## AQAL Please write clearly in block capitals. Centre number Candidate number Surname Forename(s) Candidate signature

# Level 3 Certificate / Extended Certificate APPLIED SCIENCE

Unit 1 Key Concepts in Science Section B – Chemistry

Monday 11 June 2018 Afternoon

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- Periodic Table
- formulae sheet.

## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions in each section.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

## Information

- You will be provided with a copy of the formulae sheet.
- There are three sections in this paper:
- Section A Biology **Section B** – Chemistry
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60 and the maximum mark for this section is 20.

#### Advice

Read each question carefully.

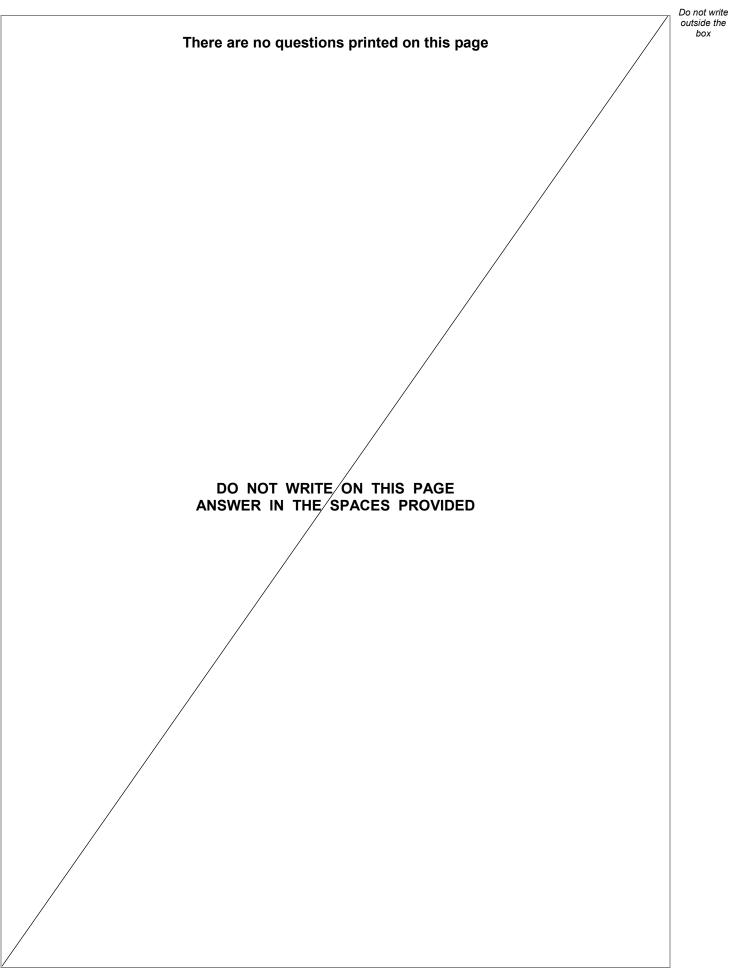
Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes. You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on this section.

For Examiner's Use				
Question	Mark			
1				
2				
3				
TOTAL				





Section C – Physics.





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Section B – Chemistry				
	Answer all questions in this section.			
0 1	The Periodic Table is a valuable tool that has been developed by chemists over many years.			
0 1.1	Complete the sentence. [1 mark]			
	The Periodic Table lists elements in order of			
0 1.2	The elements in group VII (17) all have similar chemical properties.			
	What is the name given to the elements in group VII (17)? [1 mark]			
01.3	State the trend shown in electronegativity in group VII (17) elements. [1 mark]			
01.4	Explain why elements in the same group of the Periodic Table have similar chemical properties. [2 marks]			
		5		



Turn over ►

2	Silicon has three stable is	otopes.	
2.1	State what is meant by the	e term isotope.	[2 marks]
. 2	Table 1 shows information	about isotones of silic	20D
J. <u> </u>		Table 1	
	Isotope	Symbol	Isotopic abundance / %
	Silicon-28	<sup>28</sup> Si	92
	Silicon-29	<sup>29</sup> Si	5
	Silicon-30	<sup>30</sup> Si	3
	Calculate the relative aton	nic mass of silicon.	
	Give your answer to 3 sig	nificant figures.	
			[3 marks]
	Relative	e atomic mass =	



5



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**0 3** Chemical engineers often use Hess's Law to calculate enthalpy changes.

**0 3 . 1 Table 2** shows the enthalpy change of combustion of carbon, hydrogen and butane.

### Table 2

	Carbon	Hydrogen	Butane
	C(s)	H₂(g)	C₄H₁₀(g)
Enthalpy change of combustion (kJmol <sup>-1</sup> )	-393.5	-285.8	-2877.5

Use information from **Table 2** to determine the accurate value of the enthalpy change of formation of butane.

Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

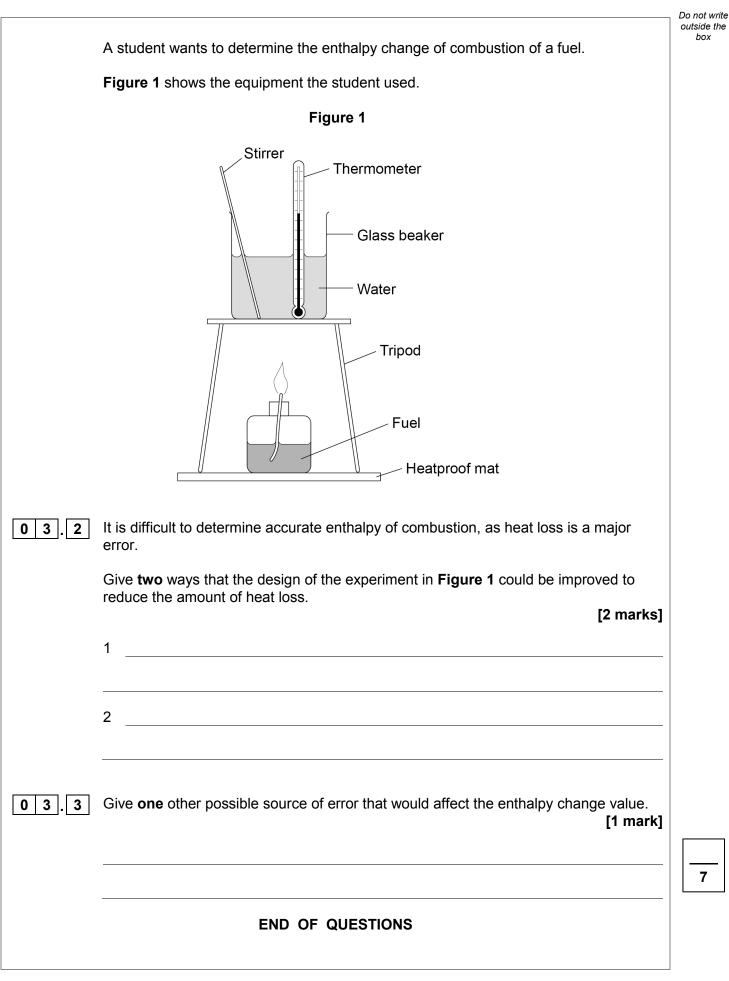
[4 marks]

## $4C(s) + 5H_2(g) \rightarrow C_4H_{10}(I)$

Enthalpy change of formation =

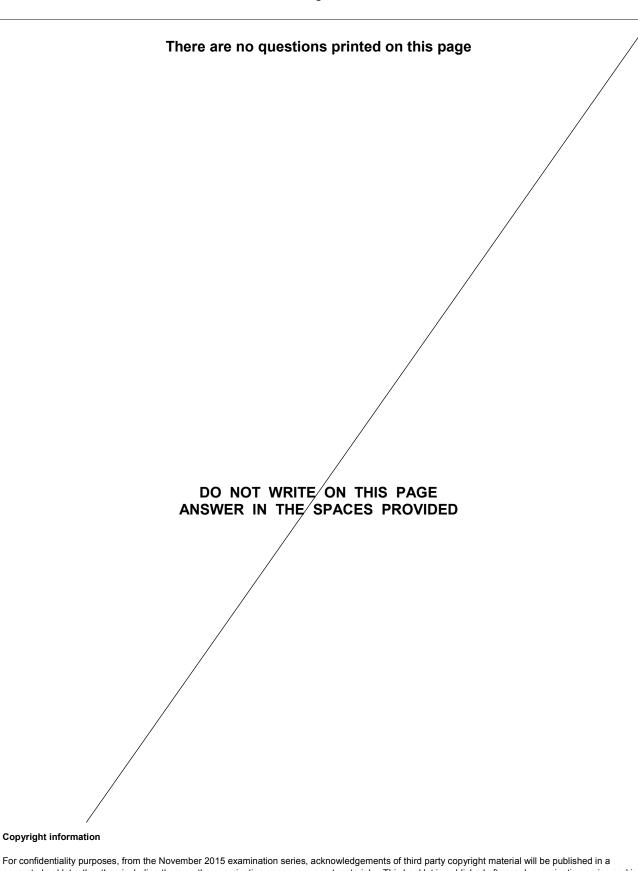


kJ





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