

71
Candidate Num

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2011

Science: Chemistry

Paper 1 Foundation Tier

[G1401]





TIME

1 hour.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper. Answer **all five** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 90.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in question **4(a)(iii)**. Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

A Data Leaflet which includes a Periodic Table of the Elements is provided.

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For Examiner's use only		
Question Number	Marks	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Total	
Marks	
Maiks	

6343.04**R**

1 Periodic Tables are available which show the symbol of each element and some of its uses. Two elements from such a Periodic Table are shown below.

Examiner Only		
Marks	Remark	

Li Lithiu

Lithium
Uses:
Batteries
Aircraft alloys

Be

Beryllium Uses:

Watch springs Golf clubs

(a) Complete the table below by inserting the name of the element beside its use and state the group number for the group to which the element belongs.

Use	Element name	Group number
Gas used in balloons		
Metal used in distress flares		
Gas used in food packaging		
Bleach for cotton and linen		

[8]

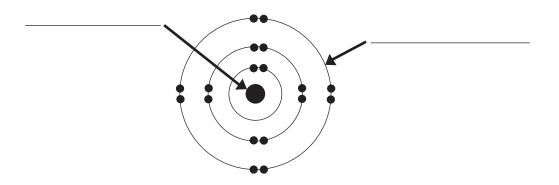
(b)	Eler	nents in the Period	lic Table are	arranged in	groups ar	nd periods.	Examiner Onl Marks Rema	
		The table below g		of some of th	e groups	of the Periodic	Walks Kelli	ат К
Table. Complete the table.								
		Group number	Name o	f group	in t	r of electrons the outer of an atom		
		I						
			the hal	logens				
						8		
						[6]		
	(**)	NI 41 1	. C 1 D.	.: 1 11 7 (4)	1.0	VIII (7)		
	(11)	Name the element	t toung in Per	riod IV (4) a	na Grouj	o VII (/).		
						[1]		
(a)	Con	anlata tha tabla bal	lovy by placin	na a tialz (/)	in the co	rraat aalumn		
(c)		nplete the table belientify the element row.						
		Element	Metal	Non-me	tal			
		Sodium						
		Bromine						
		Phosphorus				[3]		
						[-]		
(4)	Cha		a hay halayy	to commisto	41 . a a a a 4			
(u)	Cho	ose words from th	e box below	to complete	me sente	ence.		
		hydroxides	acidic	neutral	oxide	s basic		
		1 1				1:1		
	Mos	t metals burn in o	xygen to forr	n		wnich		
	are _		.			[2]		

2	The reactivity of atoms depends on the arrangement of their electrons.
	Argon atoms are unreactive whereas atoms of sodium and chlorine are very
	reactive.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(a) The diagram below shows an atom of argon. Atoms are electrically neutral.



- (i) Complete the two labels on the diagram above. [2]
- (ii) Explain why atoms are electrically neutral.

_____[2]

(iii) Using the diagram above, explain why atoms of argon are unreactive.

_____[1]

(iv) Complete the table below with the missing details of the subatomic particles.

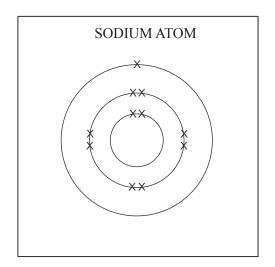
Relative mass	Relative charge	Name of subatomic particle
	0	
1/1840	-1	
1		

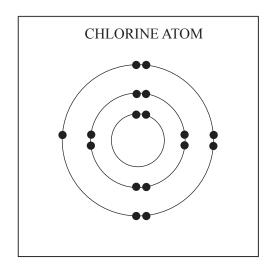
Examiner Only		
Marks	Remark	

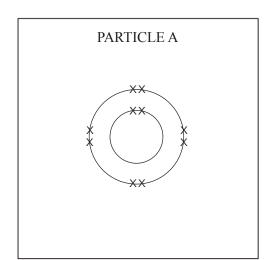
[5]

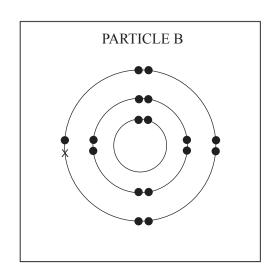
(b) The scheme below shows how atoms of sodium react with atoms of chlorine to form particles A and B. The bonding between particles A and B is ionic.

Examiner Only		
Marks	Remark	









(i) Write the electronic configurations of the particles shown above. The sodium atom has been completed for you.

Sodium atom 2, 8, 1

Chlorine atom _____

Particle A

Particle B [3]

(ii) Name particles A and B

Particle A ____

Particle B _____ [2]

(iii) Write the symbol including charges for particles A and B.		caminer Only
Particle A		
Particle B	[2]	
(iv) Explain what you understand by the term ionic bonding.		
	[2]	
(v) From the list below select one other substance in which the bonding is ionic.		
magnesium oxide sulphur dioxide calcium chlorid	e	
carbon dioxide methane sodium iodide water		
	[1]	

3 Most of the elements in the Periodic Table are metals.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Use your Periodic Table to complete the table below.

Name of metal	Symbol
Sodium	
	Pb

[2]

(b) Some of the characteristic physical properties and related uses of three metals are given in the table below. Complete the table.

Metal	Physical property	Related use of metal
Silver	Shiny	Jewellery
Copper	Conducts heat	
Aluminium		Overhead power cables

[2]

(c) Magnesium metal burns in air with a brilliant white flame. Write a balanced symbol equation for this reaction.

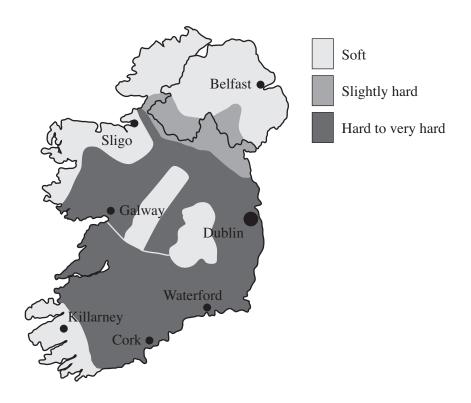
[3]

(d) (i) Magnesium metal reacts very slowly with cold water but readily with steam. Draw a labelled diagram of the assembled apparatus used to react magnesium with steam **and** to collect the gaseous product.

	(ii)	Write a balanced symbol equation for the reaction of magnesius with steam.		Examine Marks	er Only Remark
	(iii)	Name a metal which does not react with cold water but does re with steam.	5.13		
			[1]		
(e)	(i)	Describe what is observed when a strip of magnesium metal is added to dilute hydrochloric acid.			
			503		
	(ii)	When magnesium reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid a compo and an element are formed. Name the compound and the eleme			
		Compound:			
		Element:	[2]		

4 (a) Various regions of Ireland have hard water. The map below shows the hardness of water throughout Ireland.





4	(i)	What is meant by	v the	term	hard	water?
(1)	What is incamed	y mc	(CIIII	Haru	water!

		Γ0
		12

(ii)	Name two physical	features	you	would	expect to	find	in a	a hard
	water region.							

		[2]

Quality of Written Communication (iv) State one disadvantage of hardness in water. (iv) Hard water is used for brewing beer. In soft water regions a solul calcium compound is added to the water used for brewing to mal hard. Due to copyright, an image of a beer bottle has been removed which is not essential to answer the question.	Mar	aminer O rks Rer
(iv) State one disadvantage of hardness in water. Hard water is used for brewing beer. In soft water regions a solul calcium compound is added to the water used for brewing to mal hard. Due to copyright, an image of a beer bottle has been removed which is not essential		
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has been removed which is not essential		
has been removed which is not essential		
(2) No. 11. 12. 13. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14	C	
(i) Name one calcium compound which could be added to the s water to make it hard.	oft [1]	

(ii)	i) Complete the following passage using the words below. Each word may be used once, more than once or not at all. solute hydrated solvent Olution dissolves saturated The soluble calcium compound in the water to form a The soluble calcium compound is the and the water is the [4] ii) Apart from brewing beer, state another advantage of hardness in water [1] dardness in water can be either temporary or permanent.) State one method which will only remove temporary hardness from water [1] ii) Name a chemical which will remove hardness when added to both types of hard water.					
	solute	hydrated	solvent			
sol	ution	dissolves	saturated			
	The soluble calc	ium compound	in the			
	water to form a _	·				
	The soluble calc	ium compound is the	and			
	the water is the _		[4]			
(iii)	•	ing beer, state another adva	ntage of hardness in			
			[1]			
(c) Har	dness in water ca	n be either temporary or per	rmanent.			
(i)		d which will only remove te	emporary hardness from			
			[1]			
(ii)			ss when added to both			
			[1]			

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(Questions continue overleaf)

5	(a)	Fill in th	e gaps in the following ser	ntence.	Examiner	
		The mas	ses of all atoms are compa	red to the mass of a single is		Remar
		the elem	ent which	has a mass of	[2]	
	(b)		etals are found naturally in on in the table below.	rocks called ores. Some example of the control of t	mples	
			Metal ore	Formula of ore		
			Galena	PbS		
			Haematite	Fe ₂ O ₃		
			Chalcocite	Cu ₂ S		
		(Relative	e atomic masses: O = 16; S ena	S = 32; Fe = 56; Pb = 207)		
				RFM	[1]	
		(ii) Hae	matite			
				RFM	[1]	
	(c)		ite contains the element co	pper. Copper has two stable		
		(i) Wha	at is meant by the term isot	copes?		
					[2]	
					[2]	
		(ii) How	many neutrons are there	in an atom of $^{63}_{29}$ Cu?		

[1]

(d) (i) The relative formula mass of another metal ore was calculated to be 102.

Examiner Only

The molecular formula of this ore can be represented as X_2O_3 . Use this information to calculate the relative atomic mass of metal X.

Relative atomic mass = [2]

(ii) Use your Periodic Table to identify metal X.

[1]

(e) The equations below are for reactions involved in the extraction of metals from their ores. Balance the equations.

(i) CuO + C
$$\rightarrow$$
 Cu +

 CO_2

[1]

(ii)
$$TiCl_4$$
 + Na \rightarrow Ti + NaCl

[1]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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