External assessment 2023

Multiple choice question book

Chemistry

Paper 1

General instruction

• Work in this book will not be marked.

Section 1

Instruction

• Respond to these questions in the question and response book.

Question 1

In a chemical equation at equilibrium, a reversible arrow (⇌) symbolises that

- (A) the forward reaction has stopped but can be reversed.
- (B) the moles of reactants and products present are equal.
- (C) half of the reactants have been converted into products.
- (D) the concentration of reactants and products remains constant.

Question 2

Determine which expression represents the hydrogen ion (H^+) concentration at a pH of 8.4.

- (A) $1 \times 10^{-8.4}$
- (B) $1 \times 10^{-5.6}$
- (C) $1 \times 10^{-0.9}$
- (D) $1 \times 10^{-0.8}$

Two 0.1 M acidic solutions, X and Y, are 100% dissociated. Solution X has an electrical conductivity approximately twice that of solution Y. Identify solutions X and Y.

	Solution X	Solution Y
(A)	HCI	CH₃COOH
(B)	HNO ₃	H ₂ SO ₄
(C)	H ₃ PO ₄	HNO ₃
(D)	H ₂ SO ₄	HCl

Questions 4-5

Questions 4–5 refer to the decomposition of hydrogen iodide gas (HI) to produce hydrogen gas (H_2) and iodine gas (I_2) in a sealed 1-litre container.

2HI(g)
$$\rightleftharpoons$$
 H₂(g) + I₂(g) $\triangle H = +53.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

Colourless Colourless Purple

Question 4

Identify which change would shift the system from light purple to dark purple.

- (A) adding HI(g)
- (B) adding a catalyst
- (C) decreasing the temperature
- (D) increasing the concentration of $H_2(g)$

Question 5

Determine the equilibrium expression (K_c) for the reaction.

(A)
$$K_c = \frac{\left[H_2\right]\left[I_2\right]}{2\left[HI\right]}$$

(B)
$$K_c = \frac{\left[H_2\right]\left[I_2\right]}{\left[HI\right]^2}$$

(C)
$$K_c = \frac{2[H]2[I]}{2[HI]}$$

(D)
$$K_c = \frac{2[H]2[I]}{[HI]^2}$$

Identify the reactants that undergo a condensation reaction to produce the molecule shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{O} \\ \parallel \\ \mathsf{H}_{3}\mathsf{C}-\mathsf{CH}_{2}-\mathsf{CH}_{2}-\mathsf{C}-\mathsf{N}-\mathsf{CH}_{2}-\mathsf{CH}_{2}-\mathsf{CH}_{3} \\ \parallel \\ \mathsf{H} \end{array}$$

- (A) 1-butanol and propanamine
- (B) 1-propanol and butanamine
- (C) butanoic acid and propanamine
- (D) propanoic acid and butanamine

Determine which half-cell produces the largest potential difference when joined with a $Zn(s) \mid Zn^{2+}(aq)$ half-cell to form a galvanic cell.

- (A) $Mg(s) | Mg^{2+}(aq)$
- (B) $Cu^{2+}(aq) \mid Cu(s)$
- (C) $H^+(aq) | H_2(g)$
- (D) $F_2(g) | F^-(aq)$

Question 8

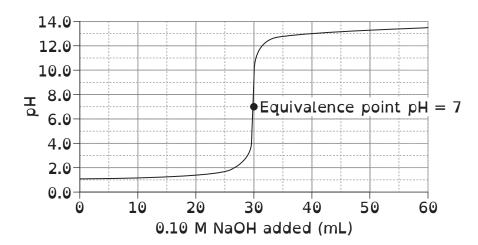
Identify the species being reduced in the equation.

$$Br_2(l) + Sn^{2+}(aq) \rightarrow Sn^{4+}(aq) + 2Br^{-}(aq)$$

- (A) $Br_2(l)$
- (B) $Br^{-}(aq)$
- (C) $Sn^{2+}(aq)$
- (D) $\operatorname{Sn}^{4+}(\operatorname{aq})$

Questions 9-10

Questions 9–10 refer to the titration curve shown, which is produced when 60.00 mL of an unknown monoprotic acid solution is titrated with 0.10 M NaOH(aq).



Question 9

Compared to 0.10 M NaOH, the unknown monoprotic acid is more

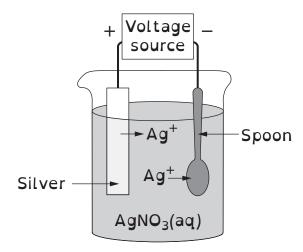
- (A) dilute and weak.
- (B) dilute and strong.
- (C) concentrated and weak.
- (D) concentrated and strong.

Question 10

Determine the concentration of the unknown acid.

- (A) 0.05 M
- (B) 0.10 M
- (C) 0.20 M
- (D) 0.30 M

The plating of silver is conducted during the operation of the electrochemical cell shown.



Determine which statement is true for this electrochemical cell.

- (A) The spoon acts as the cathode.
- (B) The silver electrode has a negative charge.
- (C) The silver ions in the solution are oxidised at the spoon.
- (D) The electrons flow from the spoon to the silver electrode.

Question 12

Enzymes are classified as

- (A) carbohydrates.
- (B) proteins.
- (C) starches.
- (D) lipids.

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Question 13

Identify the reaction used to produce methanol and triglycerides.

- (A) oxidation
- (B) substitution
- (C) saponification
- (D) transesterification

Question 14

Identify which molecule has the lowest boiling point.

- (A) butanone
- (B) hexanone
- (C) pentanone
- (D) propanone

Question 15

Predict how a buffer solution, consisting of carbonic acid (H_2CO_3) and hydrogen carbonate ions (HCO_3^-), would react to resist a change in pH when a small amount of hydrochloric acid is added.

$$H_2CO_3(aq) \rightleftharpoons HCO_3^{-}(aq) + H^+(aq) \rightleftharpoons CO_3^{-2-}(aq) + 2H^+(aq)$$

- (A) Equilibrium shifts to the right and the [H⁺](aq) increases.
- (B) Equilibrium shifts to the left and the $[CO_3^{2-}](aq)$ increases.
- (C) Equilibrium shifts to the left and the $[H_2CO_3](aq)$ increases.
- (D) Equilibrium shifts to the right and the $[HCO_3^-](aq)$ increases.

Haloalkanes undergo a substitution reaction with cyanide (CN^-) in ethanol to produce

- (A) alkanes.
- (B) amines.
- (C) nitriles.
- (D) esters.

Questions 17-18

Questions 17-18 refer to the reaction shown.

Question 17

Determine the functional group present in Product X.

- (A) ester
- (B) ketone
- (C) alcohol
- (D) aldehyde

Question 18

Identify the reaction used to produce X.

- (A) addition
- (B) hydration
- (C) condensation
- (D) hydrogenation

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Question 19

Identify the polymer shown.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathsf{CH}_3 \\ \mathsf{-} \\ \mathsf{CH} - \mathsf{CH}_2 \end{bmatrix}_n$$

- (A) polyethene
- (B) polypeptide
- (C) polypropene
- (D) polysaccharide

Question 20

The structural formula for a polypeptide is shown.

Identify the three amino acids present from left to right.

- (A) Arg, Cys, Met
- (B) Asp, Cys, Ala
- (C) Glu, Cys, Asp
- (D) Ile, Cys, Gly

References

Question 11

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