

## Questions

Q1.

Answer the question with a cross in the box you think is correct ☐. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☐.

A chemical cell can be made by placing two metals into an electrolyte.

Figure 3 shows how the voltage of a simple chemical cell can be measured.

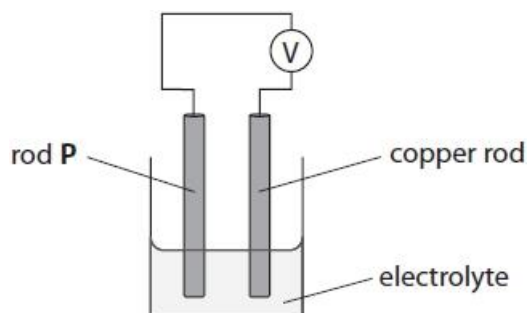


Figure 3

A student investigated how the voltage of this cell was affected by the metal used for the rods.

Which is the only variable that should be changed in the investigation?

- ☐ **A** the size of the beaker
- ☐ **B** the element used for rod **P**
- ☐ **C** the concentration of the electrolyte
- ☐ **D** the temperature of the electrolyte

(1)

(Total for question = 1 mark)

**Q2.**

Answer the question with a cross in the box you think is correct ☐. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☐ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☐.

Hydrogen and oxygen are reactants in some fuel cells.

Which word equation shows the overall reaction that occurs in these fuel cells?

(1)

- ☐ **A** hydrogen + oxygen → hydroxide
- ☐ **B** hydrogen + oxygen → sulfuric acid
- ☐ **C** hydrogen + oxygen → water
- ☐ **D** hydrogen + oxygen → hydrochloric acid

(Total for question = 1 mark)

**Q3.**

Many metals corrode.

When a metal corrodes

(1)

- ☐ **A** the metal reacts with nitrogen
- ☐ **B** the metal reacts with another metal
- ☐ **C** the metal element decomposes
- ☐ **D** the metal is oxidised

(Total for question = 1 mark)

**Q4.**

Transition metals and group 1 metals have many properties in common because they are all metals.

However some properties of transition metals are different from properties of group 1 metals.

Which is a property of transition metals but not of group 1 metals?

(1)

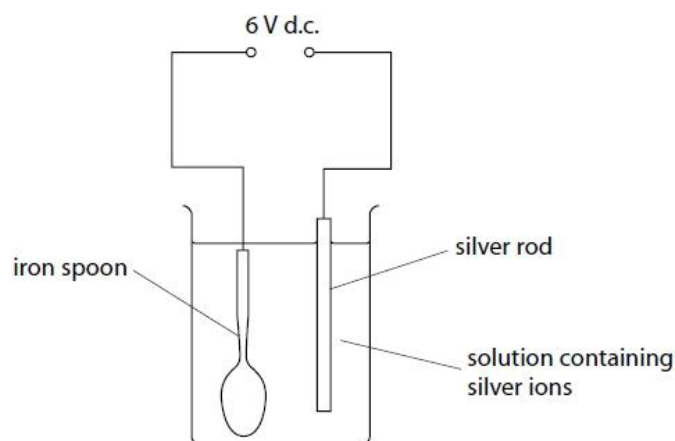
- ☐ **A** good conductor of electricity
- ☐ **B** high melting point
- ☐ **C** malleable
- ☐ **D** shiny when cut or polished

**(Total for question = 1 mark)**

**Q5.**

Objects made from transition metals are sometimes coated with a thin layer of another transition metal to improve their appearance and to protect against corrosion.

Figure 10 shows equipment that can be used to electroplate an iron spoon with silver.



**Figure 10**

(i) Which row of the table correctly shows the charge on the silver rod electrode and the type of reaction occurring at this electrode?

(1)

	charge	type of reaction
<input type="checkbox"/> A	negative	oxidation
<input type="checkbox"/> B	negative	reduction
<input type="checkbox"/> C	positive	oxidation
<input type="checkbox"/> D	positive	reduction

(ii) Silver metal is deposited on the spoon.

Which half-equation represents this reaction?

(1)

- ☐ A  $\text{Ag} + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Ag}^+$
- ☐ B  $\text{Ag} \rightarrow \text{Ag}^+ + \text{e}^-$
- ☐ C  $\text{Ag}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Ag}$
- ☐ D  $\text{Ag}^+ \rightarrow \text{Ag} + \text{e}^-$

**(Total for question = 2 marks)**

**Q6.**

Alloy steels are made when iron is alloyed with other transition metals such as cobalt and chromium.

Which row of the table shows the typical properties of a transition metal?

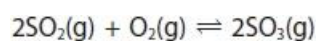
**(1)**

	used as a catalyst	density	colour of metal chloride
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>A</b>	yes	high	colourless
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>B</b>	no	low	colourless
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>C</b>	yes	high	coloured
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>D</b>	no	low	coloured

**(Total for question = 1 mark)****Q7.**

The industrial production of sulfuric acid involves several steps.

One of these steps is the reaction of sulfur dioxide,  $\text{SO}_2$ , with oxygen to form sulfur trioxide,  $\text{SO}_3$ .



What volume of sulfur trioxide, in  $\text{dm}^3$ , is produced by the complete reaction of  $750 \text{ dm}^3$  of sulfur dioxide?

(all volumes of gases are measured under the same conditions of temperature and pressure)

**(1)**

- ☐ **A** 375.5  
☐ **B** 750  
☐ **C** 1125.5  
☐ **D** 1500

**(Total for question = 1 mark)**

**Q8.**

**Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box (☒). If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box (☒) and then mark your new answer with a cross (☒).**

When iron wool reacts with oxygen from the air, the iron corrodes and iron oxide is formed.

What happens to the iron in this reaction?

(1)

- ☐ **A** it is decomposed
- ☐ **B** it is neutralised
- ☐ **C** it is oxidised
- ☐ **D** it is reduced

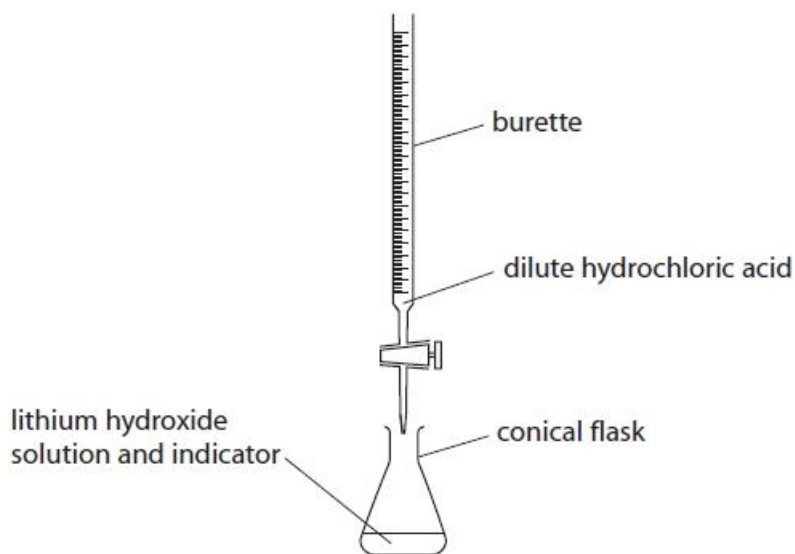
**(Total for question = 1 mark)**

**Q9.**

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box (☒). If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box (☒) and then mark your new answer with a cross (☒).

A student wanted to find the volume of dilute hydrochloric acid that would react with 25.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of lithium hydroxide solution.

They used the equipment in Figure 7 to carry out a rough titration and then a further two accurate titrations.



**Figure 7**

Figure 8 shows the results of the rough titration.

final reading on burette in cm <sup>3</sup>	30.10
initial reading on burette in cm <sup>3</sup>	2.50

**Figure 8**

What was the volume of acid added in the rough titration?

(1)

- ☐ **A** 2.50 cm<sup>3</sup>  
☐ **B** 27.60 cm<sup>3</sup>  
☐ **C** 30.10 cm<sup>3</sup>  
☐ **D** 32.60 cm<sup>3</sup>

**(Total for question = 1 mark)**

**Mark Scheme**

Q1.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p><b>B</b> the element used for rod P is the only correct answer</p> <p><b>A, C and D</b> are incorrect because the electrode material must be changed</p>	<p><b>(1)</b> <b>AO2</b></p>

Q2.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p><b>C</b> hydrogen + oxygen → water is the only correct answer</p> <p><b>A, B and D</b> are incorrect as water is the product</p>	<p><b>(1)</b> <b>AO1</b></p>

Q3.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p><b>D</b> the metal is oxidised</p> <p><b>A</b> is incorrect because the reaction is with oxygen</p> <p><b>B</b> is incorrect because the reaction is with oxygen</p> <p><b>C</b> is incorrect because the metal does not decompose</p>	<p><b>(1)</b></p>

Q4.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p><b>B</b> high melting point The only correct answer is B.</p> <p><b>A, C and D</b> are incorrect because good conductor of electricity, malleable and shiny when cut or polished, are properties of both transition metals and group 1 metals, not just transition metals.</p>	<p><b>(1)</b></p>



Q5.

Question number	Answer	Mark
(i)	C	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
(ii)	C	(1)

Q6.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	<p>C    yes    high    coloured</p> <p><b>The only correct answer is C</b></p> <p><i>A is not correct because transition metal chlorides are coloured</i></p> <p><i>B is not correct because all properties are incorrect</i></p> <p><i>D is not correct because transition metals are used as catalysts and have a high density</i></p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>AO 1 1</p>

Q7.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	<p>B       750</p> <p><b>The only correct answer is B</b></p> <p><i>A is not correct because 375.5 dm<sup>3</sup> is half the actual volume formed</i></p> <p><i>C is not correct because 1125.5 dm<sup>3</sup> is one and a half times the actual volume formed</i></p> <p><i>D is not correct because 1500 dm<sup>3</sup> is double the actual volume formed</i></p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>AO 2 1</p>

Q8.

Question number	Answer	Mark
(i)	<p><b>C</b> it is oxidised is the only correct answer</p> <p><b>A, B</b> and <b>D</b> are not correct as the reaction of iron with oxygen is an oxidation reaction</p>	<p><b>(1)</b> <b>A01-1</b></p>

Q9.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p><b>B</b> 27.60 is the only correct answer</p> <p><b>A</b> is incorrect as this is the initial reading on the burette</p> <p><b>C</b> is incorrect as this is the final reading on the burette</p> <p><b>D</b> is incorrect as the values have been added rather than subtracted</p>	<p><b>(1)</b> <b>A02-1</b></p>