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### **GCSE**

**COMBINED SCIENCE: TRILOGY** 



Higher Tier
Chemistry Paper 1H
8464/C/1H

Thursday 17 May 2018 Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

For this paper you must have:

- a ruler
- a scientific calculator
- the periodic table (enclosed).

At the top of the page, write your surname and other names, your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.



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#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

#### **INFORMATION**

- The maximum mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

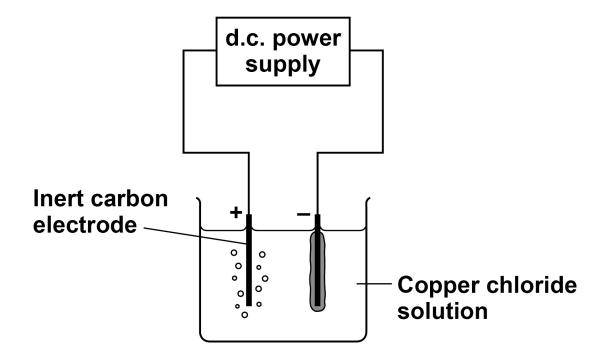


0 1 This question is about electrolysis.

A student investigates the mass of copper produced during electrolysis of copper chloride solution.

FIGURE 1 shows the apparatus.

#### FIGURE 1





01.1		gas is produced at the positive electrode ? [1 mark]
	Tick ON	IE box.
		carbon dioxide
		chlorine
		hydrogen
		oxygen



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01.2	Copper (cathod	is produced at the negative electrode e).
		oes this tell you about the reactivity of [1 mark]
	Tick ON	IE box.
		Copper is less reactive than hydrogen
		Copper is less reactive than oxygen
		Copper is more reactive than carbon
		Copper is more reactive than chlorine



### **TABLE 1 shows the student's results.**

### TABLE 1

	Total mass of copper produced in mg			
Time in mins	Experiment 1	Experiment 2	Experiment 3	Mean
1	0.60	0.58	0.62	0.60
2	1.17	1.22	1.21	1.20
4	2.40	2.41	2.39	2.40
5	3.02	X	3.01	3.06



 $\alpha$ 

0 1 . 3	Determine the MEAN mass of copper produced after 3 minutes. [1 mark]		
	Mass =	mg	



### **TABLE 1** shows the student's results.

TABLE 1

	Total mass of copper produced in mg			
Time in mins	Experiment 1	Experiment 2	Experiment 3	Mean
1	0.60	0.58	0.62	0.60
2	1.17	1.22	1.21	1.20
4	2.40	2.41	2.39	2.40
5	3.02	X	3.01	3.06



01.4	Calculate the mass X of copper produced 5 minutes.	in EXPERIMENT 2 after
	Use TABLE 1 on page 10 [2 marks]	
	Mass X =	mg



01.5	The copper chloride solution used in the investigation contained 300 grams per dm <sup>3</sup> of solid CuCl <sub>2</sub> dissolved in 1 dm <sup>3</sup> of water.	
	The student used 50 cm <sup>3</sup> of copper chloride solution in each experiment.	
	Calculate the mass of solid copper chloride used in each experiment. [3 marks]	
	Mass = g	8



0 2	This question is about sodium and chlorine.	
	FIGURE 2 shows the positions of sodium and chlorine in the periodic table.	
	FIGURE 2	
Na 0 2 . 1	State ONE difference and ONE similarity in the electronic structure of sodium and of chlorine.  [2 marks]  Difference	
	Similarity	
<b>FT.</b>		



02.2	Sodium atoms react with chlorine atoms to produce sodium chloride (NaCl).
	Describe what happens when a sodium atom reacts with a chlorine atom.
	Write about electron transfer in your answer. [4 marks]



02.3	The reaction between sodium and chlorine is an exothermic reaction.
	Complete the reaction profile for the reaction between sodium and chlorine. [2 marks]
	FIGURE 3
	Relative energy
	Reactants
	Progress of reaction

**Progress of reaction** 

8



0 3	A student plans a method to prepare pure crystals of copper sulfate.
	The student's method is:
	<ol> <li>Add one spatula of calcium carbonate to dilute hydrochloric acid in a beaker.</li> <li>When the fizzing stops, heat the solution with a Bunsen burner until all the liquid is gone.</li> </ol>
	The method contains several errors and does not produce copper sulfate crystals.
	Explain the improvements the student should make to the method so that pure crystals of copper sulfate are produced. [6 marks]



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6



- 0 4 This question is about the halogens.
- 0 4 . 1 Write the state symbol for chlorine at room temperature. [1 mark]

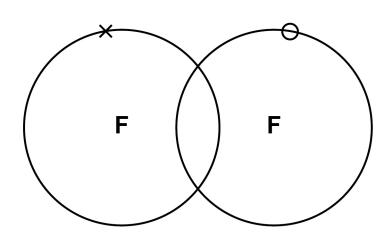
Cl<sub>2</sub> (\_\_\_\_\_)

0 4 . 2 FIGURE 4 represents one molecule of fluorine.

Complete the dot and cross diagram on FIGURE 4

You should show only the electrons in the outer shells. [2 marks]

### FIGURE 4





0	4	-[	3	A fluorine atom can be represented as	19 9	F
---	---	----	---	---------------------------------------	---------	---

What is the total number of electrons in a fluorine molecule  $(F_2)$ ? [1 mark]

Tick ONE box.









0 4 . 4 Aluminium reacts with bromine to produce aluminium bromide.

Complete the balanced chemical equation for this reaction. [2 marks]

$$\_$$
 Al +  $\_$  Br<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  2  $\_$ 



0 4 . 5	When chlorine reacts with potassium bromide, chlorine displaces bromine.
	$Cl_2 + 2 KBr \rightarrow Br_2 + 2 KCI$
	Explain why chlorine is more reactive than bromine. [3 marks]

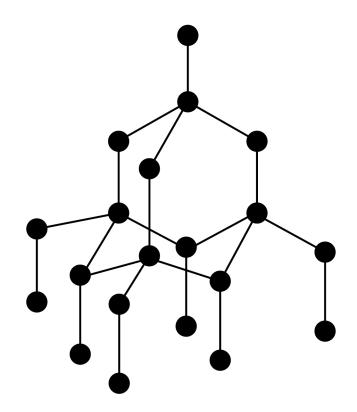






- 0 5 This question is about structure and bonding.
- 0 5. 1 FIGURE 5 shows part of the structure and bonding in diamond.

### FIGURE 5



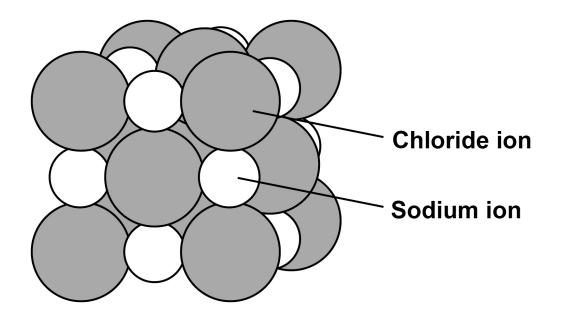


[3 marks	why diamo s]	iid iid5 d	ingii inciti	ו פייי



0 5. 2 FIGURE 6 shows part of the structure and bonding in sodium chloride (NaCl).

### FIGURE 6



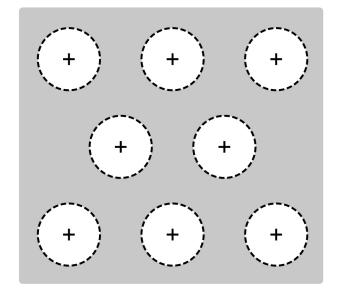


nloride to	conduct	electricit	y. [3 mark	(S]



0 5 . 3 FIGURE 7 shows the structure of sodium.

### FIGURE 7





Describe how sodium conducts thermal energy. [3 marks]			



9

0 6	Group 2 metal carbonates thermally decompose to produce a metal oxide and a gas.
06.1	Give the formula of each product when

0 6 . 1	Give the formula of each product when calcium carbonate (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) is heated.
	[2 marks]
	and



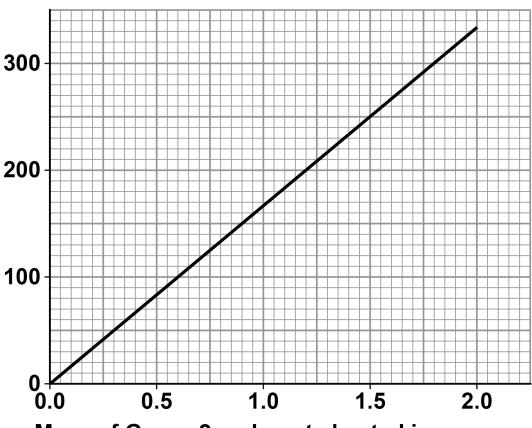
06.2	The relative formula mass $(M_r)$ of a Group 2 metal carbonate is 197
	Relative atomic masses $(A_r)$ : $C = 12 O = 16$
	Calculate the relative atomic mass $(A_r)$ of the Group 2 metal in the metal carbonate.
	Name the Group 2 metal. [3 marks]
	Relative atomic mass (A <sub>r</sub> ) =
	Metal



FIGURE 8 shows the volume of gas produced when a different Group 2 carbonate, W, is heated.

### FIGURE 8

Volume of gas in cm<sup>3</sup>



Mass of Group 2 carbonate heated in g



0 6 . 3	Calculate the gradient of the line in FIGURE 8
	Give the unit. [3 marks]
	; <del></del>
	Gradient
	Unit



06.4	24 dm <sup>3</sup> of gas is produced when one mole of a Group 2 carbonate is heated.
	Determine the relative formula mass of the Group 2 carbonate W.
	Use FIGURE 8, on page 30. [4 marks]



		_
	Relative formula mass $(M_r)$ =	
Turn ove	er]	12



- 0 7 A scientist does two tests on four white solids. The solids are labelled A, B, C and D.
  - TEST 1 Adds the sample of the solid to distilled water and stirs.
  - TEST 2 Measures the pH of the solution after TEST 1

**TABLE 2 shows the results.** 

### **TABLE 2**

Solid	Appearance after stirring	рН
A	colourless solution, no solid	14
В	colourless solution, no solid	3
С	colourless solution, solid remains	9
D	colourless liquid, solid remains	7



### These four solids are:

- magnesium oxide
- phosphorus oxide
- silicon dioxide
- sodium oxide.

TABLE 3 shows the solubility of these four solids in water.

### **TABLE 3**

Solid	Solubility in grams per 100 cm <sup>3</sup> of water
Magnesium oxide	0.01
Phosphorus oxide	52
Silicon dioxide	0
Sodium oxide	109



07.1	Identify the solids A, B, C and D.
	Explain your answers. [6 marks]



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0 7. 2 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of solution B is added to a beaker.

Distilled water is added to the beaker until the final volume in the beaker is 1000 cm<sup>3</sup>

The pH of the solution is measured before and after distilled water is added.

**TABLE 4 shows the results.** 

**TABLE 4** 

Volume of solution in beaker	pH of solution B
10 cm <sup>3</sup>	3
1000 cm <sup>3</sup>	x



Calculate the value of X. [2 marks]			
	_		
<b>X</b> =			



0	8	This	question	is	about	iron.
---	---	------	----------	----	-------	-------

Iron reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid to produce iron chloride solution and one other product.

0	8		1	Name	the	other	product.	[1	mark]
---	---	--	---	------	-----	-------	----------	----	-------

08.2	2	Suggest how any unreacted	iron can be
		separated from the mixture.	

Magnesium reacts with iron chloride solution.

$$3 \text{ Mg} + 2 \text{ FeCl}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{ Fe} + 3 \text{ MgCl}_2$$



08.3	0.120 g of magnesium reacts with excess iron chloride solution.
	Relative atomic masses $(A_r)$ : Mg = 24 Fe = 56
	Calculate the mass of iron produced, in mg [5 marks]
	Mass of iron =



0   8   . 4   Explain which species is reduced in the reaction between magnesium and iron chloride.    3 Mg + 2 FeCl <sub>3</sub> → 2 Fe + 3 MgCl <sub>2</sub>   Your answer should include the half equation for the reduction. [3 marks]		
Your answer should include the half equation	0 8 . 4	reaction between magnesium and iron
·		$3 \text{ Mg} + 2 \text{ FeCl}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{ Fe} + 3 \text{ MgCl}_2$
		<del>-</del>

**END OF QUESTIONS** 



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For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
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