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| 71 | |
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General Certificate of Secondary Education 2012

Science: Single Award (Modular)

Chemical Patterns and our Environment Module 3 Foundation Tier

[GSC31]

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TUESDAY 13 NOVEMBER 2012, MORNING



45 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 eight** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 45. Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question. A Data Leaflet is provided for use with this paper.



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

1 (a) Common household substances contain chemicals. Using lines, link each household substance to one chemical it contains.

| ehold substance | Chemical |
|-----------------|--|
| vinegar | sodium chloride |
| | |
|] | citric acid |
| oven cleaner | |
| | ethanoic acid |
| baking soda | |
| J | sodium hydroxide |
| | |
| lemon juice | sodium hydrogencarbonate |
| | [4] |
| | |
| | d symbols and examples of chemicals that |
| use them. | a symbols and examples of chemicals that |







sodium hydroxide

ammonium dichromate

ethanol



hydrochloric acid



barium chloride

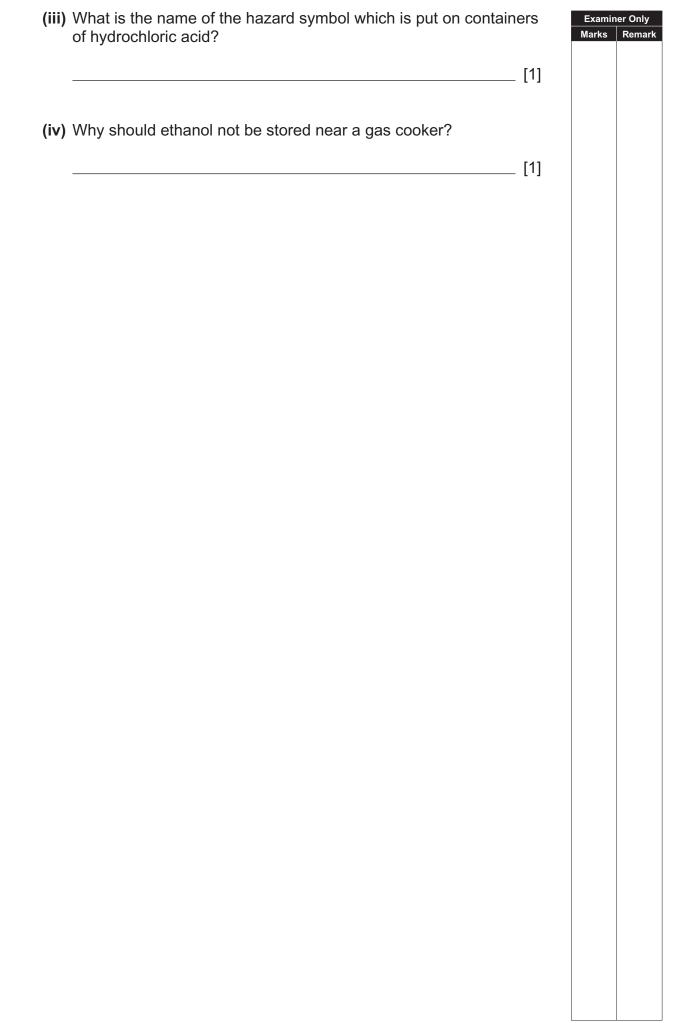
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- (i) Name the chemical shown which uses a toxic (poisonous) symbol.
- (ii) Name the chemical shown which is explosive.

[1]

[1]

Examiner Only <u>Marks</u> Remark



Marks Remark © Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (a) Complete the following sentence. Choose from: alkaline neutral acidic Farmers add lime to soil because the soil is _____. [1]

Examiner Only

The picture below shows a farmer spraying lime on the soil.

(b) Universal Indicator solution was shaken with four soil samples A, B, C and D.

The colour of Universal Indicator at different pH values is given below.

| Colour | red | orange | yellow | light green | dark green | dark blue | purple |
|--------|-----|--------|--------|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------|
| рН | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 |

Use this information to complete the table below.

| soil sample | colour | рН | acidic, alkaline or neutral |
|----------------|-----------|----|--------------------------------|
| Α | | 3 | |
| В | dark blue | | alkaline |
| С | | 7 | |
| D | yellow | | acidic |

(c) Which soil sample (A, B, C or D) would be best for growing garlic which needs soil with a pH of 5?

_____ [1]

[3]

Examiner Only Marks Remark



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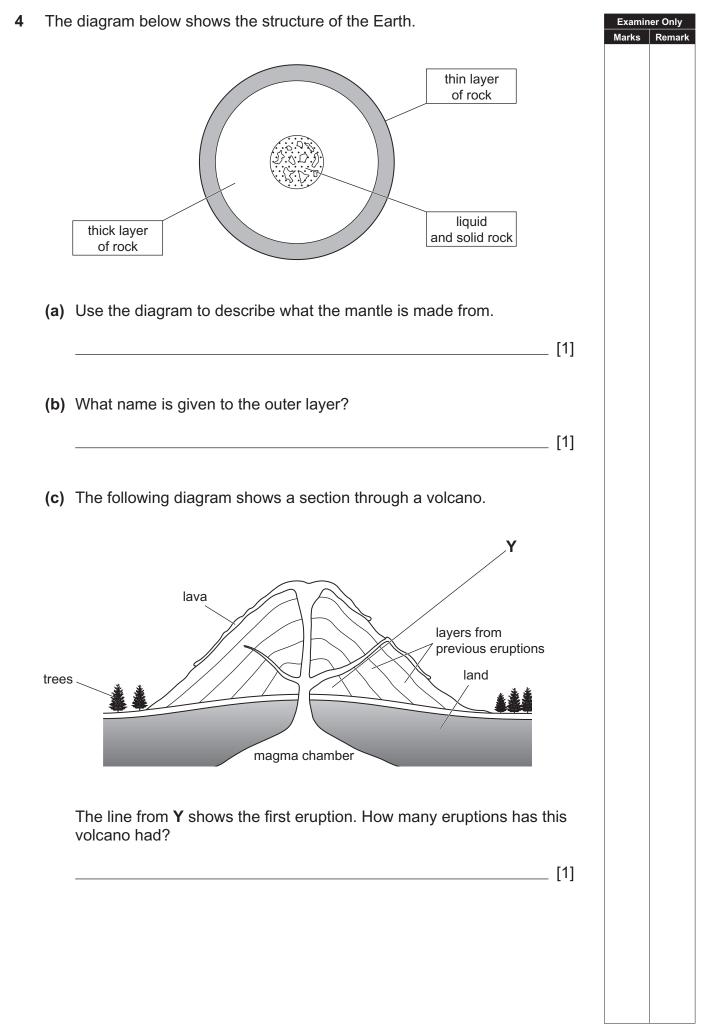
Examiner Only Marks Remar

Complete the following sentences. Choose from: citric acid : oxygen : fizzing : hot icing sugar : carbon dioxide : salt Sherbet can be made by mixing together baking soda, ______and ______. A gas called _______ is produced when sherbet mixes with water in the mouth.

This gas produces a pleasant ______ sensation. [4]

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(Questions continue overleaf)

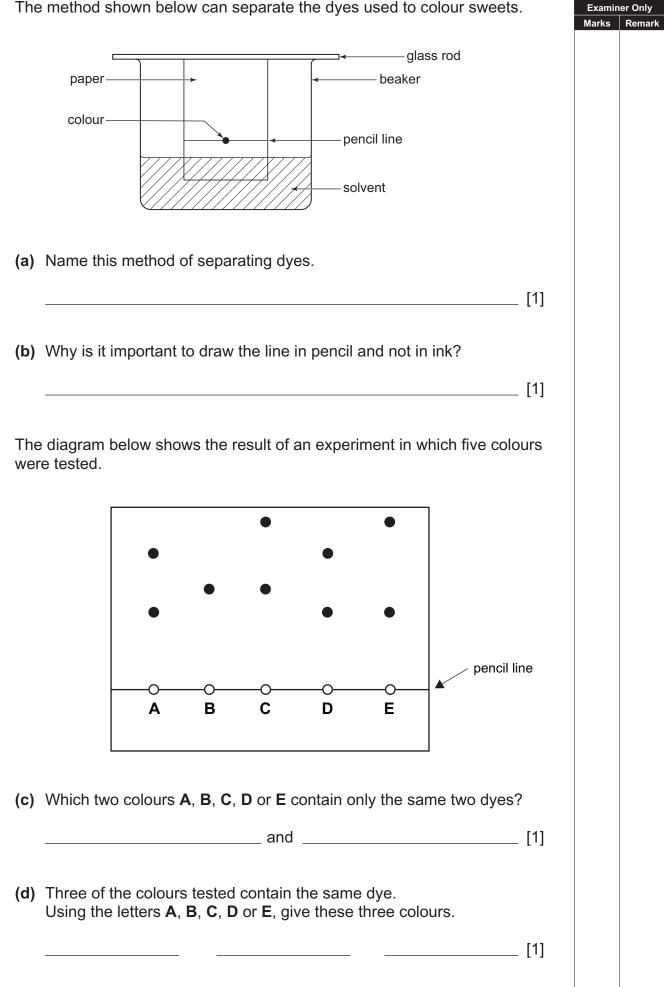


| irrounding area. | | Marks I |
|------------------|-----|---------|
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| | [3] | |
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| The diagram below shows the structure of an atom with three shells. | | Examine Marks | er Only Remark |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------------|
| (You may find your Data Leaflet useful in this question.) | | murito | Komank |
| shell | | | |
| (a) Name the particles found in the shells. | | | |
| | _ [1] | | |
| (b) Name the element to which this atom belongs. | | | |
| | _ [1] | | |
| (c) How many protons will be in the nucleus of this atom? | | | |
| | _ [1] | | |
| (d) The mass number of this atom is 35. Calculate how many neutrons the nucleus will contain. | 3 | | |
| | _ [1] | | |
| (e) Name the particles in an atom which have no charge. | | | |
| | _ [1] | | |
| (f) To which Group of the Periodic Table does this element belong? | | | |
| | _ [1] | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

The following diagrams represent the arrangement of particles in some Examiner Only Marks Remark substances. В Α Ο \bigcirc Ο \cap Ο Ο С D (a) Which diagram A, B, C or D represents a compound on its own? _____ [1] (b) Which diagram A, B, C or D represents a mixture of elements? _____ [1] (c) Which diagram A, B, C or D represents one element on its own? _____[1]

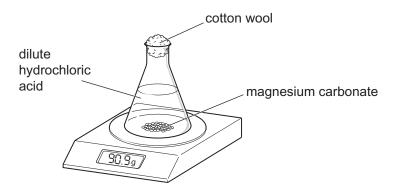
The method shown below can separate the dyes used to colour sweets.



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(Questions continue overleaf)

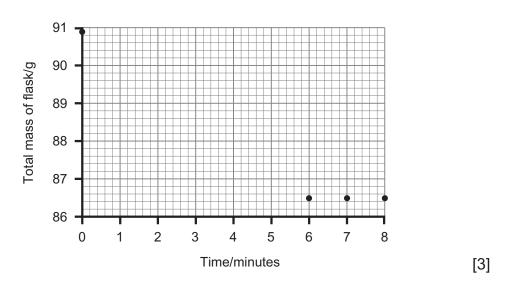
8 John investigated the reaction between hydrochloric acid and **excess** magnesium carbonate.



He measured the mass of the flask and its contents (total mass) every minute. His results are shown below.

| Time/minutes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total mass of flask/g | 90.9 | 89.2 | 87.8 | 87.1 | 86.8 | 86.6 | 86.5 | 86.5 | 86.5 |

(a) Complete the graph by plotting the remaining points and draw a line of best fit.



(b) Describe fully the trend shown by these results.

[2]

Examiner Only Marks Remark

| (c) | How do you know that all the acid was used up in this reaction? | | Examine Marks | er Only Remark |
|-----|--|-------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | [1] | | |
| | | _ [.] | | |
| Giv | en below is the word equation for this reaction. | | | |
| | magnesium ₊ hydrochloric _→ magnesium ₊ water ₊ carbon carbonate acid chloride ₊ water ₊ dioxide | | | |
| (d) | Use this information and your knowledge to explain fully why the t mass decreased during this experiment. | otal | | |
| | | _ [2] | | |
| (e) | Cotton wool was used instead of a rubber bung to plug the flask. Suggest a reason why. | | | |
| | | _ [1] | | |
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| | THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER | | | |
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