

BLAKEHURST HIGH SCHOOL

Year 12 Half Yearly Exam

2002

CHEMISTRY

Time allowed: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours plus 5 minutes reading time.

Part A

Total marks 7 Attempt Questions 1 – 8 Allow about 16 minutes for this part

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet below.

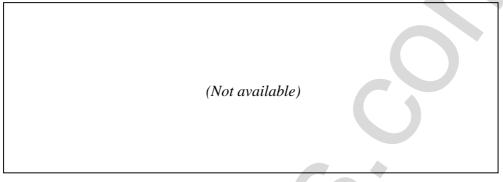
| Question | Α | В | С | D |
|----------|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |
| 4 | | | | |
| 5 | | | | |
| 6 | | | | |
| 7 | | | | |
| 8 | | | | |

1. A titration was carried out with NaOH in the reaction flask and HCl in the burette. All the equipment was first rinsed with water and then each piece treated by rinsing as follows. Which is the correct procedure.

| | Burette | Pipette | Reaction flask |
|---|---------|---------|----------------|
| Α | HCl | NaOH | NaOH |
| В | NaOH | Water | Water |
| С | Water | HCl | HC1 |
| D | HC1 | NaOH | Water |

- 2. Which of the following is the conjugate acid of HSO₄⁻
 - A SO_4^{2-}
 - $B H^+$
 - C H₂SO₄
 - D H_3O^+
- 3. Ethanol can be converted to ethene using a catalyst. What is this type of reaction called?
 - A Polymerisation
 - B Hydration
 - C Neutralisation
 - D Dehydration

- 4. The pH of a mixture of 50mL 0.4 M HCl and 50mL 0.4 M Ba(OH)₂ is closest to
 - A 12.6
 - B 7.0
 - C 14.0
 - D 1.0
- 5. The graph below shows the colour ranges of three acid-base indicators.



A solution is colourless in phenolphthalein but yellow in both methyl orange and bromothymol blue. What is the pH of the solution?

- A 2.0 3.5
- B 4.5 6.0
- C 6.5 8.0
- D 10.0 11.5
- 6. What volume of CO₂ gas at 25^oC and 101.3 kPa is produced by the complete combustion of 4.0g of carbon in oxygen?
 - A 25.4 L
 - B 12.7 L
 - C 8.47 L
 - D 4.24 L
- 7. Production of energy from biomass would most likely use the following process:
 - A Catalytic cracking
 - B Polymerisation
 - C Fermentation
 - D Esterification
- 8. In the reaction;

$$Mg_{(s)}$$
 + $H_2SO_{4(aq)}$ \rightarrow $MgSO_{4(aq)}$ + $H_{2(g)}$

The reductant is:

- A Mg
- B H_2SO_4
- C MgSO₄
- D H_2

Part B

Total marks 42 Allow about 1 hour and 14 minutes for this part

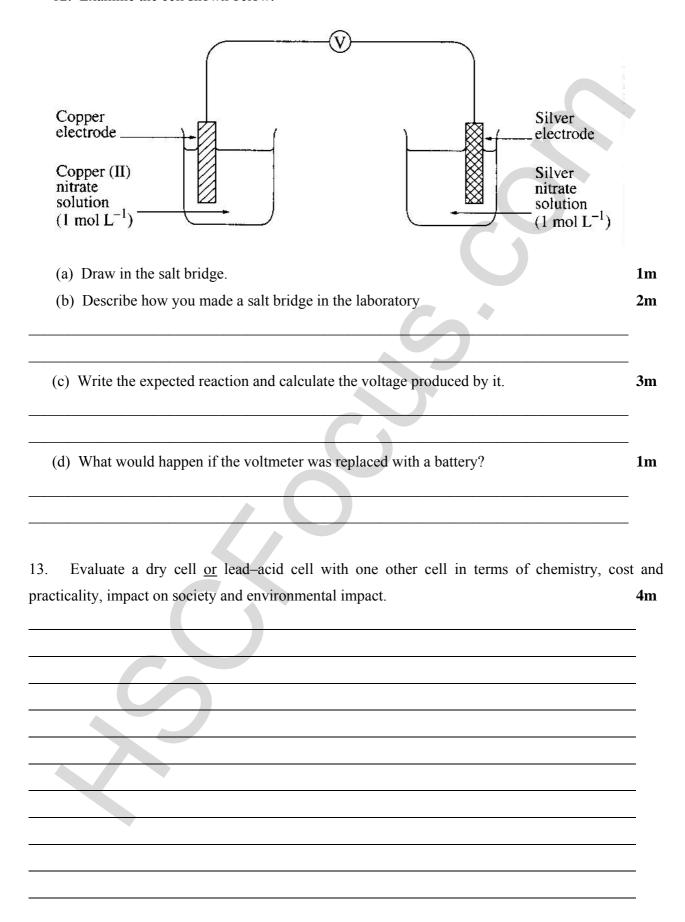
Answer in the spaces provided

Show all relevant working in questions involving calculations

Show states of matter in all reactions involving symbols

| 9. | in water. | 3m |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| | | |
| | | _ |
| | | _ |
| | | _ |
| | | _ |
| | | _ |
| | | _ |
| | | |
| 10. | (a) Name the process that produces polyethene from ethene. | 1m |
| | | |
| | (b) Give the reaction for this process. | 1m |
| | (c) Describe a source of ethene. | 2m |
| | (c) Describe a source of efficie. | 2111 |
| | | _ |
| | | _ |
| | (d) Give two uses of polyethene. | 1m |
| | | |
| | | |
| | You made ethanol from sugar (sucrose) in the laboratory. Outline this process briefly and | draw |
| anc | d label the apparatus you used to separate the ethanol from it. | 4m |
| | | _ |
| | | _ |
| | | _ |
| | | _ |
| | | _ |

12. Examine the cell shown below.



| | | — — |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | |
| . (a) D | raw and label the equipment you would use to determine the heat of combustion of et | hanol 3m |
| | | |
| | | |
| (b) G | ive a balanced reaction for the complete combustion of ethanol (CH ₃ CH ₂ OH). | 1m |
| (c) | In an experiment, a student found that 1.55g ethanol burnt and raised the temperat | |
| | 100g water from 22.0°C to 27.5°C. Calculate the molar heat of combustion of et | nanoi |
| | 100g water from 22.0°C to 27.5°C. Calculate the molar heat of combustion of et (specific heat of water is 4.18 J/°C/g). | nanol 3m |
| | | |

| 15. Describe a first hand investigation in which you prepared and tested a natural indicator. | 3m |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| | = |
| | = |
| | - |
| | - |
| | _ |
| | _ |
| | _ |
| | |
| 16. (a) Dilute hydrochloric acid reacts with solid sodium carbonate to produce a solution of a | salt, |
| carbon dioxide gas and water. Give a balanced reaction including states. | 1m |
| | |
| | *.1 |
| (b) What volume of carbon dioxide gas is produced when 5.0 g sodium carbonate are reacted 50 mL 0.5M hydrochloric acid at 25 ^o C and 101.3kPa. | |
| 50 mL 0.5W hydrochioric acid at 25 C and 101.5KPa. | 2m |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| (c) Some of the carbon dioxide forms an equilibrium with carbonic acid in solution. Show the | nis as |
| a balanced reaction. | 1m |
| | |
| | |
| (d) Describe the effect on this equilibrium if the pressure of the carbon dioxide was incre | |
| | 1m |
| | - |
| | - |
| 17. Give the reaction for, and name the ester produced from, ethanoic acid and butanol. | 2m |
| , | |
| | - |

Blakehurst High School Yr12 Chemistry h/y 2002 Marking Guidelines

| Question | Α | В | C | D |
|----------|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | | X |
| 2 | | | X | |
| 3 | | | | X |
| 4 | X | | | |
| 5 | | | X | |
| 6 | | | X | |
| 7 | | | X | |
| 8 | X | | | |

9

| Criteria | Mark |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Compares the reactions and gives balanced equations | 3 |
| Compares reaction between bromine and alkenes with alkanes | 2 |
| Demonstrates structural difference between alkanes and alkenes | 1 |
| Or | |
| Describes reaction between bromine and alkenes | |

10 a

| Criteria | Mark |
|----------------|------|
| Polymerisation | 1 |

10 b

| Criteria | Mark |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Gives correct polymerisation reaction | 1 |

10 c

| Criteria | Mark |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Names a source and gives one chemical detail about the process involved | 2 |
| Names a source of ethene | 1 |

10 d

| Criteria | Mark |
|--------------------|------|
| Must give two uses | 1 |

11

| Criteria | Mark |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Outlines the process and draws the apparatus and gives reactions | 4 |
| Outlines the process and draws the apparatus | 3 |
| Draws and labels some of the apparatus | 2 |
| Or | |
| Describes the process giving most of the chemicals involved | |
| Names one piece of apparatus and draws it | 1 |
| Or | |
| Names two chemicals involved | |

12 a

| Criteria | Marks |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Correctly draws in the salt bridge | 1 |

12 b

| Criteria | Marks |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|
| Names an eletrolyte and a suitable medium | 2 |
| And | |
| Explains how they are applied | |
| Names an eletrolyte and a suitable medium | 1 |
| Or | |
| Explains how they are applied | |

12 c

| Criteria | Mark |
|---------------------------------------------|------|
| Gives balanced reaction and overall voltage | 3 |
| Gives both half equations and voltages | 2 |
| Gives one half equation and its voltage | 1 |

12 d

| Criteria | | Mark | |
|--------------------------|--|------|--|
| States reversed reaction | | 1 | |

13

| Criteria | Mark |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Names another cell and compares it in terms of one of the features | 4 |
| And | |
| Makes a judgement on the comparison | |
| Names another cell and compares it in terms of all of the features | 3 |
| Names another cell and compares it in terms of some of the features | 2 |
| Names another cell and compares it in terms of one of the features | 1 |

14 a

| Criteria | Mark |
|----------------------------------------|------|
| Draws a fully labeled diagram | |
| Draws and labels an incomplete diagram | |
| Draws and labels a basic diagram | |

14 b

| Criteria | Mark |
|-------------------|------|
| Balanced equation | 1 |

14 c

| Criteria | Mark |
|----------------------------------------|------|
| Correct answer with working | 3 |
| Partially correct | 2 |
| One correct calculation in the working | 1 |

14 d

| Criteria | Mark |
|-------------------|------|
| Gives two reasons | |
| Gives one reason | |

15

| Criteria | Mark |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Describes the process for extracting the indicator from a named plant | 3 |
| And | |
| Describes how it is tested | |
| Describes the process for extracting the indicator from a named plant | 2 |
| Names one natural indicator | 1 |
| Or | |
| Names one plant producing an indicator | |

16 a

| Criteria | | Mark |
|-------------------|--|------|
| Balanced reaction | | 1 |

16 b

| Criteria | Mark |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Gives correct answer with working | 2 |
| Correctly calculates one part | 1 |

16 c

| Criteria | Mark |
|-------------------------|------|
| Gives balanced reaction | 1 |

16 d

| Criteria | Mark |
|----------------|------|
| Correct effect | 1 |

17

| Criteria | Mark |
|-----------------------------------------------|------|
| Correct balanced reaction and names the ester | |
| Partial reaction | 1 |
| Or | |
| Names the ester | |