

Chemistry Assessment

Task 2

Term 1 2009

Theory

Part A: Multiple Choice Questions

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 50 minutes
- Write using black or blue pen
- Board-approved calculators may be used
- Write your Student Number on page 6 and 7
- A data sheet and a periodic table are provided at the back of the paper.

Total Marks – 43

Part A – 10 marks

- Attempt Questions 1-10 on pages 1-5
- Allow about 10 minutes for this part

Part B – 33 marks

- Attempt Questions 11-19 on pages 8-13
- Allow about 40 minutes for this

Part A: Multiple Choice: 10 marks

Attempt Questions 1-10

Allow about 10 minutes for this part

Use the multiple choice Answer Grid on page 7

Select the alternative A, B, C or D that best answers the question. Fill in the response oval completely.

Sample: $2 + 4 =$ (A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 9
A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D ☐

If you think you have made a mistake, put a cross through the incorrect answer and fill in the new answer.

A ☒ B ☒ C ☐ D ☐

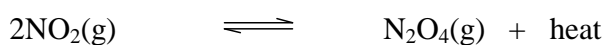
If you change your mind and have crossed out what you consider to be the correct answer, then indicate the correct answer by writing the word **correct** and drawing an arrow as follows.

A ☒ B ☒ C ☐ D ☐
correct
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1. Which of the following reactions represents the Haber process?

- (A) $\text{O}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{O}_3(\text{g})$
- (B) $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$
- (C) $2\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{SO}_3(\text{g})$
- (D) $\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{g})$

2. Consider the following reaction at equilibrium.

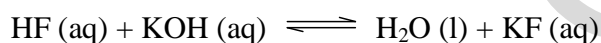


What would be the effect of a decrease in pressure on this system?

- (A) Heat will be absorbed.
- (B) The equilibrium will not be disturbed.
- (C) The concentration of N_2O_4 will increase.
- (D) The rate of reverse reaction will decrease.
3. Which of the following represents a dilute solution of a strong acid?
- (A) 0.1 M CH_3COOH
- (B) 0.1 M H_2SO_4
- (C) 2.0 M CH_3COOH
- (D) 2.0 M H_2SO_4

4. Which of the following is a common industrial source of oxides of nitrogen in air?
- (A) smelting metal ores
 - (B) lightning strikes in air
 - (C) volcanoes
 - (D) combustion of fuels in internal combustion engines
5. Identify the substance which is frequently used in foods as preservative.
- (A) sulfuric acid
 - (B) hydrochloric acid
 - (C) acetic acid
 - (D) nitric acid
6. 16.0 g of a gas, *X*, occupies 6.20 L at 25°C and 100 kPa. Identify gas *X*.
- (A) N_2O_4
 - (B) NO_2
 - (C) CO_2
 - (D) SO_2
7. What is the common name of 2-hydroxypropane - 1,2,3 - tricarboxylic acid?
- (A) citric acid
 - (B) acetic acid
 - (C) oxalic acid
 - (D) butanoic acid

8. Which of the following best describes the combustion of butane in limited oxygen?
- (A) $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} + 13/2 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{CO}_2 + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (B) $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} + 9/2 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{C} + 2\text{CO} + \text{CO}_2 + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (C) $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8 + 5 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 3\text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (D) $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8 + 7/2 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{C} + \text{CO} + \text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$
9. The chemical equation describing the reaction between hydrofluoric acid and potassium hydroxide is shown.

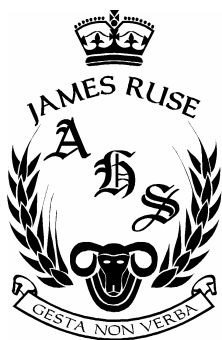


Which option represents a conjugate acid/base pair for this reaction?

	<i>Acid</i>	<i>Conjugate base</i>
(A)	HF	F ⁻
(B)	KOH	K ⁺
(C)	H ₂ O	KOH
(D)	H ⁺	H ₂ O

10. Which chemical is the most appropriate to use when minimising damage due to acid or base spills in a chemical laboratory?
- (A) sodium hydroxide
- (B) sodium nitrate
- (C) sodium hydrogen carbonate
- (D) cloudy ammonia

► Mark your answers on the Answer Grid on page 7.



Chemistry Assessment

Task 2

Term 1 2009

Part A: Multiple Choice Answer Grid

Part B: Free Response Questions and Answer Sheet

Student Number	
Marks	
Part A/10	
Part B/33	
Total/43	

Theory

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 50 minutes
- Write using black or blue pen
- Write your Student Number at the top of this page and on page 7.
- Board-approved calculators may be used

A data sheet and a periodic table are provided at the back of the paper.

Total Marks – 43

Part A – 10 marks

- Attempt Questions 1-10
- Allow about 10 minutes for this part

Part B – 33 marks

- Attempt Questions 11-19
- Allow about 40 minutes for this part

Student Number

Part A . Answer grid for multiple choice questions 1-10.

1.	A O	B O	C O	D O
2.	A O	B O	C O	D O
3.	A O	B O	C O	D O
4.	A O	B O	C O	D O
5.	A O	B O	C O	D O
6.	A O	B O	C O	D O
7.	A O	B O	C O	D O
8.	A O	B O	C O	D O
9.	A O	B O	C O	D O
10	A O	B O	C O	D O

Total

Part B Free Response Questions

Attempt Questions 11 – 19

Allow about 40 minutes for this part

► *Show all relevant working in questions involving calculations.*

Question 11 (6 marks)

State and explain the choice of temperature and pressure conditions, and catalyst used to optimize the yield in the Haber process.

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Question 12 (6 marks)

Consider the following information concerning acids.

<i>0.01 mol L⁻¹ solution</i>	<i>pH</i>
Acetic acid	3.3
Hydrochloric acid	2.0

- (a) Explain the difference in pH between the two acids. Use equations to demonstrate your answer. (4 marks)

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- (b) 0.01 mol L⁻¹ HCl has a pH of 2.0. What volume of water must be added to 50.0 mL of this solution to obtain a final pH of 3.0? (2 marks)

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Question 13 (3 marks)

Sulfur dioxide is a gas that can contribute to acid rain.

- (a) Give an equation to show the formation of acid rain from sulfur dioxide. (1 mark)

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- (b) Describe two effects of acid rain. (2 marks)

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Question 14 (2 marks)

Outline two advancements of the Arrhenius theory of acids and bases over the Davy theory of acids and bases.

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Question 15 (5 marks)

Standard solutions are used in volumetric analysis.

- (a) Identify the accurate glassware in which a standard solution is prepared. (1 mark)

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- (b) 250 mL of a 0.2 mol L^{-1} solution of sodium carbonate was prepared.
Calculate the mass of sodium carbonate required to prepare the solution (2 marks).

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- (c) 25.00 mL of this sodium carbonate solution reacted with 24.35 mL of hydrochloric acid.
Calculate the concentration of the acid. (2 marks)

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Question 16 (2 marks)

Identify a buffer in a natural system and describe its effects.

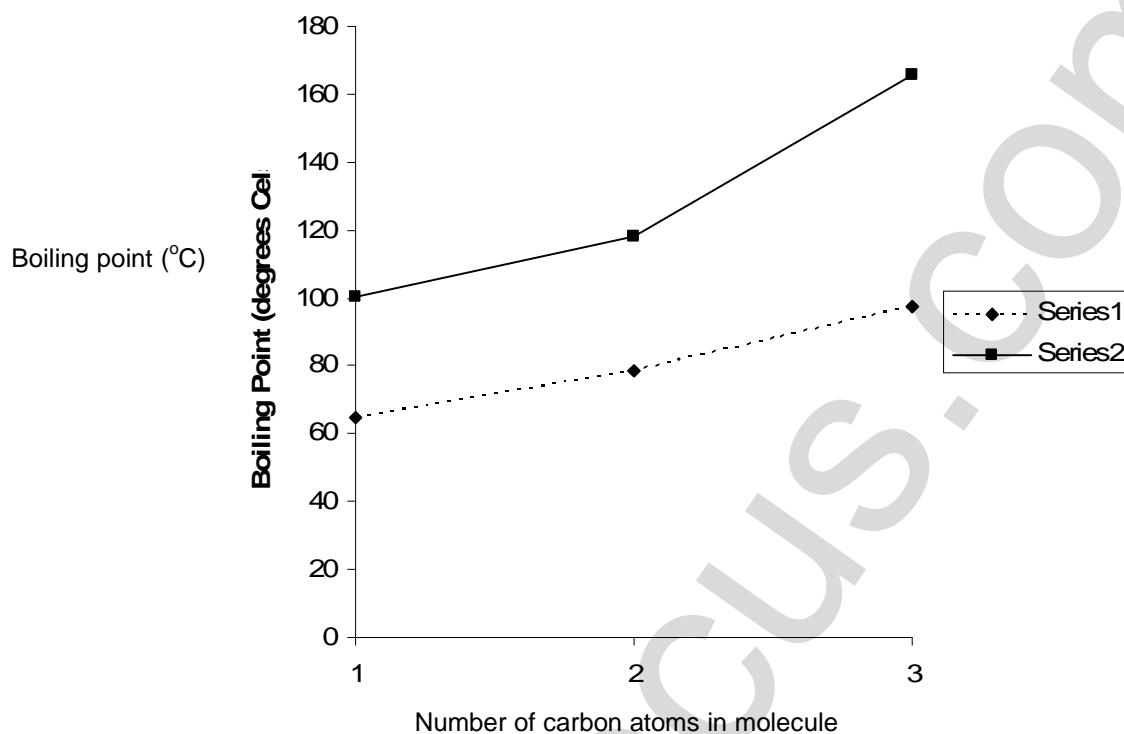
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Question 17 (4 marks)

The boiling points of three alkanolic acids and their equivalent alkanols are presented in the graph. However, the two groups of chemicals have not been identified.



- (a) Which group of chemicals is represented by Series 1? Give reasons for your choice. (2 marks)

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- (b) Describe the structural difference between molecules of 1-propanol and propanoic acid. (2 marks)

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Question 18 (2 marks)

Using balanced equations, explain the amphoteric nature of H_2PO_4^- in aqueous solutions.

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Question 19 (3 marks)

The odour of the ester that has the following chemical formula is pineapple:



- (a) State the name of the ester using IUPAC nomenclature. (1 mark)

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- (b) Write a balanced formulae equation for the reaction that results in the formation of the ester. (2 marks)

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End of Theory Test