You will need a Periodic Table.

- Paper 1 40 questions 1 hour All questions can be done without a calculator.
- 1. What of the following is a homogeneous mixture?
 - A. a mixture of sand and sodium chloride
 - B. a sodium chloride solution
 - C. a mixture of hexane and water
 - D. a mixture of sulfur and iron
- 2. A substance, X, which is a solid at room temperature, is heated and the temperature monitored. The graph of the temperature against time is shown. At which point are a solid and a liquid present?

A. B. C. D.

- A 2.0 dm³ sample of water was found to contain 30 μg of arsenic. The concentration in ppm is
 - A.
 15 ppm
 B.
 0.015 ppm

 C.
 6.7 ppm
 D.
 15000 ppm
- 4. The condensed electron configuration for 24Cr is

Α.	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁶ 4s ² 3d ⁴	В.	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁶ 4s ¹ 3d ⁵
С.	[Ar] 4s ² 3d ⁴	D.	[Ar] 4s ¹ 3d ⁵

- 5. In the emission spectrum of deuterium the frequency of the convergence limit in the series where the electron falls down to n=1 is 3.29x10¹⁵ Hz. The value of Planck's constant is 6.63x10⁻³⁴ Js. The ionization energy of deuterium in kJ mol⁻¹ is given by.
 - A. $\frac{3.29 \times 10^{15} \times 6.63 \times 10^{-34}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \times 1000}$
 - B. $\begin{array}{r} 3.29 \times 10^{15} \times 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \\ 1000 \\ \text{C.} \qquad 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \end{array}$
 - $\frac{0.03 \times 10^{31}}{3.29 \times 10^{15} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \times 1000}$
 - D. $\frac{3.29 \times 10^{15} \times 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 1000}{6.02 \times 10^{23}}$
- 6. Which of the following is an f-block element and a lanthanoid?
 - A. Uranium B. Europium
 - C. Hafnium D. Rutherfordium
- 7. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
 - A. metals are found on the left hand side of the periodic table
 - B. metallic character decreases down a group
 - C. metallic character decreases across a period
 - D. metals generally have lower first ionization energies than non-metals



8.	Which of the following has the most exothermic electron affinity?								
	A.	Р	В.	S	C.	CI	D.	Br	
9.	Which of the following compounds will be diamagnetic??								
	A.	NiCl ₂	В.	CuCl ₂	C.	FeCl ₂	D.	ZnCl ₂	
10.	Whic	h of the follow	ing doe	es not conta	ain a coo	rdinate cova	alent bond	d?	
	Α.	O ₃	В.	СО	C.	CIO ⁻	D.	NO ₃ -	
11.	In the	e Lewis structu	ure of N	IO2 ⁻ the form	mal char	ge on the N	atom is?		
	A.	0	В.	1-	C.	1+	D.	2+	
12.	What	is the shape	and ele	ectron doma	ain geom	etry of I₃ ⁻ ?			
	A. B. C. D.	shape trigonal bipy bent linear T-shaped	e ramida	I	electron trigoi trigoi trigoi trigoi	domain geo nal bipyram nal planar nal bipyram nal bipyram	ometry idal idal idal		
13.	Some in the soluti	e enthalpy cha table. The en on of magnes	anges a thalpy ium ch	re given change of loride is	Enthalp Enthalp Lattice	by change c by change c enthalpy of	of hydratio of hydratio MgCl2(s)	n of Mg ²⁺ (g) n of Cl ⁻ (g)	-1920 kJ mol ⁻¹ -364 kJ mol ⁻¹ 2493 kJ mol ⁻¹
	А. С.	209 kJ mol ⁻¹ -5141 kJ mo	ol ⁻¹	B. D.	-155 155	kJ mol⁻¹ ⟨J mol⁻¹			
14.	The Arrhenius equation is k=Ae ^{-(Ea} /RT). The units of A for a reaction that is second order overall could be					d order overall			
	A. C.	no units mol dm ⁻³ s ⁻¹		B. D.	s ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	dm ³ s ⁻¹			
15.	The Arrhenius equation can be written in the form $lnk = -\frac{E_a}{2} + lnA$								
	The gradient of a graph of lnk (y-axis) against 1/T (x-axis) is -2000 K and the value of R is 8.31 J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹ . From this it can be deduced that the activation of this reaction in kJ mol ⁻¹ is given by								
	Α.	<u>2000 x 8.31</u> 1000							
	В.	- <u>2000 x 8.31</u> 6.02x10 ²³	<u> </u>						
	C.	2000 x 8.31							
	D.	2000 8.31 x 100	0						

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16. What is the expression for the reaction quotient, Q, for the following reaction?

 $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$

A.
$$Q = \underline{[N_2]x[H_2]}$$
$$[NH_3]$$

B. $Q = [NH_3]^2 x [H_2]^3 x [N_2]$

C.
$$Q = \frac{[NH_3]^2}{[N_2]x[H_2]^3}$$

D.
$$Q = \underline{[NH_3]} \\ [N_2]x[H_2]$$

17. The equilibrium constant for the reaction $A(g) + 2B(g) \rightleftharpoons 2C(g)$ at 300 K is 4.0.

A student measure the following concentrations in a reaction vessel at 300 \mbox{K}

[A(g)] /mol dm ⁻³	0.20
[B(g)] /mol dm ⁻³	0.10
[C(g)] /mol dm ⁻³	0.20

From this it can be deduced that

- A. the system is not at equilibrium and must move to the right towards equilibrium
- B. when the system reaches equilibrium the concentration of C will be greater than 0.20 mol dm⁻³
- C. the system is at equilibrium
- D. when the system reaches equilibrium the concentration of B will be greater than 0.10 mol dm⁻³
- **18**. Consider the following system $X(g) + 3Z(g) \rightleftharpoons 2Y(g) \Delta G$ =-200 kJ mol⁻¹. ΔG =-RTInK and the value of the gas constant is 8.31 JK⁻¹mol⁻¹. The value of the equilibrium constant, K, at 500 K is given by

A. e ^{-200/(8.31x500)}	В.	10 ^{-200000/(8.31x500)}
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- C. $e^{200000/(8.31\times500)}$ D. $e^{(200\times500)/8.31}$
- **19.** The table contains the value for the equilibrium constant for a particular reaction at two different temperatures.

Temperature / K	∆G / kJ mol ⁻¹
200	+100
400	-500

From this it can be deduced that

- A. the position of equilibrium lies more to the right at 200 K than at 400 K
- B. the value of the equilibrium constant is >1 at 200 K
- C. the value of the equilibrium constant is larger at 400 K than at 200 K
- D. the position of equilibrium lies more to the left at 400 K than at 200 K
- **20.** Which of the following is not amphiprotic?

A. HCO3⁻ B. NO3⁻ C. H₂O D. H₂PO4⁻

21. The half equations for the reaction of manganate(VII) with Fe^{2+} ions are

 $\begin{array}{rcl} Fe^{2+}{}_{(aq)} & \to & Fe^{3+}{}_{(aq)} & + & e^{-} \\ MnO_{4^{-}(aq)} & + & 8H^{+}{}_{(aq)} & + & 5e^{-} & \to & Mn^{2+}{}_{(aq)} & + & 4H_2O_{(I)} \end{array}$

The number of moles of Fe²⁺ that would be oxidised by 50.0 cm³ of 0.0200 mol dm⁻³ MnO₄⁻ is

Α.	5.00x10 ⁻³ mol	В.	1.00x10 ⁻³ mol
C.	5.00 mol	D.	2.00x10 ⁻⁴ mol

22. The Winkler method was used to measure the concentration of dissolved oxygen in a sample of water. Manganese(II) sulfate, sulfuric acid and potassium iodide were added to 50.0 cm³ of the water. The iodine that was formed was titrated against a sodium thiosulfate solution with a concentration of 2.00 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³. It was found that 10.00 cm³ of sodium thiosulfate was required for the titration.

The equations for the reactions are:

$$\begin{split} & 2Mn(OH)_2(s) + O_2(aq) \rightarrow & 2MnO(OH)_2(s) \\ & MnO(OH)_2(s) + 4H^+(aq) \rightarrow & Mn^{4+}(aq) + 3H_2O(l) \\ & Mn^{4+}(aq) + 2l^-(aq) \rightarrow & Mn^{2+}(aq) + l_2(aq) \\ & l_2(aq) + 2S_2O_3^{2-(}aq) \rightarrow & S_4O_6^{2-}(aq) + 2l^-(aq) \end{split}$$

The concentration of dissolved oxygen in ppm is given by

A.	<u>10.00 x 32.00 x 2.00</u>
	4 x 50.0
В.	<u>10.00 x 32.00 x 2.00</u>
	50.0

C. $\frac{10.00 \times 32.00 \times 2.00 \times 10^{6}}{1000 \times 4 \times 50.0}$

23. Two half equations and standard electrode potentials are shown below.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mathsf{Ni}^{2+}(\mathsf{aq}) \ + \ 2\mathsf{e}^{-} \rightleftharpoons \mathsf{Ni}(\mathsf{s}) & \mathsf{E}^{\mathsf{e}} = -0.26 \ \mathsf{V} \\ \mathsf{F}\mathsf{e}^{3+}(\mathsf{aq}) \ + \ \mathsf{e}^{-} \rightleftharpoons \mathsf{F}\mathsf{e}^{2+}(\mathsf{aq}) & \mathsf{E}^{\mathsf{e}} = +0.77 \mathsf{V} \end{array}$

The standard cell potential and cell notation are

24. The redox equation for the reaction between dichromate(VI) and bromide ions is:

 $Cr_2O_7^{2-}(aq) + 14H^+ + 6Br^-(aq) \rightarrow 2Cr^{3+}(aq) + 7H_2O(I) + 3Br_2(I)$ $E^{\Theta}_{cell} = 0.27 \text{ V}$

The value of the Faraday constant is 96 500 C mol⁻¹

The value of ΔG^{e} for this reaction is

A. 🤇	-156 kJ mol ⁻¹	В.	-26 kJ mol ⁻¹
C.	59.6 kJ mol ⁻¹	D.	-357 kJ mol ⁻¹

25. Three organic molecules are shown below



Which of the following statements are correct?

- Α. All three molecules contain a tertiary carboxamide group
- Only II contains an amine group Β.
- C. I and III contain a carbonyl group
- D. I and II contain an ether group
- 26. The diagram shows the skeletal formula of an organic molecule. The empirical formula of the compound is
 - C12H18 Α.
 - Β. CH1.5
 - C. C₆H₁₃
 - D. C_2H_3

27. The IUPAC name of the compound shown is

- 2-methylmethoxyethane Α.
- В. 2-methoxypropane
- 2-methylethoxymethane C.
- 1,1-dimethylmethoxymethane D.
- 28. The major product when but-1-ene reacts with hydrogen bromide in the dark is?
 - Β. 1,2-dibromobutane Α. 1-bromobutane 2-bromobut-1-ene
 - C. 2-bromobutane D.
- 29. The IUPAC name of the compound shown is?
 - 2-methylpent-3-yne Α.
 - 4-methylpent-2-yne В.
 - 2-methylpent-2-yne C.
 - D. 1,1-dimethylbut-2-yne

Н -Hн Н

CH₂ H

- 30. The main organic product of the reaction when pentananal is reacted with NaBH₄ under suitable conditions is
 - Α. Β. pentanoic acid pentanone
 - C. pentan-1-ol D. pentan-2-ol

 CH_3

CH₂CI

H₂C

н

- **31.** Benzene reacts with concentrated sulfuric and concentrated nitric acid when heated. In this reaction
 - A. NO₂⁺ acts as a nucleophile and Lewis acid
 - B. NO_2^- acts as a nucleophile and Lewis base
 - C. NO₂⁺ acts as an electrophile and Lewis acid
 - D. NO₂⁺ acts as an electrophile and Lewis base
- **32.** Consider the following reaction:

Nitrobenzene (i) Sn/concentrated HCl/heat (ii) NaOH

The organic product of this reaction is

- A.benzeneB.phenolC.chlorobenzeneD.phenylamine
- **33.** The IUPAC name of the molecule shown is
 - A. (*E*)-1-chloro-2-methylbut-2-eneB. (*Z*)-1-chloro-2-methylbut-2-ene
 - C. (Z)-1,2-dimethyl-1-(chloromethyl)ethene
 - D. (E)-1,2-dimethyl-1-(chloromethyl)ethene
- 34. Which of the following is a protic polar solvent?
 - A. CH₃COCH₃ B. CH₃CN C. CH₃OH D. CHCl₃
- 35. Which of the following compounds has the highest index of hydrogen deficiency (IHD)?
 - A. $C_6H_5CH_3$ B. $CH_3COOCH_2CH_3$ C. C_6H_5COOH D. C_3H_4
- **36.** Which of the following is correct about the nmr spectrum of ethyl ethanoate
- A. there are 4 peaks in the spectrum corresponding to 4 different hydrogen environments
- B. the spectrum includes 2 triplets as there are 2 groups of 3 protons
- C. the spectrum contains a singlet with integral 3 as there are 3 protons on the CH₃CO group
- D. there are 2 doublets and a singlet in the spectrum as there are 3 different hydrogen environments
- 37. The nmr spectrum of which of the following molecule(s) contains a triplet?



- **38.** Which of the following statements is not correct about the mass spectrum of ethylbenzene, $C_6H_5CH_2CH_3$
 - A. the molecular ion peak occurs at m/z=106
 - B. the peak at m/z=29 is due to the CH₂CH₃ fragment
 - C. there will be a peak at m/z=77 due to the loss of the CH₃CH₂ group
 - D. the mass spectrum will contain a peak at m/z=15
- 39. Which of the following molecules has an IHD of 1 and 3 peaks in the low resolution nmr spectrum
 - A. propan-2-ol B. propanone
 - C. butanone D. butanoic acid
- **40.** A student carried out an experiment to measure the enthalpy change of solution of barium nitrate and obtained the value -32 kJ mol⁻¹. The literature value for this quantity is -40 kJ mol⁻¹. The percentage error in the student's experiment was
 - A. 8 % B. 20 % C. 25 % D. 80 %