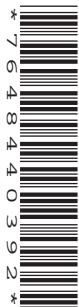


## Monday 20 May 2019 – Morning

### AS Level Chemistry A

#### H032/01 Breadth in chemistry

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes



**You must have:**

- the Data Sheet for Chemistry A (sent with general stationery)

**You may use:**

- a scientific or graphical calculator



Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s)

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Last name

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#### INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Where appropriate, your answers should be supported with working. Marks may be given for a correct method even if the answer is incorrect.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

#### INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **70**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- This document consists of **24** pages.

## SECTION A

You should spend a maximum of 25 minutes on this section.

Answer **all** the questions.

Write your answer to each question in the box provided.

1 Which statement about the periodic table is **not** correct?

- A The elements are arranged in groups with similar chemical properties.
- B The elements are arranged in periods with repeating trends in properties.
- C The elements are arranged in order of increasing atomic number.
- D The elements in the halogen group increase in reactivity down the group.

Your answer

[1]

2 Which molecule contains the largest bond angle?

- A  $C_2H_4$
- B  $H_2O$
- C  $NH_3$
- D  $CH_4$

Your answer

[1]

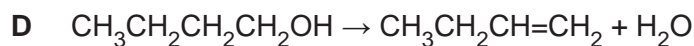
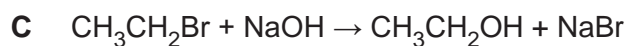
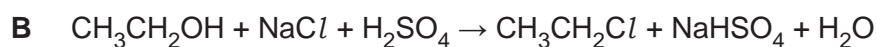
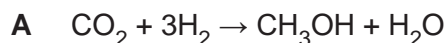
3 What is the percentage composition by mass of nitrogen in  $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ ?

- A 14.58%
- B 17.95%
- C 29.17%
- D 37.50%

Your answer

[1]

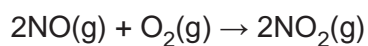
4 Which chemical process is the most sustainable in terms of the atom economy of the organic product?



Your answer

[1]

5 8.0 dm<sup>3</sup> of NO is mixed with 6.0 dm<sup>3</sup> of O<sub>2</sub> at room temperature and pressure (RTP). The reaction below takes place until one of the reactants is used up.



What is the volume of the mixture at RTP after the reaction has taken place?

A 8.0 dm<sup>3</sup>

B 10.0 dm<sup>3</sup>

C 12.0 dm<sup>3</sup>

D 14.0 dm<sup>3</sup>

Your answer

[1]

6 What is the volume of 0.0100 mol of N<sub>2</sub> at 350 °C and 200 kPa?

A 145 cm<sup>3</sup>

B 259 cm<sup>3</sup>

C 145 dm<sup>3</sup>

D 259 dm<sup>3</sup>

Your answer

[1]

- 7 0.24 g of an element, **X**, is reacted with 0.0100 mol  $\text{Cl}_2$  to form a chloride with the formula  $\text{XCl}_2$ .

What is element **X**?

- A carbon
- B magnesium
- C molybdenum
- D titanium

Your answer

[1]

- 8 A phosphate(V) ion has the formula  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ .

What is the formula for copper(I) phosphate(V)?

- A  $\text{Cu}(\text{PO}_4)_5$
- B  $\text{Cu}_5\text{PO}_4$
- C  $\text{Cu}(\text{PO}_4)_3$
- D  $\text{Cu}_3\text{PO}_4$

Your answer

[1]

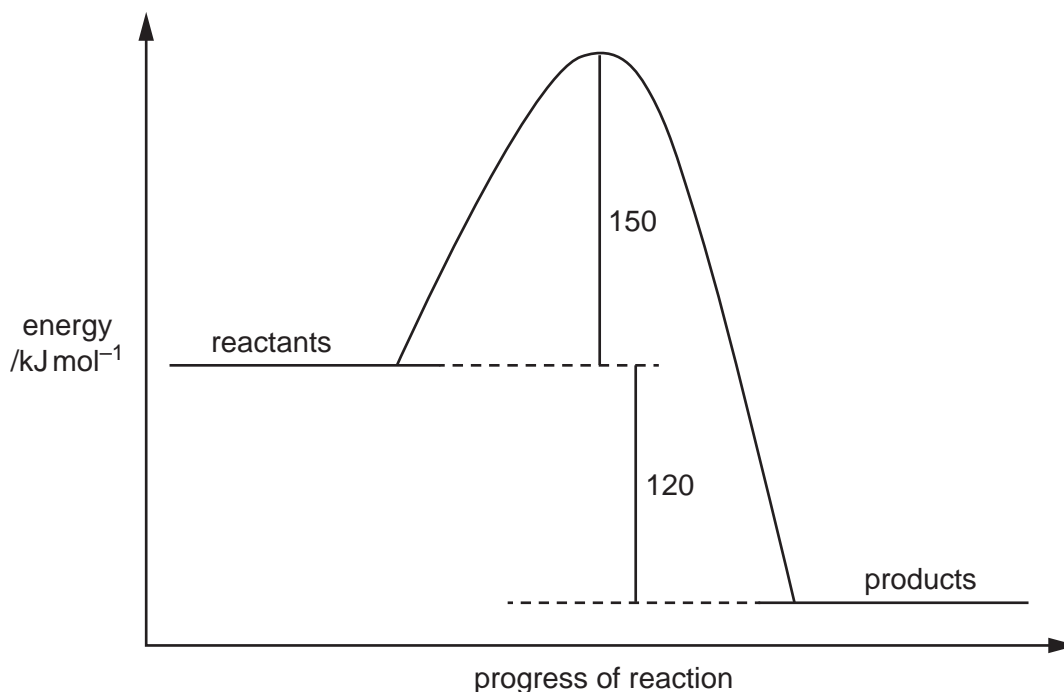
- 9 Which reaction shows chlorine only being oxidised?

- A  $\text{Cl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{HCl} + \text{HClO}$
- B  $2\text{ClO}_2 + 2\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{NaClO}_2 + \text{NaClO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- C  $4\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow 3\text{KClO}_4 + \text{KCl}$
- D  $\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{MnCl}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Your answer

[1]

10 A reversible reaction has the enthalpy profile diagram shown below.



Which statement about this reaction is correct?

- A The activation energy of the forward reaction is  $120 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ .
- B The activation energy of the reverse reaction is  $270 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ .
- C The enthalpy change of the forward reaction is  $-30 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ .
- D The reverse reaction is exothermic.

Your answer

[1]

11 Hydrogen and chlorine react as shown below.



Which statement about this reaction is correct?

- A Less energy is released on bond making than is taken in during bond breaking.
- B The enthalpy change for the reverse equation is  $+184.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ .
- C The enthalpy change of formation of  $\text{HCl}(\text{g})$  is  $-184.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ .
- D The temperature decreases during the reaction.

Your answer

[1]

12 What is the **main** reason for the increase in reaction rate with increasing temperature?

- A The activation energy decreases.
- B The activation energy increases.
- C More molecules have an energy greater than the activation energy.
- D The molecules collide more frequently.

Your answer

[1]

13 A catalyst is added to a system in equilibrium.

What is the effect on the rates of the forward and reverse reactions?

- A There is no effect on the rate in either direction.
- B Both rates increase by the same factor.
- C The rate in the forward direction increases by a greater factor than the reverse direction.
- D The rate in the reverse direction increases by a greater factor than the forward direction.

Your answer

[1]

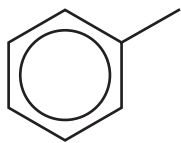
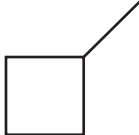
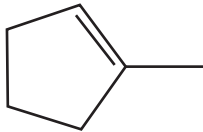
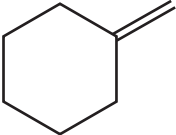
14 What is the best description for the bonding between the carbon atoms in an ethene molecule?

- A One  $\sigma$ -bond and one  $\pi$ -bond
- B One  $\pi$ -bond
- C Two  $\sigma$ -bonds
- D Two  $\pi$ -bonds

Your answer

[1]

15 Which compound is unsaturated, alicyclic and contains an alkyl group?

<b>A</b>	
<b>B</b>	
<b>C</b>	
<b>D</b>	

Your answer

[1]

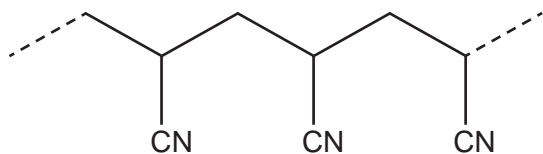
16 Which statement about an electrophile is correct?

- A** It is an electron pair acceptor.
- B** It is a proton donor.
- C** It is a negative ion.
- D** It is a species with an unpaired electron.

Your answer

[1]

17 A section of a polymer is shown below.



Which monomer could form this polymer?

- A  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CN}$
- B  $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$
- C  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCN}$
- D  $\text{NCCH}=\text{CHCN}$

Your answer

[1]

18 Which compound is **not** likely to have a fragment ion at  $m/z = 43$  in its mass spectrum?

<b>A</b>	
<b>B</b>	
<b>C</b>	
<b>D</b>	

Your answer

[1]



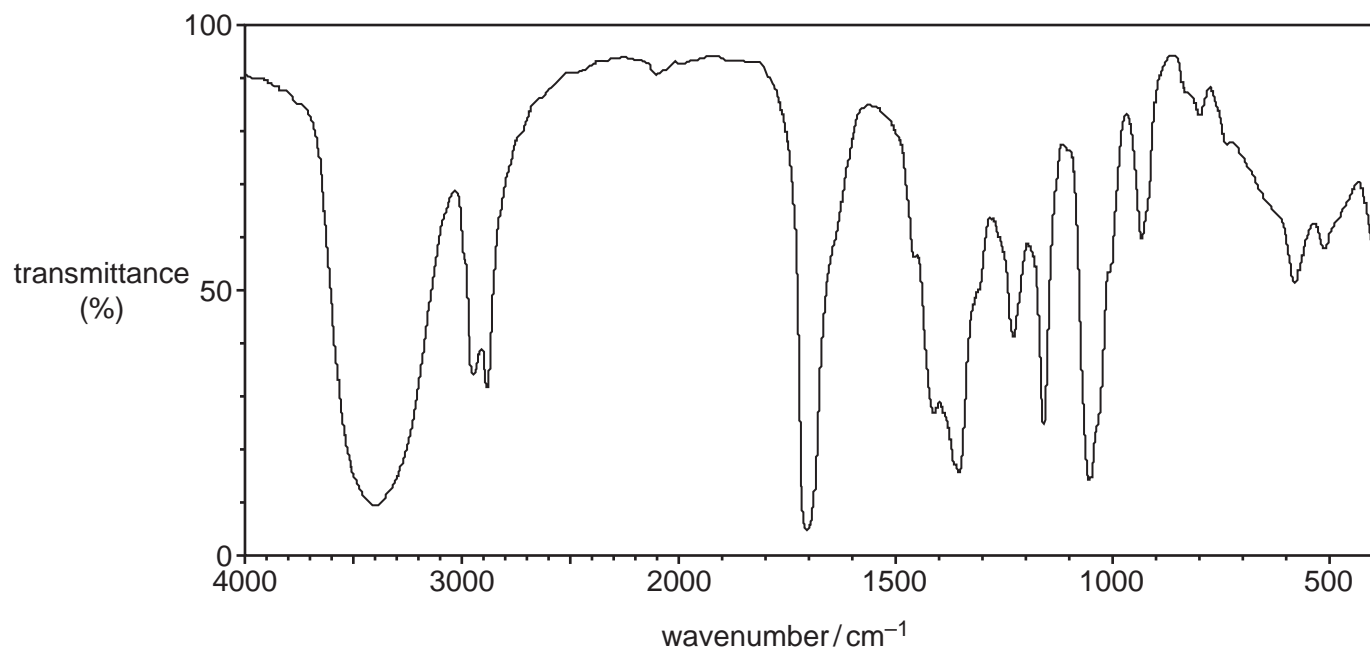
19 Which statement about infrared radiation is **not** correct?

- A The energy from IR radiation causes some covalent bonds to vibrate more.
- B Absorption of IR radiation by some atmospheric gases is linked by some scientists to global warming.
- C IR radiation is used to monitor gases causing air pollution.
- D The action of IR radiation on CFCs in the upper atmosphere leads to the formation of chlorine radicals.

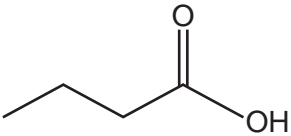
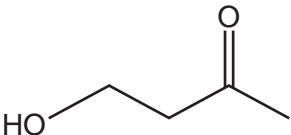
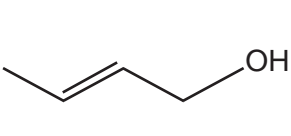
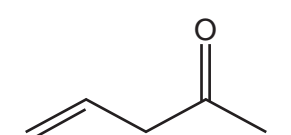
Your answer

[1]

20 An unknown compound produces the infrared spectrum below.



Which compound could have produced the infrared spectrum?

A	
B	
C	
D	

Your answer

[1]

11  
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PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE  
Turn over for Section B

12  
SECTION B

Answer **all** the questions.

21 This question is about atomic structure and the compounds of calcium, nitrogen and oxygen.

(a) Most elements contain different isotopes.

State **two** differences between isotopes of the same element.

.....

.....

..... [1]

(b) Complete the table for an atom and an ion of two different elements.

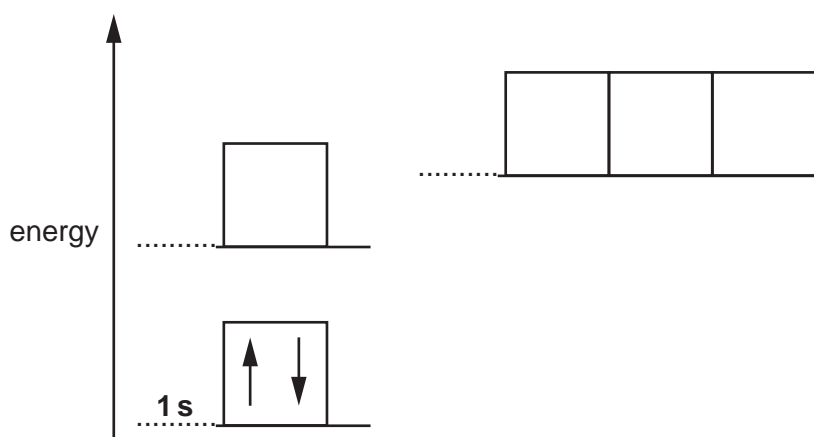
Element	Mass number	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons	Charge
.....	.....	26	28	.....	0
.....	80	.....	.....	36	2-

[2]

(c) Electrons occupy orbitals which are arranged in energy levels.

In the diagram below, each box represents an orbital and each electron is shown as an arrow.

Label the sub-shells and add arrows to show how electrons occupy orbitals in an atom of oxygen.



[2]

(d) Calcium reacts with nitrogen to form calcium nitride,  $\text{Ca}_3\text{N}_2$ , which is an ionic compound.

(i) Construct a 'dot-and-cross' diagram for  $\text{Ca}_3\text{N}_2$ .

Show outer electrons only and the charges on each ion.

[2]

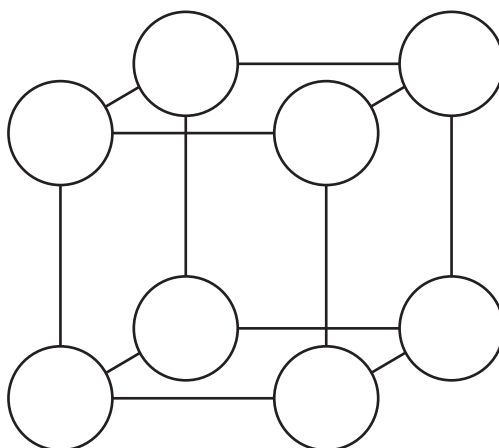
(ii) Calcium nitride reacts with water to form a solution containing two alkaline compounds.

Write an equation for this reaction.

..... [2]

(iii) Calcium reacts with oxygen to form a compound which has a giant ionic lattice structure. The diagram shows ions as circles in part of the lattice.

Complete the diagram by showing the symbols of the ions, including charges.



[2]

(iv) Nitrogen forms an oxide with the formula  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ . A molecule of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  is linear and has a nitrogen atom in the centre.

Draw a 'dot-and-cross' diagram for an  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  molecule.

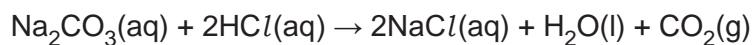
Show outer electrons only.

[2]

Turn over

22 A student carries out a titration to determine the concentration of some hydrochloric acid.

The student titrates the hydrochloric acid against a standard solution of sodium carbonate,  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ . The equation is shown below.



- The student prepares  $0.150 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$   $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  in a  $250.0 \text{ cm}^3$  volumetric flask.
- The hydrochloric acid is added to a  $50.0 \text{ cm}^3$  burette.
- The student pipettes the  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq})$  using a  $25.0 \text{ cm}^3$  pipette.

(a) The student's burette readings are shown in the table.

**The rough titre has been omitted.**

(i) Complete the table by adding the titres to the table.

<b>Final reading/<math>\text{cm}^3</math></b>	24.60	48.45	34.30
<b>Initial reading/<math>\text{cm}^3</math></b>	0.40	24.60	10.00
<b>Titre/<math>\text{cm}^3</math></b>	.....	.....	.....

[1]

(ii) Calculate the mean titre of  $\text{HCl}$ , to the nearest  $0.05 \text{ cm}^3$ , that the student should use for analysing the results.

mean titre = .....  $\text{cm}^3$  [1]

(b) Calculate the concentration, in  $\text{mol dm}^{-3}$ , of the hydrochloric acid.

Give your answer to **3** significant figures.

concentration of  $\text{HCl} = \dots\dots\dots \text{mol dm}^{-3}$  [3]

(c) In the titrations, the student measured volumes with a pipette and a burette.

- The pipette had an uncertainty of  $\pm 0.04 \text{ cm}^3$  in the volume measured.
- The burette had an uncertainty of  $\pm 0.05 \text{ cm}^3$  in the volume measured.

Determine whether the volume measured by the pipette or the volume measured by the burette has the greater percentage uncertainty.

[2]

23 This question is about halogens and halides.

(a) The boiling points of the halogens are shown in the table.

<b>Halogen</b>	<b>Boiling point /K</b>
fluorine	85
chlorine	239
bromine	332
iodine	457
astatine	503

Explain the trend in boiling points of the halogens.

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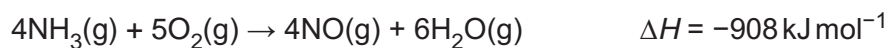
..... [3]







(b) Ammonia is used to make nitric acid. The first stage of the reaction is shown below.



Standard enthalpy changes of formation,  $\Delta_f H^\ominus$ , are given in the table.

Substance	$\Delta_f H^\ominus / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$
$\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$	-46
$\text{O}_2(\text{g})$	0
$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$	-242

(i) State the conditions of temperature and pressure used for standard enthalpy measurements.

Temperature .....

Pressure .....

[1]

(ii) Calculate the standard enthalpy change of formation for  $\text{NO}(\text{g})$ .

Give your answer to a **whole number**.

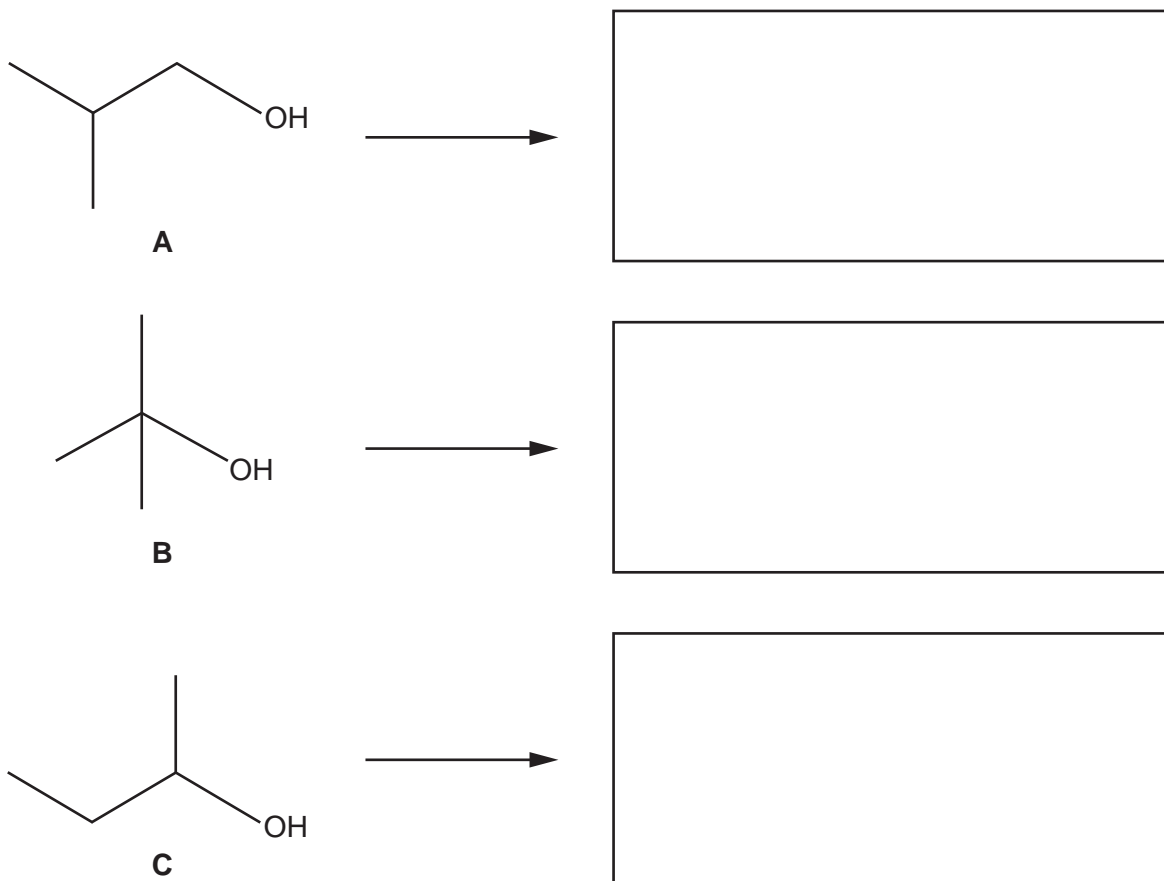
$\Delta_f H^\ominus$  for  $\text{NO}(\text{g}) = \dots\dots\dots \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  [3]

25 This question is about alcohols and alkanes.

(a) Three alcohols **A**, **B** and **C** are structural isomers of  $C_4H_{10}O$ .

Each alcohol is refluxed with acidified dichromate(VI),  $H^+/Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ .

(i) Draw the structures for the organic products.  
If there is no reaction, write '**NONE**'.



[3]

(ii) Write the systematic name for alcohol **C**.

..... [1]

(iii) Complete the equation below for the complete combustion of alcohol **A**.

$C_4H_{10}O$  .....  $\rightarrow$  ..... [1]

(b) Under suitable conditions, butane,  $C_4H_{10}$ , reacts with chlorine by radical substitution. A mixture of organic compounds is formed, including  $C_4H_9Cl$ , and compounds **D** and **E**.

(i) Complete the table below to show the mechanism for the initiation and propagation stages of the reaction of  $C_4H_{10}$  with chlorine to form  $C_4H_9Cl$ .

In your equations, use molecular formulae and 'dots' (•) with any radicals.

<b>Initiation</b>	Equation .....
	Conditions .....
<b>Propagation</b>	..... → .....
	..... → .....

[3]

(ii) Organic compound **D** is formed by substitution of **all** the H atoms in butane by *Cl* atoms.

Write the equation for the formation of compound **D** from butane.

Use molecular formulae.

..... [1]

(iii) Organic compound **E** is formed by the substitution of **some** of the H atoms in butane by *Cl* atoms.

A chemist found that 0.636 g of compound **E** has a volume of  $78.0\text{ cm}^3$ .  
Under the conditions used, the molar gas volume is  $32.5\text{ dm}^3\text{ mol}^{-1}$ .

Determine the molecular formula of compound **E**.

molecular formula = ..... [3]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

A large area of lined paper for writing. It consists of a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. To the right of this line, there are numerous horizontal dotted lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for writing.

The image shows a page of lined paper. It features a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. The rest of the page is filled with horizontal dotted lines, typical of handwriting practice paper. There are 23 horizontal dotted lines in total, spaced evenly down the page.

A large area of the page is reserved for writing, featuring a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines extending across the page.



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