UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CHEMISTRY 0620/01

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

October/November 2005

45 minutes

Additional Materials: Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write in soft pencil.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

There are **forty** questions on this paper. Answer **all** questions.

For each question there are four possible answers **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in **soft pencil** on the separate answer sheet.

Read the instructions on the answer sheet very carefully.

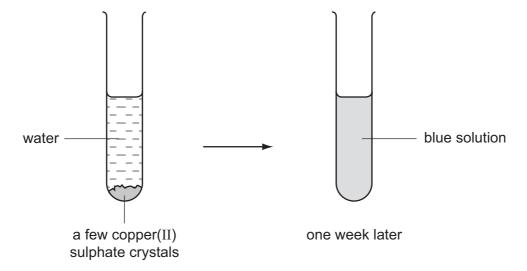
Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.

Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 20.

You may use a calculator.

1 Blue copper(II) sulphate crystals are soluble in water.



What has happened after one week?

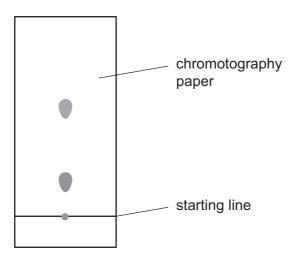
- A crystallisation
- **B** diffusion
- **C** distillation
- **D** filtration
- 2 The reaction between solution P and solution Q is exothermic.

A student is told to test this statement by mixing equal volumes of the two solutions and measuring the temperature change.

Which two pieces of apparatus should the student use?

- A balance and clock
- **B** balance and thermometer
- **C** pipette and clock
- **D** pipette and thermometer

3 A coin is dissolved in an acid. Chromatography is used to test the solution formed. The diagram shows the chromatogram obtained.

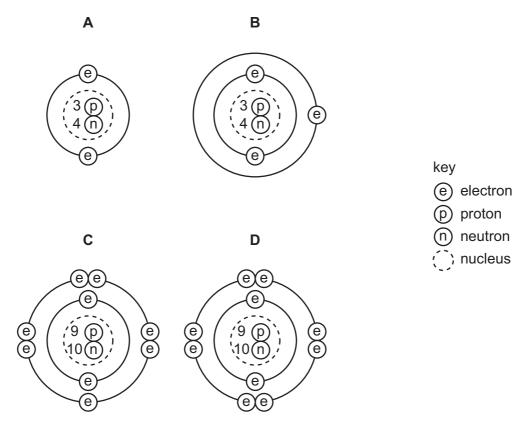


What is the coin made from?

- A a metal element
- **B** a non-metal element
- C a mixture of metals
- **D** a mixture of non-metals
- **4** What do the nuclei in a hydrogen molecule contain?
 - A electrons and neutrons
 - B electrons and protons
 - C neutrons only
 - **D** protons only
- 5 Which statements about isotopic atoms of the same element are correct?

	different number of electrons	different number of neutrons
Α	✓	✓
В	✓	x
С	x	✓
D	X	X

6 Which diagram shows a positively charged ion?



7 Bottles of sodium hydroxide, sodium chloride and sugar have lost their labels.

Students test a sample from each bottle. Their results are shown in the table.

bottle	addition of water	conductivity of solution
1	forms an alkaline solution	conducts electricity
2	forms a neutral solution	conducts electricity
3	forms a neutral solution	does not conduct electricity

What are the correct labels for each bottle?

	bottle 1	bottle 2	bottle 3
Α	sodium hydroxide	sodium chloride	sugar
В	sodium hydroxide	sugar	sodium hydroxide
С	sodium chloride	sugar	sodium hydroxide
D	sugar	sodium hydroxide	sodium chloride

8 The diagram shows the structure of hydrogen peroxide.

$$H - O - O - H$$

What is the total number of electrons used for bonding in this molecule?

A 3

B 4

C 6

D 8

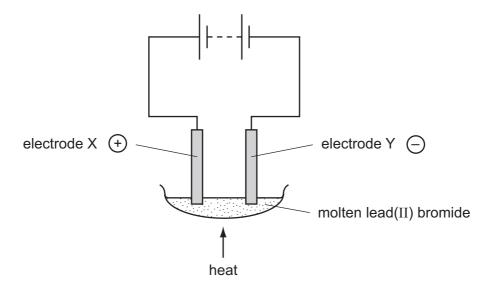
9 The equation shows the reaction that occurs when ethanol burns in air.

$$C_2H_5OH + xO_2 \longrightarrow yCO_2 + zH_2O$$

Which values of x, y and z are needed to balance this equation?

	Х	у	Z
Α	2	2	2
В	2	2	3
С	2	3	3
D	3	2	3

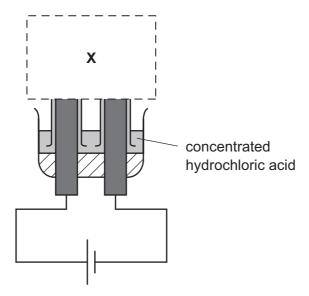
10 The diagram shows the electrolysis of molten lead(II) bromide.



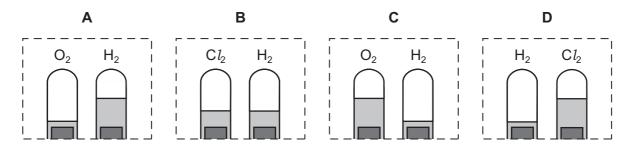
What is seen at each electrode?

	electrode X	electrode Y
Α	brown gas	silvery metal
В	brown metal	green gas
С	green gas	brown metal
D	silvery metal	brown gas

11 The diagram shown is not complete.



What should be shown at **X** when the solution has been electrolysed for some time?



- 12 Which process is endothermic?
 - A burning hydrogen to form water
 - B condensing steam to water
 - **C** melting ice to form water
 - **D** reacting sodium with water
- **13** The elements H_2 and ^{235}U are both used as fuels.

In these processes, the reactions are1.... and2.... oxidised.

Which words correctly complete gaps 1 and 2?

	1	2
Α	endothermic	both elements are
В	endothermic	only hydrogen is
С	exothermic	both elements are
D	exothermic	only hydrogen is

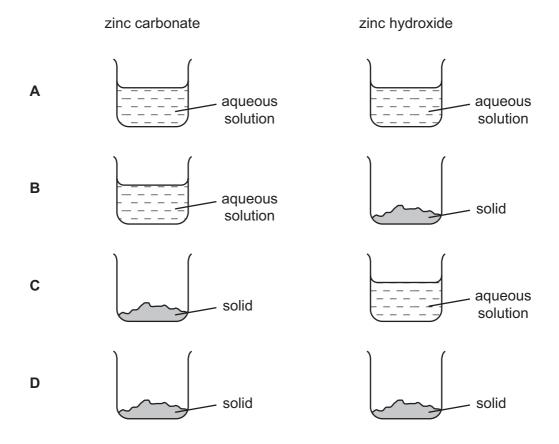
		•
14	Wh	y does the powdering of calcium carbonate increase the speed of its reaction with an acid?
	Α	It increases the mass of calcium carbonate.
	В	It increases the surface area of the calcium carbonate.
	С	The powder becomes more concentrated.
	D	The powder floats on top of the acid.
15	\//hi	ch process does not involve either oxidation or reduction?
13	_	
	Α	burning methane in the air
	В	extracting iron from hematite
	С	heating copper(II) oxide with carbon
	D	reacting sodium carbonate with dilute hydrochloric acid
16	An tabl	excess of acid in the stomach causes indigestion that can be cured by an anti-indigestion et.
	Wha	at should the tablet contain to decrease the acidity?
	Α	an acidic substance
	В	an alkaline substance
	С	a neutral substance
	D	Universal Indicator
17	A so	olution is made by adding sodium oxide to water.
	Whi	ch pH change can occur?
		pH change
	Α	$1 \rightarrow 7$

	pH change		
Α	1	\rightarrow	7
В	7	\rightarrow	1
С	7	\rightarrow	12
D	12	\rightarrow	7

18	Wh	ich element ha	as an	oxide that	forms a	salt with	an alkali?		
	_		_		_			_	

19 Pure zinc sulphate can be prepared by adding an excess of either zinc carbonate or an excess of zinc hydroxide to dilute sulphuric acid.

In which form are these zinc compounds used?



- 20 Which aqueous ion causes a yellow precipitate to form when acidified aqueous lead(II) nitrate is added to it?
 - A chloride
 - **B** iodide
 - **C** nitrate
 - **D** sulphate
- 21 Which information about an element can be used to predict its chemical properties?
 - A colour of its compounds
 - **B** density
 - C melting point
 - **D** position in the Periodic Table

22 The table shows some properties of four gases.

Which gas is most suitable for filling weather balloons?

	density compared with air	chemical reactivity
Α	higher	reactive
В	higher	unreactive
С	lower	reactive
D	lower	unreactive

23 A data book gives the following information about an element.

appearance	silver-grey solid
melting point	63°C
density	0.86 g / cm ³
reaction with water	vigorous reaction with cold water

Where is the element likely to be found in the Periodic Table?

- A Group 0
- B Group I
- C Group VII
- **D** transition elements
- **24** Calcium, on the left of Period Three of the Periodic Table, is more metallic than bromine on the right of this Period.

Why is this?

Calcium has

- A fewer electrons.
- **B** fewer protons.
- C fewer full shells of electrons.
- **D** fewer outer shell electrons.

25 Brass, an alloy of copper with another element, is used to make the contact pins of electrical plugs because it is harder than copper.

In brass, the other element is a**X**..... that**Y**..... with the copper.

What are X and Y?

	Х	Υ
Α	metal	mixes
В	metal	reacts
С	non-metal	mixes
D	non-metal	reacts

26 A student added dilute hydrochloric acid to four metals and recorded his results. Not all of his results are correct.

	results					
	metal	gas given off				
1	copper	yes				
2	iron	yes				
3	magnesium	no				
4	zinc	yes				

Which two results are correct?

- **A** 1 and 3
- **B** 1 and 4
- **C** 2 and 3
- **D** 2 and 4

27 Which of the following is made from stainless steel?

Α

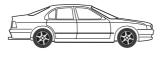
В

C

- 1



aircraft frames



car bodies

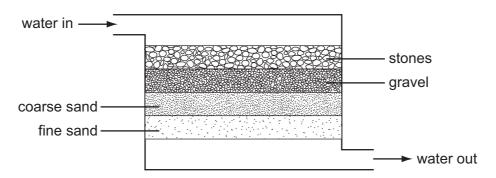


electrical cables



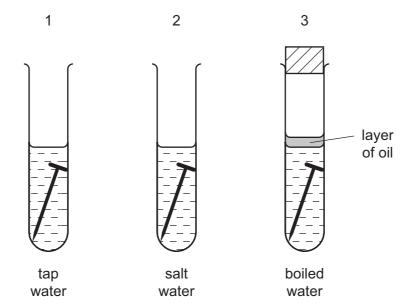
knives and forks

28 What is the purpose of the fine sand filter in the purification of the water?



- A to allow particles to settle
- B to sort particles into layers
- C to trap large particles
- D to trap small particles
- 29 What is formed when ethane burns incompletely but **not** when it burns completely?
 - A carbon dioxide
 - B carbon monoxide
 - C ethene
 - **D** hydrogen

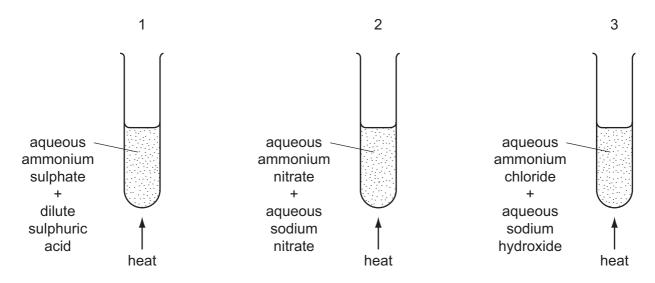
30 The diagrams show experiments to investigate rusting of iron nails.



In which test-tubes do the nails rust?

- A 1 only
- B 1 and 2 only
- C 1 and 3 only
- **D** 1, 2 and 3

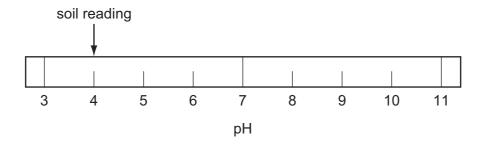
31 The diagrams show three experiments.



In which experiments is ammonia formed?

- A 1 only
- B 2 only
- C 3 only
- **D** 1, 2 and 3

- **32** In which process is carbon dioxide **not** formed?
 - A blast furnace extraction of iron
 - B burning of natural gas
 - C heating lime
 - D oxy-acetylene welding
- 33 The diagram shows the results of a pH test on a sample of garden soil.



What could be added to the soil to change its pH to 7?

- A ammonium nitrate
- **B** lime
- C sand
- **D** sodium chloride

34 Some students are asked to draw the structure of propanol.

Which diagram should the students draw?

$$\mathbf{A} \quad H = \begin{matrix} H & H \\ I & I \\ C & C \\ I \end{matrix} = C \begin{matrix} H \\ H \end{matrix}$$

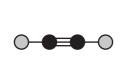
35 Acetylene is an unsaturated hydrocarbon used with oxygen in a welding torch.

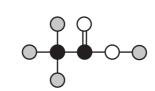
Which diagram shows a molecule of acetylene?

В

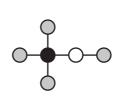


Α





C



36 The table shows the composition of natural gas.

gas	% of natural gas			
x	93.1			
ethane	3.4			
nitrogen	2.3			

What is X?

- A ethanol
- **B** ethene
- C methane
- **D** propane

37 Which pair of compounds belong to the same homologous series?

- A CH₃CH₃ and CH₃CH₂CH₃
- **B** CH₃CH₂OH and CH₃OCH₂CH₃
- C CH₂CHCH₂CH₃ and CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₃
- **D** CH₃CH₂OH and CH₂CHCH₂OH

38 The diagram shows the structure of an important product.

This product is formed by1.... of an2.....

Which words correctly complete gaps 1 and 2?

	1	2		
Α	addition polymerisation	alkane		
В	addition polymerisation	alkene		
С	cracking	alkane		
D	cracking	alkene		

39 An organic compound has the structure shown.

From knowledge of the properties of alkanes and alkenes, which reactions would be predicted for this compound?

	burn decolourise aqueous bromin					
Α	✓	✓				
В	✓	x				
С	X	✓				
D	X	×				

- 40 Ethanol can be formed by
 - 1 fermentation,
 - 2 reaction between steam and ethene.

Which of these processes uses a catalyst?

	1	2			
Α	✓	✓			
В	✓	X			
С	X	✓			
D	X	X			

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DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

	O IIA IA	# 4 # Heilum 2	16 19 20 Ne Neon Sygen 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	18	79 80 84 Se Br Kr Selentum Bromine Krypton 34 35 36	128 127 131 Te I Xe Telurum 53 54	Po At Rn Polonium Astatine Radon 4 85 86		169 173 175 Tm Yb Lu Thulium Yterbium Lutetium
	>		14 Nitrogen 8 0	orus	75 As Se Arsenic Se 34	122 Sb Te Antimony Te 52	209 Bi Bismuth Po		167 Er 7
	≥		Carbon 6	_	73 Ge Germanium 32	Sn ====================================	207 Pb Lead 82		165 Ho
	≡		Boron 5	Aluminium 13	70 Ga Gallium 31	115 In Indium 49	204 T 1 Thallium		162 Dy Dysprosium
					65 Zn Zinc 30	112 Cd Cadmium 48	201 Hg Mercury 80	-	159 Tb Terbium
					64 Copper 29	108 Ag Silver 47	197 Au Gold		157 Gd Gadolinium
Group					59 Nickel	106 Pd Palladium 46	Pt Platinum 78		152 Eu Europium
้อ			1		59 Co Cobalt 27	Rhodium 45	192 Ir Iridium		Samarium
		T Hydrogen			56 Fe Iron	Ru Ruthenium 44	190 Os Osmium 76		Pm Promethium
					Mn Manganese 25	Tc Technetium 43	186 Re Rhenium 75		144 Neodymium
					52 Cr Chromium 24	96 Mo Molybdenum 42	184 W Tungsten 74		Praseodymium
					51 Vanadium 23	Niobium 41	181 Ta Tantalum 73		140 Ce
					48 T Titanium	2r Zirconium 40	178 Hf Hafnium		1
					Scandium 21	89 ×	139 La Lanthanum 57 *	Ac Actinium 89	d series eries
	=		Beryllium 4 Beryllium 24	Mg Magnesium	40 Ca Calcium	Strontium	137 Ba Barium 56	226 Ra Radium 88	*58-71 Lanthanoid series 90-103 Actinoid series
	-		7 Lithium 3 Lithium 23	Na Sodium	39 K Potassium 19	Rb Rubidium	133 Csesium 55	Fr Francium 87	*58-71 L 90-103 /

The volume of one mole of any gas is 24 dm³ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).

Lr Lawrencii 103

Nobelium

Б М

Fm

ರ

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Curium

Am

Pu

238

Ра

232 **Th**

a = relative atomic massX = atomic symbol

Ø

Key

90

b = proton (atomic) number

96