**2** A solid bar of chocolate is taken from a refrigerator.



(Source: © MarySan/Shutterstock)

(a)	The temperature	of the	chocolate	bar is	5 5	~C.

Describe the arrangement and motion of the particles inside the chocolate bar.	
	(2)


(b) The chocolate is heated at a constant rate until the temperature reaches 45 °C.

The chocolate has a melting point of 32 °C and a boiling point of 55 °C.

(i) Describe the motion of the particles in the chocolate when the chocolate is at a temperature of 45  $^{\circ}$ C.

| <br> |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| <br> |

(ii) Which of these is used to measure the temperature of the chocolate?

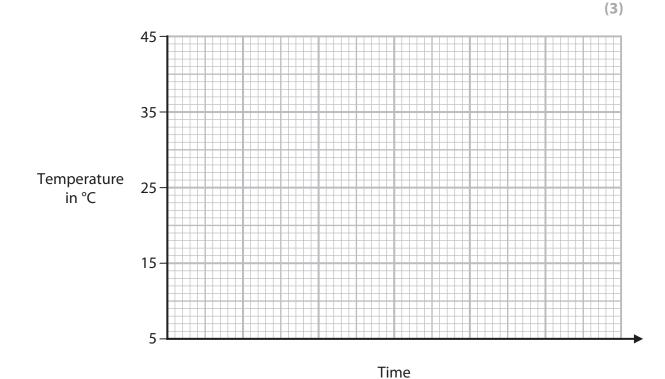
(1)

(2)

- A balance
- B ruler
- **C** stopwatch
- D thermometer



(iii) Use the axes to sketch a graph of how the temperature of the chocolate changes with time when it is heated from 5 °C to 45 °C.



(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)