

Candidate Forename						Candidate Surname					
Centre Number							Candidate Number				

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

A335/01

**TWENTY FIRST CENTURY SCIENCE
ADDITIONAL APPLIED SCIENCE A**

Harnessing Chemicals (Foundation Tier)

MONDAY 18 JANUARY 2010: Morning

DURATION: 45 minutes

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

**Candidates answer on the Question Paper
A calculator may be used for this paper**

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

Pencil

Ruler (cm/mm)

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes on the first page.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer ALL the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided, however additional paper may be used if necessary.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 36.

BLANK PAGE

Answer ALL the questions.

1 Emma reads a book about metals and their reactions.

- (a) She finds the chemical symbols for some metals.
Draw a straight line from each METAL to its
correct CHEMICAL SYMBOL.**

METAL

calcium

CHEMICAL SYMBOL

Na

magnesium

Mg

potassium

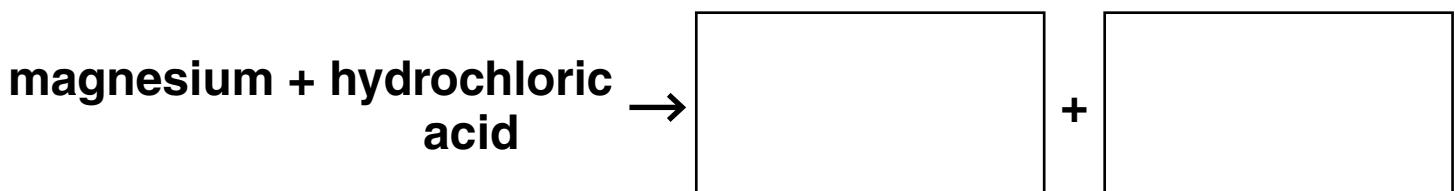
Ca

sodium

K

[3]

- (b) Emma reacts magnesium with hydrochloric acid.
Complete the word equation for the reaction
between magnesium and hydrochloric acid.



[2]

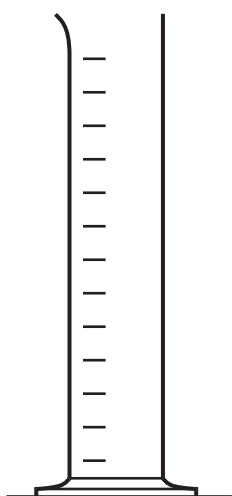
- (c) Emma uses 5 g of magnesium to react with her hydrochloric acid.
She finds from a website that 100 g of magnesium costs £20.00.
Calculate the cost of 5 g of magnesium.

Show your working.

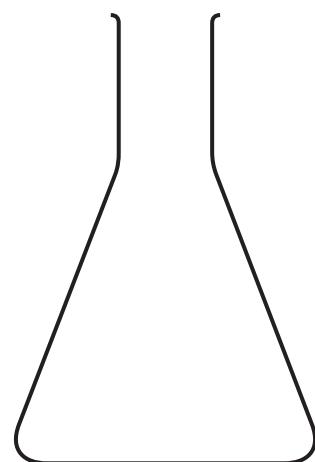
cost of 5 g of magnesium = _____ [2]

[Total: 7]

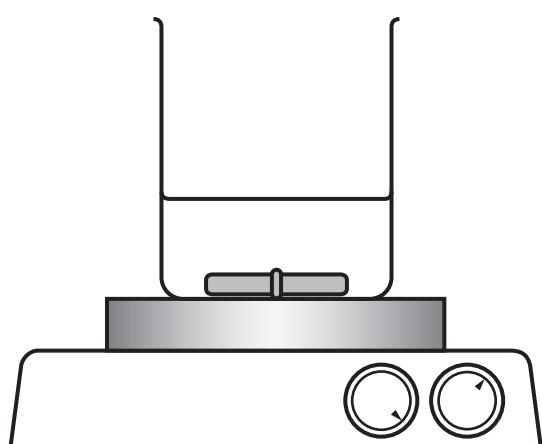
2 Chemists use the apparatus shown below.



A



B



C



D

- (a) Name the apparatus A, B, C and D.
Use words from the list.**

BALANCE

GRADUATED FLASK

BURETTE

MAGNETIC STIRRER

CONICAL FLASK

MEASURING CYLINDER

A _____

B _____

C _____

D _____

[4]

- (b) Which piece of apparatus would you use to ACCURATELY measure out small volumes of a liquid?**

Put a ring around the correct answer.

A

B

C

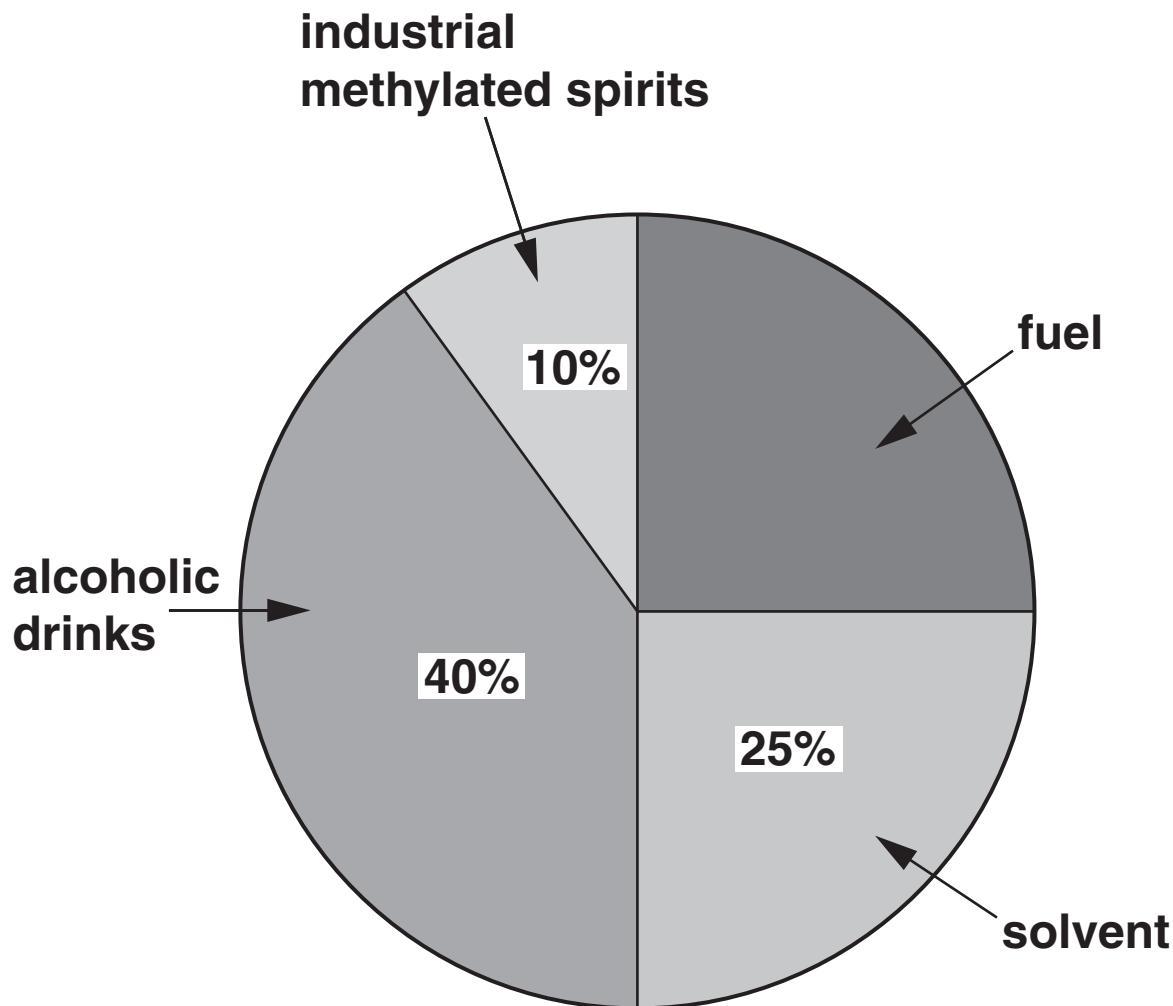
D

[1]

[Total: 5]

3 Ethanol has many different uses.

- (a) Sam finds this chart that shows some of the uses of ethanol.



Use the chart to find the percentage (%) used as fuel.

_____ % [1]

(b) Ethanol has the chemical formula C₂H₅OH.

(i) How many DIFFERENT ELEMENTS are there in the chemical formula of ethanol?

_____ [1]

(ii) What is the total number of ATOMS in the chemical formula of ethanol?

_____ [1]

(c) Ethanol is an organic compound. Organic compounds contain carbon and come from living or non-living sources.

Write down the chemical name of ANOTHER organic compound.

_____ [1]

(d) Ethanol is commonly made by the fermentation of sugar cane.

This is a sustainable process.

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the answer that **BEST** explains this as a sustainable process.

It produces little waste.

It makes use of renewable resources.

It makes a cheap product.

[1]

(e) Use words from this list to complete the sentences about ethanol.

A METAL

A CARBOXYLIC ACID

AN ESTER

DISTILLING

FILTERING

REFLUXING

Ethanol can be turned into _____.

This is done by _____ it for some

time with _____.

[3]

[Total: 8]

- 4 (a) Ammonia is an alkaline gas.
It dissolves in water to give a solution.

What will be the pH of this solution?

Put a **ring** around the correct answer.

LESS THAN 7

7

GREATER THAN 7

[1]

- (b) Ammonia is manufactured on a large scale.

- (i) What word is used to describe chemicals manufactured on a large scale?

Put a **ring** around the correct word.

BULK

FINE

LABORATORY

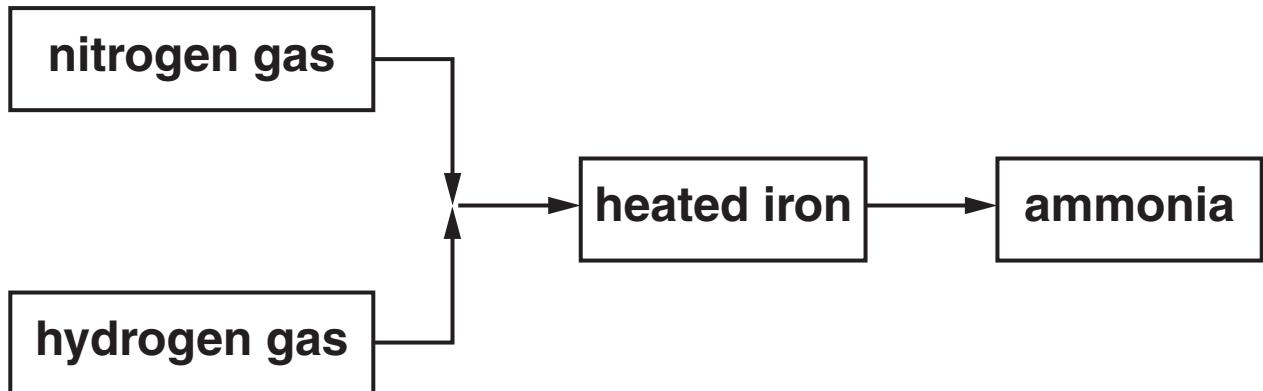
SPECIALITY

[1]

- (ii) Write down the name of ANOTHER chemical that is manufactured on a large scale.

[1]

- (c) Ammonia is made by passing nitrogen gas and hydrogen gas over heated iron.



- (i) The iron is a catalyst for the reaction.
Explain what is meant by the term CATALYST.

[2]

- (ii) Nitrogen for this reaction is extracted from the air.
Explain the advantage of using nitrogen from the air to manufacture ammonia.

[2]

**(iii) The reaction is exothermic.
What is meant by the term EXOTHERMIC?**

[1]

(d) Use a word from the list to complete the sentence about nitrogen.

ARTIFICIAL

INORGANIC

ORGANIC

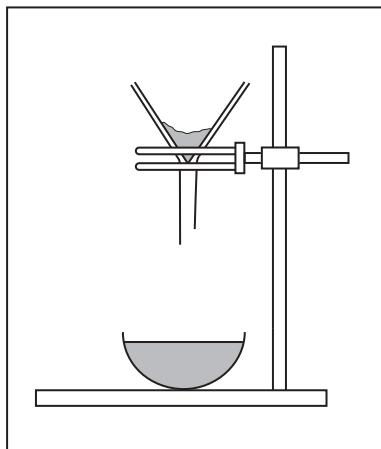
Nitrogen is an _____ chemical.
[1]

[Total: 9]

- 5 (a) Amina follows a standard procedure to make magnesium sulfate crystals from magnesium oxide.

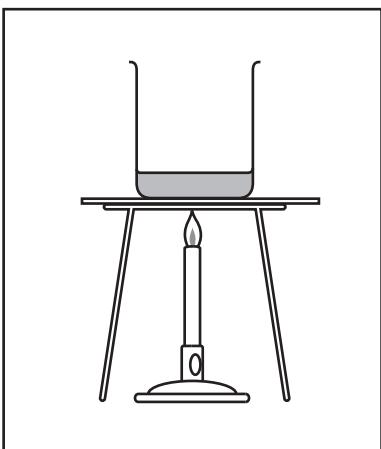
Amina uses the following steps.
The steps are in the WRONG order.

STEP A



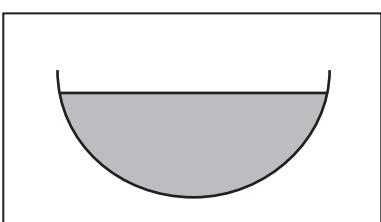
filter the mixture into an evaporating dish

STEP B



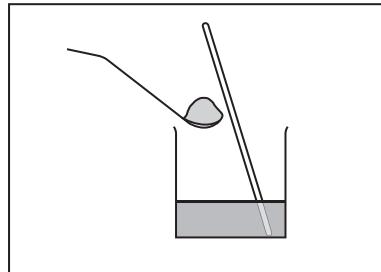
warm 100 cm^3 of dilute sulfuric acid

STEP C



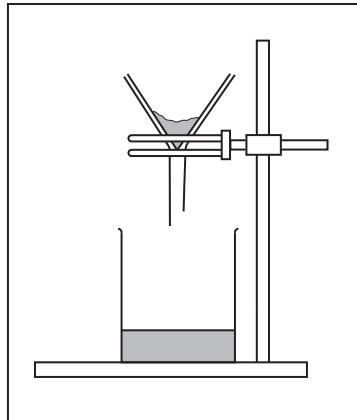
leave to cool

STEP D



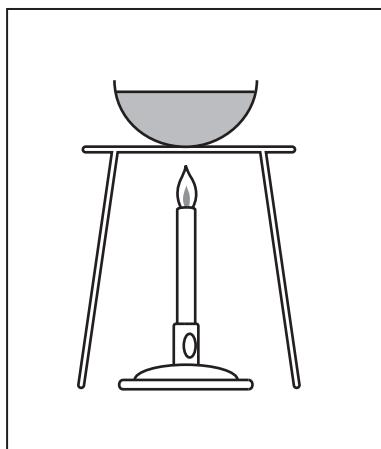
stir and add magnesium oxide a bit at a time until it is in excess

STEP E



remove small white crystals of magnesium sulfate by filtration

STEP F



gently heat, to evaporate some of the water, until crystals start to form

- (i) Write down the steps in the correct order.
The first one has been done for you.**

B					
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[4]

- (ii) Why is the sulfuric acid warmed in STEP B?**

[1]

- (iii) Why is the mixture filtered in STEP A?**

[1]

- (b) Amina wants to make larger crystals of magnesium sulfate.**

How could the standard procedure be changed to do this?

[1]

[Total: 7]

END OF QUESTION PAPER



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