

Ce	ntre Number
71	

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2013

Double Award Science: Chemistry

Unit C2

Foundation Tier

[GSD51]

MONDAY 10 JUNE 2013, AFTERNOON



TIME

1 hour 15 minutes.

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 nine** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 90.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question. Quality of written communication will be assessed in Question **6(a)**. A Data Leaflet, which includes a Periodic Table of the Elements, is included in this question paper.

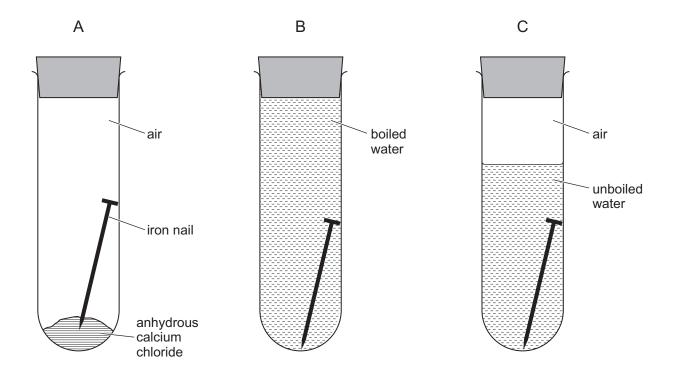
For Examiner's				
use only				
Question Number	Marks			
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
٥				

Total	
IOtai	
Marks	
IVIAINS	



(a) An experiment was carried out to investigate the conditions needed for iron nails to 1

After one week only one of the test tubes contained a rusty nail.



(i)	In test tube B, why was	the water boiled?		
				[1]
(ii)	What is the purpose of tube A?		s calcium chloride in t	
(iii)	What two conditions ar occur?	e necessary for th	e rusting of iron to	
		and		[1]
(iv)	From the list below, circ	cle the word which	best describes rusti	ng.
	decomposition	displacen	nent	
	neutralisation	oxidation	reduction	[1]

Examiner Only Marks Remark

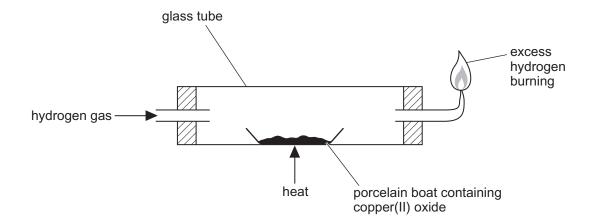
(b)	Give two suitable methods that could be used to prevent the bars of
	an iron gate from rusting.

Examiner Only		
Marks	Remark	

1. ______

2. ______ [2]

(c) The reaction between hydrogen gas and copper(II) oxide can be carried out using the apparatus shown below.



(i) What colour change takes place during this reaction?

from _	to [2	2	1

(ii) Complete the word equation for the reaction.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{copper(II)} \\ \text{oxide} \end{array} + \text{hydrogen} \rightarrow \\ \end{array} \qquad + \\ \end{array}$$
 [2]

2 This question is about the reaction between zinc powder and dilute hydrochloric acid. The reaction rate can be altered by making some changes.

Examin	er Only
Marks	Remark

(a) Complete the table by stating if the changes given will speed up the reaction or not. One has been done for you.

Change	Speed up Reaction? Yes or No
stir the reaction mixture	Yes
cool the reaction mixture down	
use hydrochloric acid which is more concentrated	
add a catalyst	
use a larger lump of zinc	

[4]

(b) The rate of the reaction can be measured by timing how long it takes for the reaction to stop and then using one of the formulae given below.

Which is the correct formula? Put a tick (\checkmark) in the box beside the correct formula for the rate of a reaction.

rate = time

rate =
$$2 \times \text{time}$$

rate = $\frac{1}{\text{time}}$

rate = $(\text{time})^2$

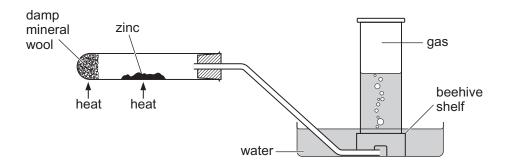
[1]

3 (a) Zinc does not react with cold water, but does react with steam.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

The diagram below shows the apparatus used to react zinc with steam and to collect the gas produced.



(i) What gas is produced when zinc reacts with ste	steam	with steal	acts with	reacts	zınc	wnen	produced	IS	aas	vvnat	(1)
--	-------	------------	-----------	--------	------	------	----------	----	-----	-------	-----

(ii) Why is the damp mineral wool heated?

(iii) What colour is the solid product formed from zinc in this reaction?

(iv) Name a metal, other than zinc, which will react with steam but not with cold water.

(b) Magnesium is a Group 2 metal.

(i) Give two observations made when magnesium is burned in air.

1.			

(ii) Complete and balance the symbol equation for the reaction of magnesium with air.

$$Mg + O_2 \longrightarrow$$

[2]

4 (a) Exothermic reactions give out heat and endothermic reactions take in heat.

Examin	er Only
Marks	Remark
Marks	Remark

(i) Complete the table to show which of the processes are exothermic and which are endothermic. One has been done for you.

Process	Exothermic or Endothermic
photosynthesis	endothermic
neutralisation of sodium hydroxide with hydrochloric acid	
dehydration of blue copper(II) sulfate crystals	
burning coal	

[3]

(ii)	Calcium carbonate can be broken down into simpler substances
	by heating it. What two words are used to describe this type of
	endothermic reaction?

_____[2]

(iii) Complete the word equation by identifying the gas given off when calcium carbonate is heated.

 $calcium\ carbonate \rightarrow calcium\ oxide\ +$

[1]

(b) Limestone is taken from the ground by o	quarrying and	has many us	
(i) Give one use of limestone.			Marks
			_ [1]
(ii) Complete the table below which sho negative effects of quarrying limesto done for you.	•		1
Effect of Quarrying	Positive	Negative	
Produces a cheap material with many uses	✓		
Disused quarries can be used for landfill			
Natural habitats disrupted			
Creates jobs in the community			
Produces dust			
Quarries can be unsightly			
			[5]

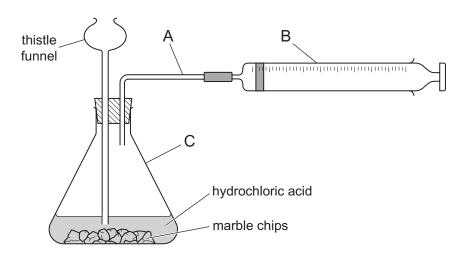
5 (a) Complete the table below to describe the tests for two gases.

Gas	Test	Result
oxygen		
hydrogen		

[4]

Examiner Only

(b) Carbon dioxide gas can be prepared in the school laboratory using the apparatus below:



Name the pieces of apparatus A, B and C

Α		[1]
	-	

8

(c)	This part of the question is about the non-metal sulfur and some of its compounds. For each of the statements below three ways of completing the statement are given. Only one is correct. Put a ring round the correct answer. One has been done for you.				Examiner Only Marks Remark			
	When sulfur burns in air it reacts with:							
		nitrogen	hydrogen	oxygen				
	(i)	The flame produce	d when sulfur burn	s in air is:				
		white	blue	black	[1]			
	(ii)	Sulfur is a:						
		yellow gas	yellow solid	white solid	[1]			
	(iii)	When a mixture of	iron and sulfur is h	eated the mixture:				
		evaporates	glows	turns white	[1]			
	(iv)	FeS is the formula	of:					
		iron(II) sulfide	iron(II) sulfate	iron(II) sulfite	[1]			
	(v)	Sulfur dioxide is a	colourless gas. It h	as:				
		no smell	a pungent smell	a pleasant smell	[1]			
	(vi)	Sulfur dioxide caus	es:					
		acid rain	hard water	dry ice	[1]			
	(vii)	Sulfur is sometimes	S:					
		removed from fuels	added to fuels	used as a fuel	[1]			

Town A has a hard water supply and town B has a soft water supp You are provided with two samples of water, one from town A and other from town B.		Examir Marks	Remark
 (a) Explain what is meant by hard water and describe a fair test yearry out to find which is the hard water sample. In this question you will be assessed on your written communication skills including the use of specialist scienterms. 			
	[6]		

8258 10

(b)	The	e water in town A is hard water.	Examin Marks	er Only Remark
	(i)	Name an ion which causes water to be hard. [1]		
	(ii)	Why is hard water thought to be good for your health?		
		[1]		
	(iii)	Name one industry which benefits from hard water. [1]		
	(iv)	Why could it be less expensive to live in town B, where the water is soft, rather than town A?		
		[2]		

(a)	vvn	at do you understand by the relative atomic mass of an atom?	
			[3]
(b)	(i)	Calculate the relative formula mass of nitric acid HNO_3 . (Relative atomic masses: $H=1;N=14;O=16$)	
		Answer	_ [1]
	(ii)	The relative formula mass of zinc oxide is 81. Calculate the mof 0.5 moles of zinc oxide. Include the unit in your answer.	ass
		Answer	_ [2]

BLANK PAGE

(Questions continue overleaf)

8 This question is about carbon dioxide and the gases in the Earth's atmosphere.

Examin	er Only
Marks	Remark

(a) The atmosphere contains about 0.04% carbon dioxide gas. Complete the table below by adding the two most abundant gases in the atmosphere and their approximate proportions.

Gas	Approximate proportion in the atmosphere		
carbon dioxide	about 0.04%		

[4]

(b) The table below shows how the level of carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere has changed over the last 150 years. The table also shows the change in average global temperature in the same time span.

Year	1750	1800	1850	1900	1950	2000
concentration of CO ₂ in atmosphere/% by volume	0.027	0.028	0.029	0.030	0.032	0.037
average global temperature/°C	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.8	14.4

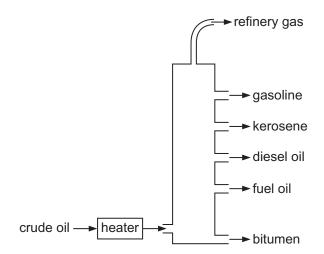
(i)	in carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere between 1750 and 2000.

[2]

	(ii)	What is the relationship between the level of carbon dioxide in atmosphere and average global temperature?	Examiner Only Marks Remark
			[1]
	(iii)	Give one reason for the changing amounts of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.	ו
	(iv)	Give one way in which our planet is affected by global warming	g.
			_ [1]
(c)		bon dioxide is used to make fizzy drinks and can be tested for i laboratory using limewater solution.	n
	(i)	Give one physical property which makes carbon dioxide suitab for use in fizzy drinks.	
			_ [1]
	(ii)	What is the name of the substance formed when carbon dioxid dissolves in water?	le
			_ [1]
	(iii)	What would be observed when carbon dioxide gas is bubbled through limewater solution?	
			[2]
	(iv)	What would be observed if you continued to bubble carbon dioxide gas through limewater solution?	
			[1]

9 (a) The diagram below shows how crude oil can be separated into useful products:





(i) Name the separation process shown in the diagram.

[2]

(ii) Explain how the crude oil is separated into useful products by this method.

______[2]

		ural gas is an important fossil fuel that is found in refinery gase escribed as a non-renewable fuel.	Marks F
	(i)	What is a fossil fuel ?	
			[1]
	(ii)	What element is present in all fossil fuels?	
			_ [1]
	(iii)	Natural gas is described as non-renewable . What does this mean?	
c)	is n	anol is a renewable fuel. It is produced from food crops. Distillated eeded in the manufacture of ethanol. Burning ethanol produces carbon dioxide than burning natural gas but ethanol is more ensive to produce than natural gas. Suggest one reason why ethanol is used as a fuel.	
c)	is no less exp	anol is a renewable fuel. It is produced from food crops. Distilla eeded in the manufacture of ethanol. Burning ethanol produces carbon dioxide than burning natural gas but ethanol is more ensive to produce than natural gas.	
c)	is no less exp	anol is a renewable fuel. It is produced from food crops. Distilla eeded in the manufacture of ethanol. Burning ethanol produces carbon dioxide than burning natural gas but ethanol is more ensive to produce than natural gas.	s [1]
c)	is no less exp	anol is a renewable fuel. It is produced from food crops. Distillated eeded in the manufacture of ethanol. Burning ethanol produces carbon dioxide than burning natural gas but ethanol is more ensive to produce than natural gas. Suggest one reason why ethanol is used as a fuel. Suggest one reason why there could be concerns about replated.	s [1]
c)	is no less exp (ii)	anol is a renewable fuel. It is produced from food crops. Distillated eeded in the manufacture of ethanol. Burning ethanol produces carbon dioxide than burning natural gas but ethanol is more ensive to produce than natural gas. Suggest one reason why ethanol is used as a fuel. Suggest one reason why there could be concerns about replated.	

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright holders may have been unsuccessful and CCEA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgement in future if notified.