Diffusion, Brownian Motion, Solids/Liquids/Gases

Question Paper

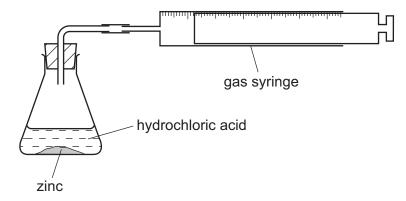
Level	IGCSE
Subject	Chemistry
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	The Particulate nature of matter
Sub-Topic	Diffusion, Brownian Motion, Solids/Liquids/Gases
Paper Type	Alternative to Practical
Booklet	Question Paper

Time Allowed: 46 minutes

Score: /38

Percentage: /100

1 A student investigated the reaction of zinc powder with dilute hydrochloric acid using the apparatus below.



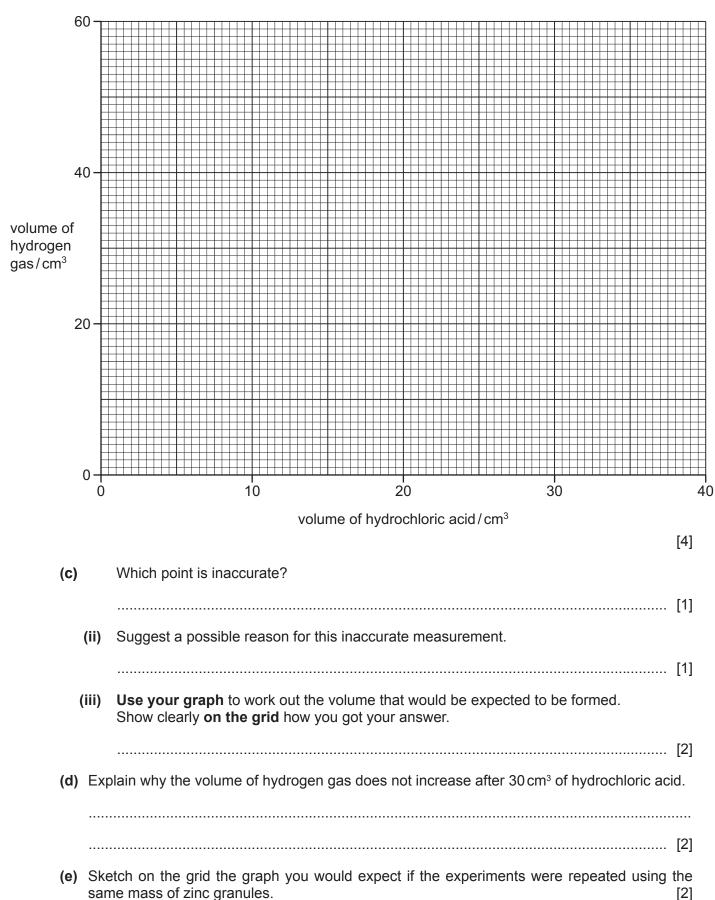
The same mass of zinc was added to different volumes of hydrochloric acid at room temperature, 20 °C. The total volume of hydrogen gas given off in each experiment was measured.

(a) Use the gas syringe diagrams to record the volumes of hydrogen gas in the table.

volume of hydrochloric acid / cm³	gas syringe diagram	volume of hydrogen gas /cm³
0	0 10 20 30 40 50 60	
5	0 10 20 30 40 50 60	
10	0 10 20 30 40 50 60	
15	0 10 20 30 40 50 60	
20	0 10 20 30 40 50 60	
30	0 10 20 30 40 50 60	
40	0 10 20 30 40 50 60	

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

(b) On the grid, plot the points and draw a smooth line graph.



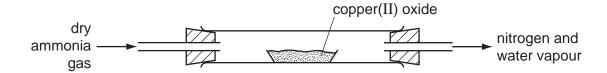
[Total: 15]

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

A student reacted dry ammonia gas with hot copper(II) oxide. The apparatus used is shown below.

The equation for the reaction is

$$2NH_3 + 3CuO \rightarrow 3Cu + N_2 + 3H_2O$$



- (a) Indicate with an arrow where the heat is applied. [1]
- (b) The colour of the copper(II) oxide would change

(c) Draw a labelled diagram to show how liquid water could be obtained from the water vapour produced.

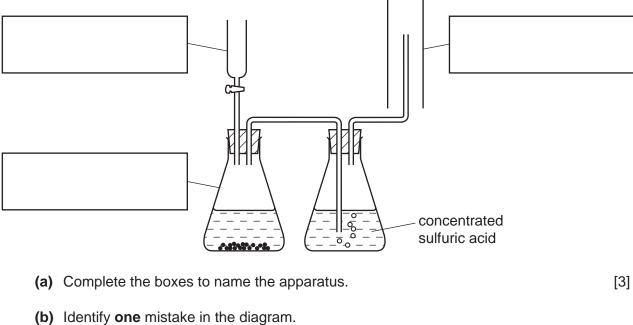
(d) Suggest the effect of nitrogen on a lighted splint.

[1]

[Total: 6]

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

The diagram shows the apparatus used to prepare a gas. The gas is more dense than air. 3



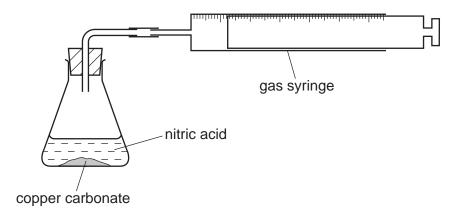
.....[1]

(c) Suggest a reason why the gas is passed through concentrated sulfuric acid.

[Total: 5]

4 The speed of reaction between excess copper carbonate and dilute nitric acid was investigated using the apparatus below.

The temperature of the nitric acid was 20 °C.



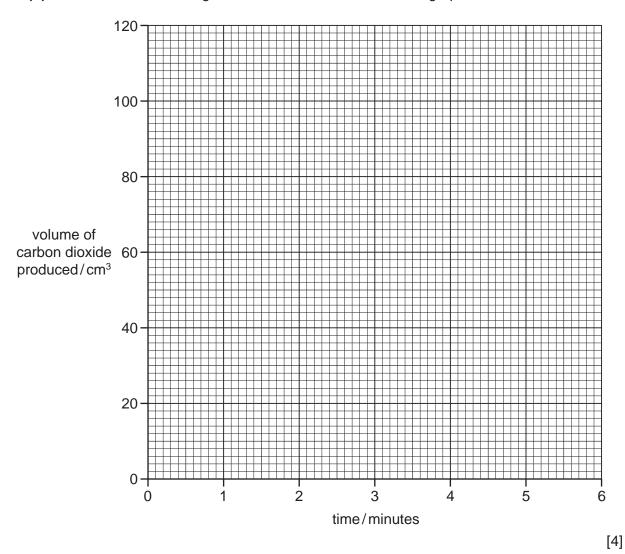
The volume of carbon dioxide produced was measured every minute for six minutes.

(a) Use the gas syringe diagrams to complete the table of results.

time/minutes	gas syringe diagram	total volume of carbon dioxide produced/cm ³
0	0 10 20 30 40 50 60	
1	0 10 20 30 40 50 60	
2	30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	
3	30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	
4	30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	
5	30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	
6	30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	

For more awesome GCSE and A level resources, visit us at www.savemyexams.co.uk/

(b) Plot the results on the grid below and draw a smooth line graph.



(c)	Which point appears to be inaccurate? Explain why.

(d) Sketch on the grid, the graph you would expect if the experiment was repeated using nitric acid at a temperature of 60 °C. [2]

[Total: 12]