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Chemistry Standard level Paper 1

11 May 2023

Zone A afternoon | Zone B morning | Zone C 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].

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			10		6		
20	2 He 4.00	10 Ne 20.18	18 Ar 39.95	36 Kr 83.90	54 Xe 131.29	86 Rn (222)	118 Uuo (294)
17		9 F 19.00	17 CI 35.45	35 Br 79.90	53 I 126.90	85 At (210)	117 Uus (294)
16		8 O 16.00	16 S 32.07	34 Se 78.96	52 Te 127.60	84 Po (209)	116 Uuh (293)
15		7 N 14.01	15 P 30.97	33 As 74.92	51 Sb 121.76	83 Bi 208.98	115 Uup (288)
41		6 C 12.01	14 Si 28.09	32 Ge 72.63	50 Sn 118.71	82 Pb 207.2	114 Uug (289)
13		5 B 10.81	13 Al 26.98	31 Ga 69.72	49 In 114.82	81 TI 204.38	113 Unt (286)
12				30 Zn 65.38	48 Cd 112.41	80 Hg 200.59	112 Cn (285)
7				29 Cu 63.55	47 Ag 107.87	79 Au 196.97	111 Rg (281)
10				28 Ni 58.69	46 Pd 106.42	78 Pt 195.08	110 Ds (281)
6		S		27 Co 58.93	45 Rh 102.91	77 Ir 192.22	109 Mt (278)
œ		number n ent omic mas		26 Fe 55.85	44 Ru 101.07	76 0s 190.23	108 Hs (269)
7		Atomic number Element Relative atomic mass		25 Mn 54.94	43 Tc (98)	75 Re 186.21	107 Bh (270)
9		ш		24 Cr 52.00	42 Mo 95.96	74 W 183.84	106 Sg (269)
2				23 V 50.94	41 Nb 92.91	73 Ta 180.95	105 Db (268)
4				22 Ti 47.87	40 Zr 91.22	72 Hf 178.49	104 Rf (267)
ო				21 Sc 44.96	39 Y 88.91	57 † La 138.91	89 ‡ Ac (227)
7		4 Be 9.01	12 Mg 24.31	20 Ca 40.08	38 Sr 87.62	56 Ba 137.33	88 Ra (226)
~	1.0.1	3 Li 6.94	11 Na 22.99	19 K 39.10	37 Rb 85.47	55 Cs 132.91	87 Fr (223)
	~	8	ო	4	c)	9	~

71	103
Lu	Lr
174.97	(262)
70	102
Yb	No
173.05	(259)
69	101
Tm	Md
168.93	(258)
68 Er 167.26	100 Fm (257)
67	99
Ho	Es
164.93	(252)
66	98
Dy	Cf
162.50	(251)
65	97
Tb	Bk
158.93	(247)
64	96
Gd	Cm
157.25	(247)
63	95
Eu	Am
151.96	(243)
62	94
Sm	Pu
150.36	(244)
61	93
Pm	Np
(145)	(237)
60	92
Nd	U
144.24	238.03
59	91
Pr	Pa
140.91	231.04
58	90
Ce	Th
140.12	232.04
—	++

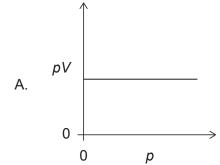
- 1. Which is the correct equation for the electrolysis of molten sodium chloride?
 - A. $2NaCl(l) \rightarrow 2Na(l) + Cl_2(g)$
 - B. $2NaCl(s) \rightarrow 2Na(s) + Cl_2(g)$
 - C. $2NaCl(l) \rightarrow 2Na(s) + Cl_2(g)$
 - D. $2NaCl(aq) \rightarrow 2Na(s) + Cl_2(g)$
- 2. What is the mass of one molecule of C_{60} ?

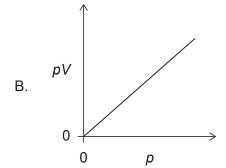
$$N_{\scriptscriptstyle A}=6.0\times 10^{23}$$

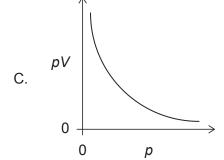
- A. 1.0×10^{-22} g
- $2.0\times10^{-23} g$ B.
- C. 8.3×10^{-24} g
- 1.2×10^{-21} g D.
- $20\,\text{cm}^3$ of gas A reacts with $20\,\text{cm}^3$ of gas B to produce $10\,\text{cm}^3$ of gas A_xB_y and $10\,\text{cm}^3$ of excess gas A. What are the correct values for subscripts ${\bf x}$ and ${\bf y}$ in the empirical formula of the 3. product $A_x B_v(g)$?

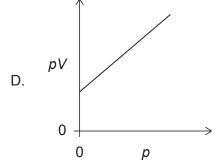
	x	У
A.	2	1
B.	2	2
C.	1	1

4. The volume V for a fixed mass of an ideal gas was measured at constant temperature at different pressures p. Which graph shows the correct relationship between pV against p?





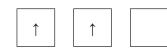




What is the correct ground state electron orbital configuration for 2s²2p²? 5.







2p

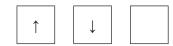




C. $\uparrow \uparrow$

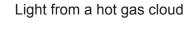


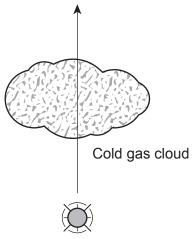
D. $\uparrow \uparrow$



6. The following diagram shows a light passing through a cold gas cloud, and light from a hot gas cloud.

A light source through a cold gas cloud





Hot gas cloud



Which types of spectra are associated with light passing through a cold gas cloud, **Spectrum A**, and light from a hot gas cloud, Spectrum B?

	Spectrum A	Spectrum B
A.	Absorption	Emission
B.	Emission	Absorption
C.	Absorption	Absorption
D.	Emission	Emission

- 7. What is the electron configuration for an element in group 4 period 5?
 - A. [Kr] $5s^24d^2$
 - B. [Ar] $4s^23d^3$
 - C. [Ar] $4s^23d^{10}4p^3$
 - D. [Kr] 5s²4d¹⁰5p²
- **8.** Which properties increase down the group 1 alkali metals?
 - I. atomic radii
 - II. melting point
 - III. reactivity with water
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III
- **9.** Which compound is both volatile and soluble in water?
 - A. NaCl
 - B. CH₃CH₂CH₃
 - C. CH₃OH
 - D. C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁
- **10.** Which are the correct sequences of **increasing** bond strengths and bond lengths between two carbon atoms?

	Bond strength	Bond length
A.	$C\equiv C < C=C < C-C$	$C\equiv C < C=C < C-C$
B.	$C\equiv C < C=C < C-C$	$C-C < C=C < C\equiv C$
C.	$C-C < C=C < C\equiv C$	$C\equiv C < C=C < C-C$
D.	$C-C < C=C < C\equiv C$	$C-C < C=C < C\equiv C$

- 11. What is the electron domain geometry of sulfur dioxide, SO₂?
 - A. bent
 - B. linear
 - C. tetrahedral
 - D. trigonal planar
- **12.** What is the correct comparison of H-N-H bond angles in NH_2^- , NH_3 , and NH_4^+ ?
 - A. $NH_{2}^{-} < NH_{3} < NH_{4}^{+}$
 - $\mathsf{B.} \quad \mathsf{NH_4}^{\scriptscriptstyle +} \quad < \quad \mathsf{NH_3} \quad < \quad \mathsf{NH_2}^{\scriptscriptstyle -}$
 - $\mathsf{C.} \quad \mathsf{NH}_{3} \quad < \quad \mathsf{NH}_{2}^{-} \quad < \quad \mathsf{NH}_{4}^{+}$
 - D. $NH_3 < NH_4^+ < NH_2^-$
- **13.** The enthalpy of formation of ammonia gas is –46 kJ mol⁻¹.

$$N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightarrow 2NH_3(g)$$

What is the energy released, in kJ, in the reaction?

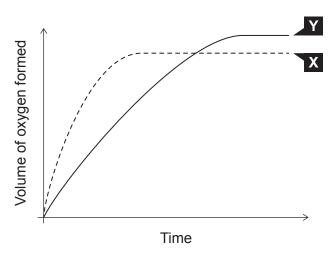
- A. 23
- B. 46
- C. 69
- D. 92
- **14.** What is ΔH , in kJ, for the reaction $N_2H_4(l) + H_2(g) \rightarrow 2NH_3(g)$?

Reaction	$\Delta {f H}$
$N_2H_4(l) + CH_3OH(l) \rightarrow CH_2O(g) + N_2(g) + 3H_2(g)$	−37 kJ
$N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightarrow 2NH_3(g)$	–46 kJ
$CH_3OH(l) \rightarrow CH_2O(g) + H_2(g)$	−65 kJ

- A. -18
- B. 18
- C. -83
- D. -148

- **15.** Which statement concerning bond breaking is correct?
 - A. Requires energy and is endothermic.
 - B. Requires energy and is exothermic.
 - C. Releases energy and is endothermic.
 - D. Releases energy and is exothermic.
- **16.** Curve **X** on the following graph shows the volume of oxygen formed during the catalytic decomposition of a 1.0 mol dm⁻³ solution of hydrogen peroxide.

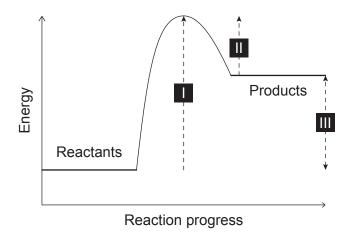
$$2H_2O_2(aq) \rightarrow O_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$$



Which change would produce the curve Y?

- A. Adding water.
- B. Adding some 0.1 mol dm⁻³ hydrogen peroxide solution.
- C. Adding some 2.0 mol dm⁻³ hydrogen peroxide solution.
- D. Repeating the experiment without a catalyst.

17. A potential energy profile is shown for a reaction.



Which energy changes would a catalyst affect?

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

18. Which condition will cause the given equilibrium to shift to the right?

$$Ag^{+}(aq) + Cl^{-}(aq) \rightleftharpoons AgCl(s)$$

- A. One half of solid AgCl is removed.
- B. Water is added.
- C. Solid NaCl is added.
- D. The system is subjected to increased pressure.

19. Which reaction represents the neutralization of a Brønsted–Lowry acid and base?

A.
$$2HCl(aq) + Zn(s) \rightarrow ZnCl_2(aq) + H_2(g)$$

B.
$$2HCl(aq) + ZnO(s) \rightarrow ZnCl_2(aq) + H_2O(l)$$

C.
$$4NH_3(g) + 5O_2(g) \rightarrow 4NO(g) + 6H_2O(l)$$

D.
$$C_2H_4(g) + H_2(g) \rightarrow C_2H_6(g)$$

20.	What is the hydroxide ion concentration in a solution of $pH = 4$ at 298 K?		
	A.	4	
	B.	10	
	C.	10^{-4}	
	D.	10^{-10}	
21.	Whic	h element has variable oxidation states in its compounds?	
	A.	Potassium	
	B.	Calcium	
	C.	Fluorine	
	D.	Bromine	
22.	Which chemical process would produce a voltaic cell?		
	A.	spontaneous redox reaction	
	B.	spontaneous non-redox reaction	
	C.	non-spontaneous redox reaction	
	D.	non-spontaneous non-redox reaction	
23.	Whic	h species could be reduced to form SO ₂ ?	
	A.	S	
	B.	H ₂ SO ₃	
	C.	H ₂ SO ₄	
	D.	$(CH_3)_2S$	

24. Which compound is an aromatic ester?

C.
$$H_3C \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow CH_5$$

- **25.** Which products could be obtained by heating isomers of C₃H₈O under reflux with acidified potassium dichromate (VI)?
 - I. propanal
 - II. propanone
 - III. propanoic acid
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III

26. What is the preferred IUPAC name of the structure shown?

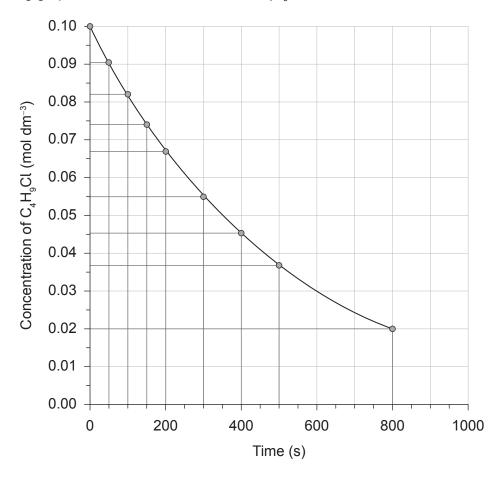


- A. 2-ethyl-3-methylbutan-1-ol
- B. 2,3-dimethylbutan-2-ol
- C. 1-ethyl-2-methylpropan-1-ol
- D. 1,1,2-trimethylpropan-1-ol
- 27. What are the most likely reactions ethene and benzene will undergo?

	Ethene	Benzene
A.	Addition	Substitution
B.	Addition	Addition
C.	Substitution	Addition
D.	Substitution	Substitution

- **28.** Which observation would explain a systematic error for an experiment involving the combustion of magnesium to find the empirical formula of its oxide?
 - A. The crucible lid was slightly ajar during heating.
 - B. The product was a white powdery substance.
 - C. The crucible had black soot on the bottom after heating.
 - D. The flame colour during heating was yellow.

29. The following graph shows the concentration of C₄H₉Cl versus time.



What is the average rate of reaction over the first 800 seconds?

- A. $1 \times 10^{-3} \, \text{mol dm}^{-3} \, \text{s}^{-1}$
- B. $1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- C. $2 \times 10^{-3} \, \text{mol dm}^{-3} \, \text{s}^{-1}$
- D. $2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- **30.** Which compound will have only one ¹H NMR signal and show a carbonyl group in the IR spectrum?
 - A. CH₃CHO
 - B. CH₃COOH
 - C. CH₃OCH₃
 - D. CH₃COCH₃

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