



Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

I declare this is my own work.

Level 3 Certificate/Extended Certificate

APPLIED SCIENCE

Unit 1 Key Concepts in Science
Section B – Chemistry

Monday 12 June 2023

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes.
You are advised to spend
approximately 30 minutes on this
section.

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- the Formulae Sheet (enclosed)
- the Periodic Table (enclosed).

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions in each section.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- You will be provided with a copy of the Formulae Sheet and Periodic Table.
- There are three sections in this paper:
Section A – Biology **Section B** – Chemistry **Section C** – Physics.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60 and the maximum mark for this section is 20.

Advice

Read each question carefully.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
TOTAL	



J U N 2 3 A S C 1 C 0 1

IB/M/Jun23/E7

ASC1/C

Section B – ChemistryAnswer **all** the questions in this section.**0 1**

A student used a pH meter to record the change in pH during an acid-base titration.

Table 1 shows the results.**Table 1**

Volume of Base / cm³	0	5	10	15	19	20	21	25	30	35	40
pH	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.4	7.6	8.8	9.4	10	10.3



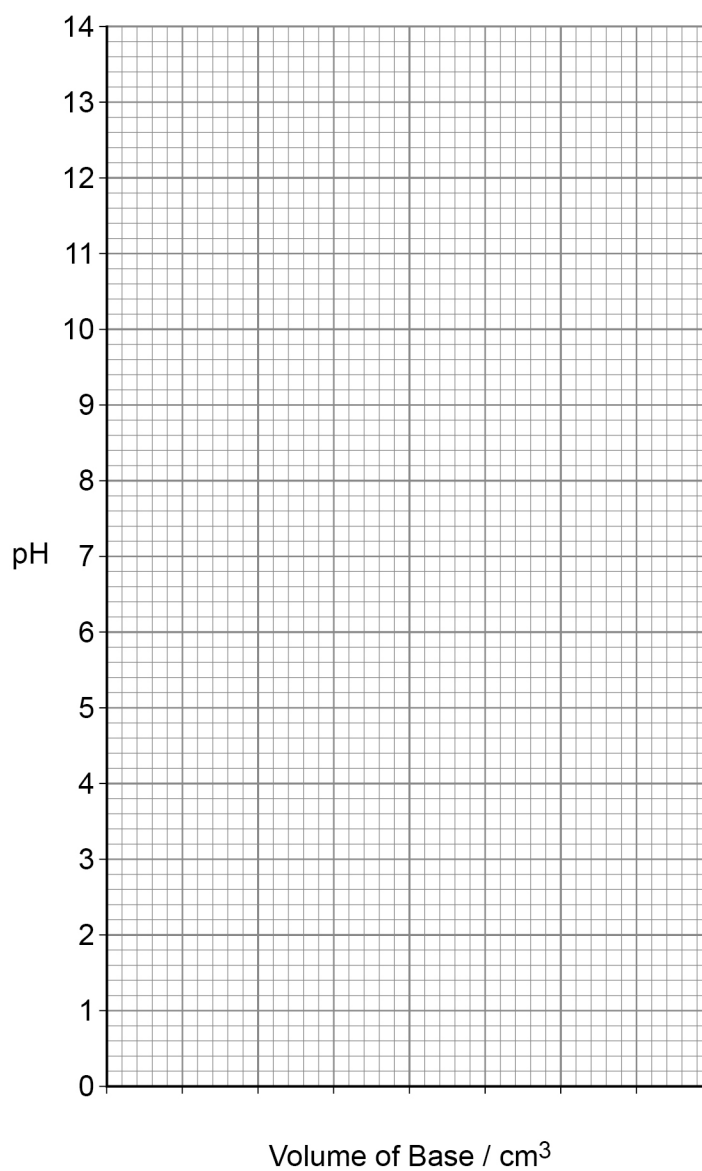
0 1 . 1 Plot the results in **Table 1** on **Figure 1**.

You should:

- add a scale to the x-axis
- draw a line of best fit.

[4 marks]

Figure 1



0 1 . 2 Determine the equivalence point.

Use **Figure 1**.

[1 mark]

_____ cm³

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



0 1 . 3 Which combination of acid and base was used for the titration in Question **01.1**?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

[1 mark]

Strong acid-strong base

Strong acid-weak base

Weak acid-strong base

Weak acid-weak base

6



0 2

Potassium is an element in Group 1 of the Periodic Table.

Group 1 elements are called alkali metals.

0 2 . 1

Suggest why this group of metals are called alkali metals.

[1 mark]

0 2 . 2

Give the charge on a potassium ion.

[1 mark]

0 2 . 3

Potassium-40 (^{40}K) is one isotope of potassium.

State the number of protons and neutrons in an atom of the potassium-40 isotope.

Use the Periodic Table.

[2 marks]

Numbers of protons _____

Numbers of neutrons _____

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►

0 2 . 4 Table 2 shows information about a sample of potassium that contains three isotopes.

Table 2

Isotope	Symbol	Isotopic abundance / %
Potassium-39	^{39}K	86.70
Potassium-40	^{40}K	4.39
Potassium-41	^{41}K	

Calculate the relative atomic mass of potassium.

[3 marks]

Relative atomic mass = _____

0 2 . 5 Draw a diagram to show the metallic bonding in potassium metal.

Label each type of particle.

[2 marks]



0 2 . 6 Metals are usually hard.

Explain why.

[2 marks]

11

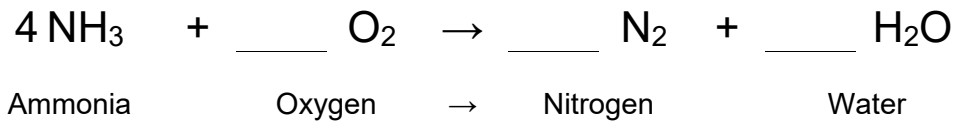
Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



0 3Ammonia (NH₃) is widely used in industry.**0 3 . 1**

Balance the symbol equation for the combustion of ammonia.

[2 marks]**0 3 . 2**

Ammonia is the hydride of nitrogen.

Phosphorus (P) is in the same group of the Periodic Table as nitrogen (N).

Suggest the formula for the hydride of phosphorus.

[1 mark]

3**END OF QUESTIONS**

There are no questions printed on this page

*Do not write
outside the
box*

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**



