & \text{H} \end{array}$
  - D. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>