

Centre Number						
71						

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2012–2013

Science: Single Award

Unit 2 (Chemistry)

Higher Tier

[GSS22]



TUESDAY 26 FEBRUARY 2013, MORNING

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 75.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in questions 3 and 8(a).

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 included for your use.



For Examiner's use only						
Question Number	Marks					
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						

Total	
Marks	

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1 The picture below shows a cyclist wearing a modern cycling suit.

Examiner Only						
Marks	Remark					



© iStockphoto / Thinkstock

The following table gives some information about materials that could be used to make the cycling suit.

Material	Effect of washing	Can stretch	Effect of sunlight	Effect of sweat
cotton	can shrink	no	colour fades	stains
Lycra	does not shrink	yes	colour does not fade	does not stain
linen	shrinks	no	colour fades	stains
polyester	does not shrink	no	colour does not fade	does not stain

(a)	Use this information to decide on the best material to make a modern cycling suit. Explain your answer.				
		[3]			
(b)	In Northern Iroland many people used to be employed in the linen	[O]			
(b)	In Northern Ireland many people used to be employed in the linen industry.				
	Explain why the numbers employed have fallen.	[1]			
		ניו			

2 The photograph below shows the Marble Arch Caves in County Fermanagh. The water in this area is described as being hard.





© Northern Ireland Tourist Board

(a)	What is meant by the term hard water ?				
		[2			

The table below gives the results of an experiment to test the hardness of different water samples.

Water sample	Volume of soap solution needed to form a lather before boiling/cm ³ Volume of soap solution needed to form a lather after boiling/cm ³					
А	20	15				
В	4	3				
С	14	2				
D	24	11				

(b)	Use this	information	to answer	the fol	lowing	questions
-----	----------	-------------	-----------	---------	--------	-----------

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(i)	Which sample	A .	B,	C or D	of water	is	the	least	hard?
-----	--------------	------------	----	--------	----------	----	-----	-------	-------

[1]
. !!

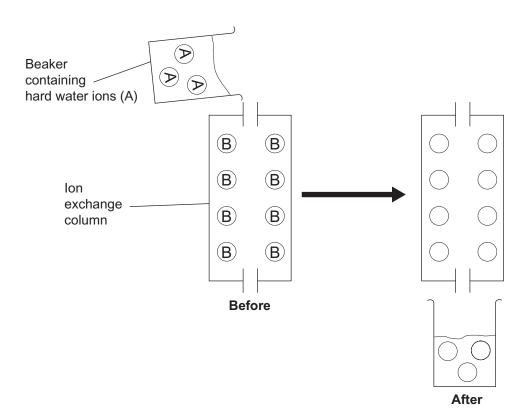
(ii) Which sample A, B, C or D contains only temporary hardness?

ľ	1	1	
ь.		4	

(iii) Which **two** samples **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** contain both temporary and permanent hardness?

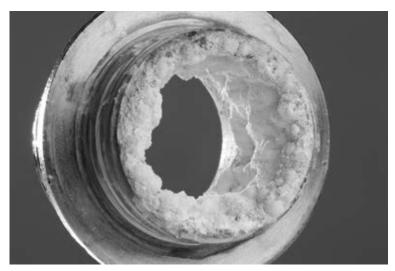
and	Γ 1	1
and	٠,	-

(c) Hard water can be softened by using an ion exchange column.



Complete the diagram to show the position of the ions after the water has passed through the column. [2]

(d) Hard water can cause unwanted deposits in hot water pipes.



© Martyn F Chillmaid / Science Photo Library

Marks Remark

Complete the word equation for the reaction that forms the unwanted deposits.

calcium	1	
hydrogencarbonate	 †	+

[3]

8320.03 R		6		

Forensic scientists can help to solve crime by taking and analysing fingerprints found at the scene.	Examiner Marks F	Only
Explain fully why fingerprints are so important.		
Your answer should include:		
 The different types of fingerprints How to obtain a fingerprint from different surfaces How they are used in the court system 		
In this question you will be assessed on your written communication skills including the use of specialist scientific terms.	1	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
[6	- 6]	

4 Karen carried out an experiment to investigate the reactivity of two metals X and Y. She added 2 grams of metal X to 20 cm³ of copper sulfate solution (in excess) in a boiling tube. She recorded the temperature of the mixture every minute for seven minutes. She repeated the procedure for metal Y.

Examiner Only

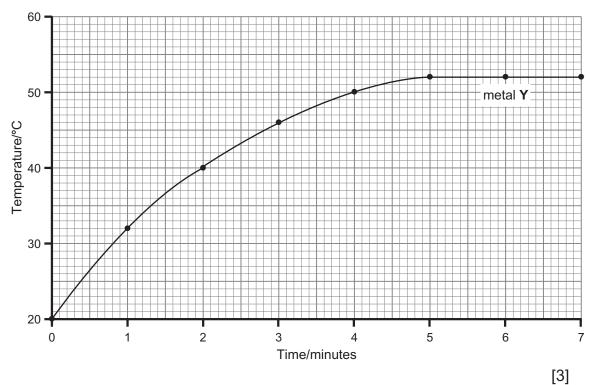
Marks Remark

The table of results is shown below.

Time/minutes	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Temperature/°C metal X	20	35	44	51	56	58	59	59
Temperature/°C metal Y	20	32	40	46	50	52	52	52

The graph below shows the results for metal Y.

(a) On the same grid plot the results for metal **X** and draw a line of best fit.



. .

(b)	(i)	Describe the trend	I shown in the graph fo	r metal Y .	Examiner Only Marks Remark
				[2]	
	(ii)	Describe one diffe	erence hetween the res	ults for metals X and Y .	
	(,			[1]	
				[']	
(c)	(i)	Calculate the total	increase in temperatur	re for metal X .	
				°C [1]	
	(ii)	What type of cher temperature?	nical reaction caused th	nis increase in	
		Choose from:			
		combustion	displacement	neutralisation	
				[1]	
	(iii)	•	tion from the graph and ity of the metals, copp	l your knowledge suggest er, X and Y .	
		most reactive	_	[2]	
		most reactive		least reactive	
(d)		ess copper sulfate	periment using 4 grams Suggest how this wou	s of metals X and Y with ld have affected her	
				[1]	
(e)			d was zinc. Name the t copper sulfate solution.	•	

5 (a) The table below gives information about three different indicators.

Chemical	Colour of Universal Indicator paper	Colour of red litmus paper	Colour of red cabbage dye	pH range
Hydrochloric acid	red	red	red	1–2
Sodium hydroxide	dark blue	blue	yellow	12–14
Water	green	red	purple	7
Ethanoic acid	orange	red	red	3–6
Sodium hydrogencarbonate	blue	blue	green	8–10

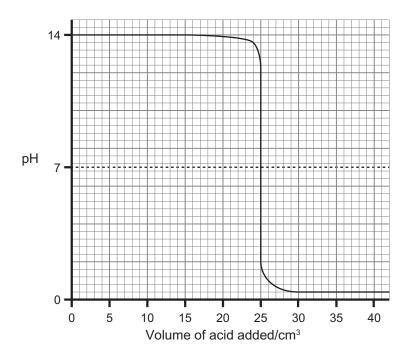
Examiner Only

Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

(i)	Explain why red litmus paper is not suitable to show that a chemical is acidic.
	[2]
(ii)	Suggest which indicator would be most useful to give a full range of pH values. Explain fully your answer.
	เงา

(b) The pH changes during the reaction between hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide were measured using a pH meter. The following graph was obtained.





(i)	What was the pH value of sodium hydroxide at the start of this
	experiment?

_____[1]

(ii) What volume of acid was needed to cause a sudden drop in the pH value?

 $_$ cm³ [1]

(iii) Name a suitable piece of apparatus that could have been used to add the acid during this experiment.

_____[1]

(iv) Give the formula of hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide.

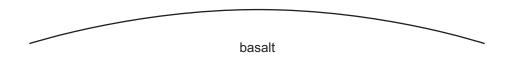
Hydrochloric acid: _____

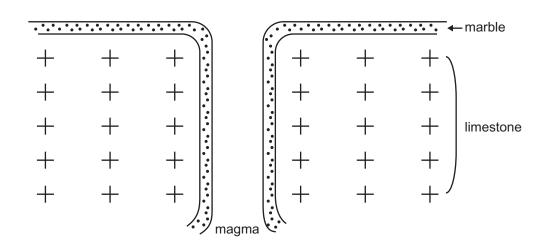
Sodium hydroxide: _____ [2]

(a) Hydrogen reacts with oxygen to form water. 6 **Examiner Only** Marks Remark Complete the diagrams below to show the arrangement of all the electrons in an atom of hydrogen and an atom of oxygen. hydrogen atom oxygen atom [2] (b) (i) Draw a diagram in the space below to show how the electrons are arranged in a molecule of water (H₂O). [2] (ii) In terms of electrons explain how the hydrogen and oxygen atoms are held together in a molecule of water. _ [1]

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(Questions continue overleaf)





(i) Complete the table below by naming the **type** of each rock.

Example	Туре
basalt	Igneous
marble	
limestone	

[1]

(ii) Suggest why some of the limestone has changed into marble.

_____ [1]

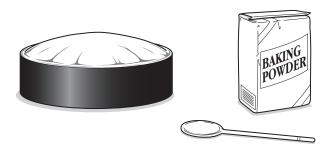
(iii) Name the oldest rock in the diagram.

______[1]

(b) The age of the Earth can be estimated by radiometric dating. Describe this process.

_____[3]

(c)	Use the theory of plate tectonics to explain: Examiner Only Marks Remar							
	(i)	how earthquakes happen.						
			[2]					
	(ii)	how mountains form.						
			[2]					



During the cake making process two chemical reactions take place:

- The effect of heat on sodium hydrogencarbonate.
- The effect of acid on sodium hydrogencarbonate.
- (a) Describe fully how sodium hydrogencarbonate in baking powder is used in making cakes. Your answer should describe both types of chemical reactions.

In this question you will be assessed on your written communication skills including the use of specialist scientific terms.

(b) Sodium hydrogencarbonate is also used to cure indigestion.

Complete the symbol equation for the reaction of sodium hydrogencarbonate with hydrochloric acid.

$$\mathsf{NaHCO_3} + \mathsf{HCI} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} [3]$$

16

9 Hydrocarbons are important chemicals used for fuels and for making polymers. They are obtained from crude oil.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

Butane has the molecular formula C_4H_{10} .

(a) In the space below draw the structural formula for the hydrocarbon butane (C_4H_{10}) , showing all the bonds present.

[1]

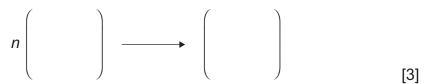
(b) Write a balanced symbol equation for the combustion of the fuel methane (CH_4) .

_____[3]

(c) (i) Name the type of reaction that is used to produce PVC from vinyl chloride.

______[1]

(ii) Complete the symbol equation to show how PVC is made.



THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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