



<b>Student Number</b>	
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## Chemistry Assessment

Task 3 Term 2 2010

### Part 1. *Theory*

#### General Instructions for *Theory and Research*

- **Reading time** 5 minutes
- **Working time** 100 minutes
- **Write using black or blue pen**
- **Write your Student Number at the top of this page and those of 6,7,9 and 11.**
- **Board-approved calculators may be used**

A data sheet and a periodic table are provided at the back of the paper.

**Total Marks – 34**

#### **Part A - 7 marks**

- Attempt Questions (1-7)
- Allow about 10 minutes for this Part

#### **Part B – 27 marks**

- Attempt Questions (8-13)
- Allow about 40 minutes for this Part

**Part A: Multiple Choice: 7 marks**  
**Attempt Questions (1-7)**  
**Allow about 10 minutes for this part**

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Select the alternative A, B, C or D that best answers the question. Fill in the response oval completely.

**Sample:**  $2 + 4 =$  (A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 9  
A  B  C  D

If you think you have made a mistake, put a cross through the incorrect answer and fill in the new answer.

A  B  C  D

If you change your mind and have crossed out what you consider to be the correct answer, then indicate the correct answer by writing the word **correct** and drawing an arrow as follows.

A  B  C  D   
correct  
↑

▶ **Mark your answers for the multiple choice questions on the multiple choice grid on page 6**

## Multiple Choice

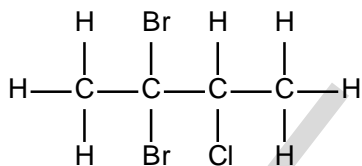
1. Which of the following reactions does not involve coordinate covalent bonding?

- (A) hydrogen ions with water molecules
- (B) gaseous ammonia with gaseous HCl
- (C) zinc metal with copper ions
- (D) chloride ion with boron trichloride molecule

2. What is the main source of the brown haze in city centres in the morning?

- (A) ozone reacting with CFCs
- (B) car engines
- (C) ozone reacting in the presence of sunlight
- (D) dust particles stirred up by moving cars

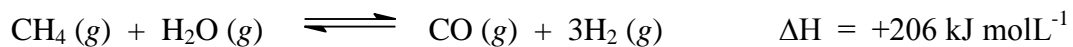
3. What is the systematic name for an isomer of the following compound?



- (A) 2-chloro-3,3-dibromobutane
- (B) 2,2-dibromo-3-chlorobutane
- (C) 2,3-dibromo-2-chlorobutane
- (D) 2-bromo-3,3-dichlorobutane

*test continues next page...*

4. The following gaseous equilibrium is established at high temperatures in the presence of a finely divided nickel catalyst.



A particular reaction is carried out using equal amounts of  $\text{CH}_4(g)$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$ . Which of the following sets of changes in conditions would lead to the greatest increase in the proportion of the reactants converted to products?

	<i>Temperature</i>	<i>Pressure</i>
(A)	increased	decreased
(B)	decreased	decreased
(C)	increased	increased
(D)	decreased	Increased

5. The atomic absorption spectrophotometer was developed by Sir Alan Walsh and his team at the CSIRO in the 1950s. Its development was one of the most significant in Australian chemical technology.

What is the advantage of using AAS ?

- (A) A fast method for determining the presence of chemical pollutants in waterways.
- (B) The first method for determining the concentration of cations in waterways.
- (C) A method for determining very low concentration of cations.
- (D) A method for determining very low concentrations of anions in waterways.

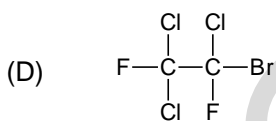
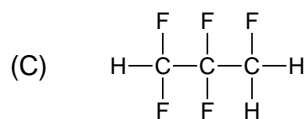
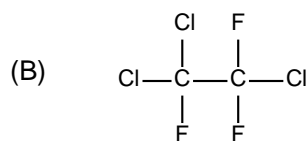
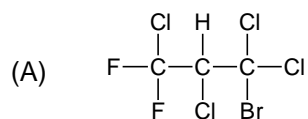
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6. A 2.45 g sample of lawn fertilizer was analysed for its sulfate content by reaction with barium chloride solution. After filtration and drying, 2.18 g of barium sulfate was recovered.

What is the % (w/w) of sulfate in the lawn fertilizer ?

- (A) 16.8
- (B) 36.6
- (C) 46.2
- (D) 89.0

7. Which of the compounds below is a halon?



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**Part A . Answer grid for multiple choice questions****Total ...../7**

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|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | A O | B O | C O | D O |
| 2. | A O | B O | C O | D O |
| 3. | A O | B O | C O | D O |
| 4. | A O | B O | C O | D O |
| 5. | A O | B O | C O | D O |
| 6. | A O | B O | C O | D O |
| 7. | A O | B O | C O | D O |

**Total: ...../7***test continues next page*

**Part B Free Response Questions****Attempt Questions 8-13**

Allow about 40 minutes for this part

**▶ Show all relevant working in questions involving calculations.****Question 8 (4 marks)****MARKS**

Draw the Lewis electron dot diagram of ozone and the oxygen molecule, and explain the difference in their reactivity in terms of their structure and/or bonding.

**4**

Ozone	Oxygen molecule
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**Question 9** (4 mark)**4**

Biochemical oxygen demand is a water quality indicator. Considering this particular indicator, assess the effectiveness and practicality of microscopic membrane filters in purifying and sanitising mass water supplies.

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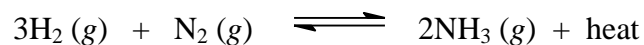
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**Question 10** (4 marks)

The production of ammonia from nitrogen and hydrogen is given by the equation.



	<i>Concentration of species at 500<sup>o</sup>C</i>		
	[H <sub>2</sub> ] (molL <sup>-1</sup> )	[N <sub>2</sub> ] (molL <sup>-1</sup> )	[NH <sub>3</sub> ] (molL <sup>-1</sup> )
<i>Initial</i>	1.542	0.881	0.000
<i>Equilibrium</i>			0.281

- (a) Write the equilibrium expression for the reaction. 1

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- (b) Calculate the equilibrium concentrations of N<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> under these conditions. 2

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- (c) Calculate the value of *K* for the reaction. 1

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**Question 11** (4 marks)**4**

Outline the steps used industrially to maximize the rate and yield of sulfur trioxide from sulfur dioxide. Include a balanced equation in your answer.

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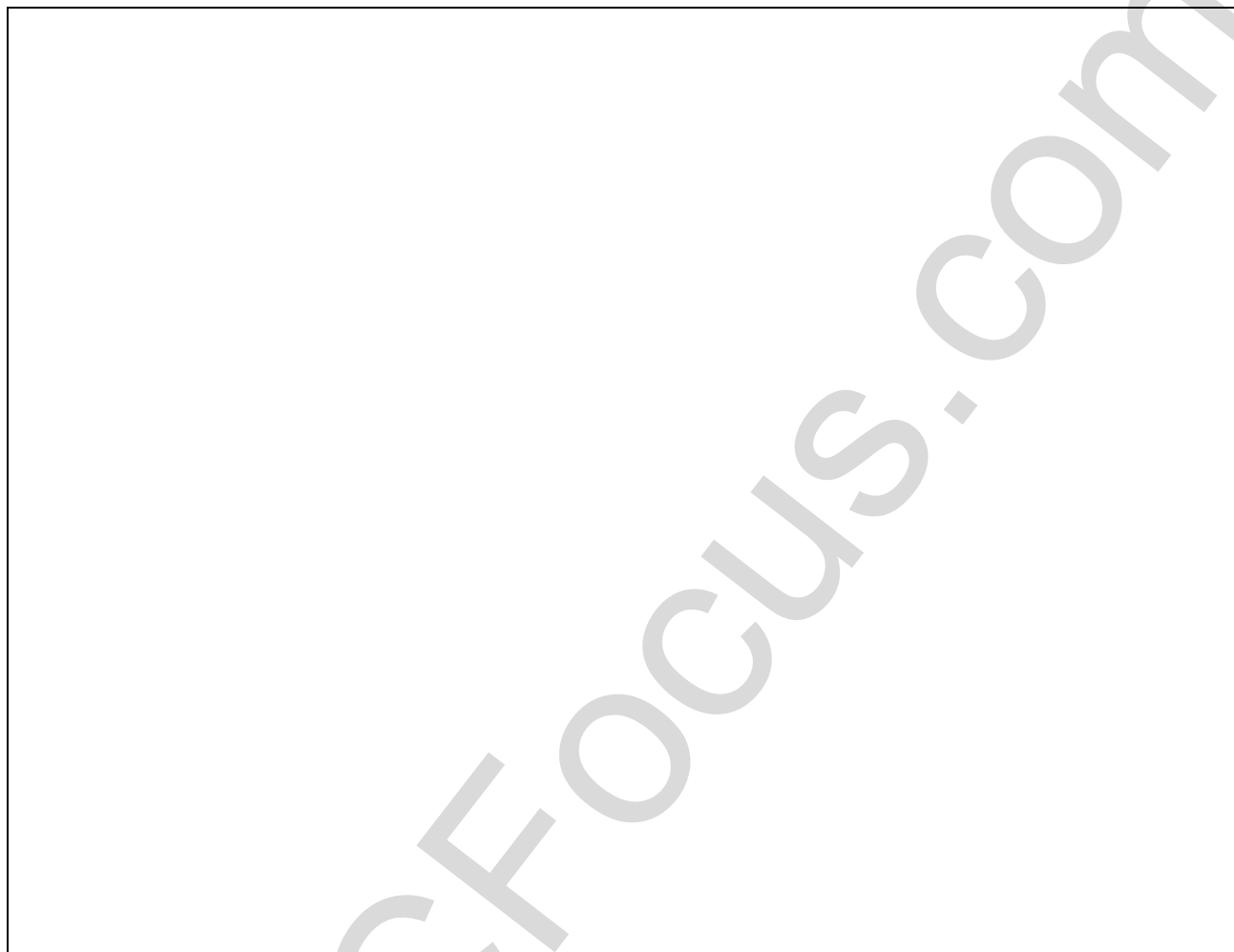
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**Question 13** (5 marks)**5**

Use a flow chart to show the separation of a mixture consisting of  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ ,  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  and  $\text{Cl}^-$ . Include in your flow chart the reagent(s) required and the observable result for each ion.



*End of Theory Test*