



CHEMISTRY STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 1

Wednesday 12 May 2010 (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.

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0	2 <b>He</b> 4.00	10 Ne 20.18	18 <b>Ar</b> 39.95	36 <b>Kr</b> 83.80	54 <b>Xe</b> 131.30	86 <b>Rn</b> (222)			
٢		9 F 19.00	17 CI 35.45	35 <b>Br</b> 79.90	53 I 126.90	85 <b>At</b> (210)		71 <b>Lu</b> 174.97	103 Lr (260)
9		8 <b>O</b> 16.00	16 S 32.06	34 <b>Se</b> 78.96	52 <b>Te</b> 127.60	84 <b>Po</b> (210)		70 <b>Yb</b> 173.04	102 No (259)
w		7 N 14.01	15 <b>P</b> 30.97	33 <b>As</b> 74.92	51 <b>Sb</b> 121.75	83 <b>Bi</b> 208.98		69 Tm 168.93	101 <b>Md</b> (258)
4		6 C 12.01	14 <b>Si</b> 28.09	32 <b>Ge</b> 72.59	50 <b>Sn</b> 118.69	82 <b>Pb</b> 207.19		68 Er 167.26	100 <b>Fm</b> (257)
т		5 <b>B</b> 10.81	13 <b>Al</b> 26.98	31 <b>Ga</b> 69.72	49 <b>In</b> 114.82	81 <b>TI</b> 204.37		67 <b>H0</b> 164.93	99 Es
				30 <b>Zn</b> 65.37	48 <b>Cd</b> 112.40	80 <b>Hg</b> 200.59		66 <b>Dy</b> 162.50	98 C <b>f</b> (251)
ble				29 <b>Cu</b> 63.55	47 <b>Ag</b> 107.87	79 <b>Au</b> 196.97		65 <b>Tb</b> 158.92	97 <b>Bk</b> (247)
dic Tal				28 <b>Ni</b> 58.71	46 <b>Pd</b> 106.42	78 <b>Pt</b> 195.09		64 <b>Gd</b> 157.25	96 Cm (247)
The Periodic Table				27 Co 58.93	45 <b>Rh</b> 102.91	77 <b>Ir</b> 192.22		63 <b>Eu</b> 151.96	95 <b>Am</b> (243)
The				26 Fe 55.85	44 <b>Ru</b> 101.07	76 <b>Os</b> 190.21		62 Sm 150.35	94 <b>Pu</b> (242)
			1	25 Mn 54.94	43 <b>Tc</b> 98.91	75 <b>Re</b> 186.21		61 <b>Pm</b> 146.92	93 Np (237)
	Number	Element Atomic Mass		24 <b>Cr</b> 52.00	42 <b>Mo</b> 95.94	74 <b>W</b> 183.85		60 <b>Nd</b> 144.24	92 U 238.03
	Atomic Number	Eler Atomic		23 V 50.94	41 <b>Nb</b> 92.91	73 <b>Ta</b> 180.95		59 <b>Pr</b> 140.91	91 <b>Pa</b> 231.04
			l	22 <b>Ti</b> 47.90	40 <b>Zr</b> 91.22	72 <b>Hf</b> 178.49		58 Ce 140.12	90 <b>Th</b> 232.04
				21 Sc 44.96	39 Y 88.91	57 † La 138.91	89 ‡ <b>Ac</b> (227)		++
6		4 <b>Be</b> 9.01	12 <b>Mg</b> 24.31	20 <b>Ca</b> 40.08	38 <b>Sr</b> 87.62	56 <b>Ba</b> 137.34	88 <b>Ra</b> (226)		
_	1 <b>H</b> 1.01	3 Li 6.94	11 <b>Na</b> 22.99	19 <b>K</b> 39.10	37 <b>Rb</b> 85.47	55 Cs 132.91	87 Fr (223)		

1. What is the coefficient of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> when the following equation is balanced using the lowest whole numbers?

$$\_$$
 Al(s) +  $\_$  Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(s)  $\rightarrow$   $\_$  Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(s) +  $\_$  Fe(s)

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5
- 2. What is the mass, in g, of one molecule of ethane, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>?
  - A.  $3.0 \times 10^{-23}$
  - B.  $5.0 \times 10^{-23}$
  - C. 30
  - D.  $1.8 \times 10^{25}$
- **3.** Which molecular formula is also an empirical formula?
  - A. PCl<sub>3</sub>
  - B.  $C_2H_4$
  - $C. H_2O_2$
  - $D. \quad C_6H_{12}O_6$
- **4.** Which of the following is consistent with Avogadro's law?
  - A.  $\frac{P}{T} = \text{constant}(V, n \text{ constant})$
  - B.  $\frac{V}{T}$  = constant (P, n constant)
  - C. Vn = constant(P, T constant)
  - D.  $\frac{V}{n}$  = constant (P, T constant)

A sample of element X contains 69 % of <sup>63</sup>X and 31 % of <sup>65</sup>X. What is the relative atomic mass of X

	in th	is sample?
	A.	63.0
	B.	63.6
	C.	65.0
	D.	69.0
6.	How	many electrons does the ion $^{31}_{15}P^{3-}$ contain?
	A.	12
	B.	15
	C.	16
	D.	18
7.	Wha	t is the electron arrangement of the Mg <sup>2+</sup> ion?
	A.	2,2
	B.	2,8
	C.	2,8,2
	D.	2,8,8
8.	Whi	ch property <b>decreases</b> down group 7 in the periodic table?
	A.	Melting point
	B.	Electronegativity

C.

D.

Atomic radius

Ionic radius

**5.** 

- **9.** Which oxides produce an acidic solution when added to water?
  - I.  $P_4O_{10}$
  - II. MgO
  - III. SO<sub>3</sub>
  - 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 magnesium fluoride?
  - A.  $Mg_2F_3$
  - B. Mg<sub>2</sub>F
  - C.  $Mg_3F_2$
  - D. MgF<sub>2</sub>
- 11. What is the shape of the ammonia molecule, NH<sub>3</sub>?
  - A. Trigonal planar
  - B. Trigonal pyramidal
  - C. Linear
  - D. V-shaped (bent)
- **12.** Which molecule is polar?
  - A. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>
  - B. BCl<sub>3</sub>
  - C. Cl<sub>2</sub>
  - D. CCl<sub>4</sub>

- 13. Which substance can form intermolecular hydrogen bonds in the liquid state?
  - A. CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>
  - CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH В.
  - CH<sub>3</sub>CHO C.
  - CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> D.
- Which compound has a covalent macromolecular (giant covalent) structure? 14.
  - A. MgO(s)
  - $Al_2O_3(s)$ B.
  - C.  $P_4O_{10}(s)$
  - D.  $SiO_2(s)$
- The standard enthalpy changes for the combustion of carbon and carbon monoxide are shown below. 15.

$$C(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g)$$
  $\Delta H_c^{\ominus} = -394 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 

$$\Delta H_c^{\Theta} = -394 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$CO(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g)$$
  $\Delta H_c^{\Theta} = -283 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 

$$\Delta H_{\rm c}^{\ominus} = -283 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

What is the standard enthalpy change, in kJ, for the following reaction?

$$C(s) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow CO(g)$$

- A. -677
- В. -111
- C. +111
- D. +677

16. Which is correct about energy changes during bond breaking and bond formation?

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	Bond breaking	Bond formation		
A.	exothermic and $\Delta H$ positive	endothermic and $\Delta H$ negative		
B.	exothermic and $\Delta H$ negative	endothermic and $\Delta H$ positive		
C.	endothermic and $\Delta H$ positive	exothermic and $\Delta H$ negative		
D.	endothermic and $\Delta H$ negative	exothermic and $\Delta H$ positive		

<b>17.</b> Which processes are exother	ermic?
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- I. Ice melting
- II. Neutralization
- III. Combustion
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

**18.** Which unit could be used for the rate of a chemical reaction?

- A. mol
- B.  $mol dm^{-3}$
- C.  $mol dm^{-3} s^{-1}$
- D. dm<sup>3</sup>

- I. Increasing the temperature
- II. Adding a catalyst
- III. Increasing the concentration of reactants
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

**20.** What is the equilibrium constant expression,  $K_c$ , for the following reaction?

$$N_2O_4(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NO_2(g)$$

-8-

A. 
$$K_{c} = \frac{[NO_{2}]}{[N_{2}O_{4}]}$$

B. 
$$K_{\rm c} = \frac{[NO_2]^2}{[N_2O_4]}$$

C. 
$$K_c = \frac{[NO_2]}{[N_2O_4]^2}$$

D. 
$$K_c = [NO_2][N_2O_4]^2$$

21. Consider the endothermic reaction below.

$$5CO(g) + I_2O_5(g) \rightleftharpoons 5CO_2(g) + I_2(g)$$

According to Le Chatelier's principle, which change would result in an increase in the amount of CO<sub>2</sub>?

- A. Increasing the temperature
- B. Decreasing the temperature
- C. Increasing the pressure
- D. Decreasing the pressure

22. Which species behave as Brønsted-Lowry acids in the following reversible reaction?

$$H_2PO_4^-(aq) + CN^-(aq) \rightleftharpoons HCN(aq) + HPO_4^{2-}(aq)$$

- A. HCN and CN<sup>-</sup>
- B. HCN and HPO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>
- C.  $H_2PO_4^-$  and  $HPO_4^{2-}$
- D. HCN and H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
- 23. Which of the following are weak acids in aqueous solution?
  - I. CH<sub>3</sub>COOH
  - II.  $H_2CO_3$
  - III. HCl
  - A. I and II only
  - B. I and III only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II and III
- **24.** In which species does sulfur have an oxidation number of 0?
  - A. SO<sub>3</sub>
  - B.  $S_8$
  - C. Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
  - D. H<sub>2</sub>S

$$2MnO_4^-(aq) + Br^-(aq) + H_2O(1) \rightarrow 2MnO_2(s) + BrO_3^-(aq) + 2OH^-(aq)$$

**−** 10 **−** 

- A. Br
- B.  $BrO_3^-$
- C. MnO<sub>4</sub>
- D. MnO<sub>2</sub>
- **26.** Which changes could take place at the positive electrode (cathode) in a voltaic cell?
  - I.  $Zn^{2+}(aq)$  to Zn(s)
  - II.  $Cl_2(g)$  to  $Cl^-(aq)$
  - III. Mg(s) to  $Mg^{2+}(aq)$
  - A. I and II only
  - B. I and III only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II and III
- **27.** What is the structural formula of 2,3-dibromo-3-methylhexane?
  - A. CH<sub>3</sub>CHBrCHBrCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
  - $B. \quad CH_3CHBrCBr(CH_3)CH_2CH_2CH_3 \\$
  - C. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHBrCBr(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
  - D. CH<sub>3</sub>CHBrCHBrCH(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

- **28.** What happens when a few drops of bromine water are added to excess hex-1-ene and the mixture is shaken?
  - I. The colour of the bromine water disappears.
  - II. The organic product formed does not contain any carbon-carbon double bonds.
  - III. 2-bromohexane is formed.
  - A. I and II only
  - B. I and III only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II and III
- **29.** What is the product of the following reaction?

$$\text{CH}_3\text{CH(OH)CH}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}/\text{H}^+} \rightarrow$$

- A. CH<sub>3</sub>COOH
- B. CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>
- C. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH
- D. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- **30.** How many significant figures are there in 0.00370?
  - A. 2
  - B. 3
  - C. 5
  - D. 6