LUI								School code
Schoo	ol nam	e						
Given	name	e/s						Attach your
Famil	y nam	ie						barcode ID label here
Exte	rnal	asse	ssme	nt 2(	)23			Book of books used
								Question and response book

# **Chemistry**

Paper 1

#### Time allowed

- Perusal time 10 minutes
- Working time 90 minutes

#### **General instructions**

- Answer all questions in this question and response book.
- QCAA-approved calculator permitted.
- · QCAA formula and data book provided.
- Planning paper will not be marked.

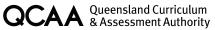
#### Section 1 (20 marks)

• 20 multiple choice questions

#### Section 2 (37 marks)

• 7 short response questions





# DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED

# **Section 1**

#### **Instructions**

- This section has 20 questions and is worth 20 marks.
- Use a 2B pencil to fill in the A, B, C or D answer bubble completely.
- Choose the best answer for Questions 1–20.
- If you change your mind or make a mistake, use an eraser to remove your response and fill in the new answer bubble completely.

	A	В	С	D
Example:		$\bigcirc$		

	A	В	С	D
1.	0		0	0
2.		$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
3. 4. 5.	0	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
4.	0	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
	0	$\circ$	0	$\circ$
6.	0	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
7.	0	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
8. 9.	0	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
	0	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$
10.	0	0	0	0
11.	0	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
12.	0	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
13.	0	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
14.	0	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$
15.	0	0	0	0
16.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000 00000 00000 00000	C 000000000000000000000000000000000000	D 00000 00000 00000 00000
17.	0	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
18.	0	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
19.	0	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
20.	0	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$

Ensure you have filled an answer bubble for each question.

# **Section 2**

#### **Instructions**

- Write using black or blue pen.
- If you need more space for a response, use the additional pages at the back of this book.
  - On the additional pages, write the question number you are responding to.
  - Cancel any incorrect response by ruling a single diagonal line through your work.
  - Write the page number of your alternative/additional response, i.e. See page ...
  - If you do not do this, your original response will be marked.
- This section has seven questions and is worth 37 marks.

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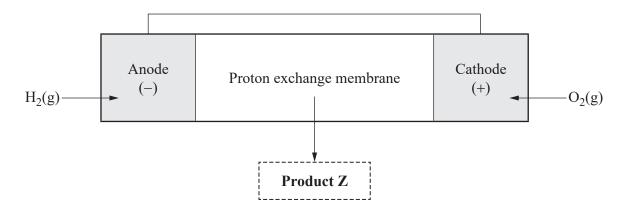
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()	) reacts with $O_2(g)$ in a sealed container producing $CO_2(g)$ to reach equilibrium.	
	$2CO(g) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2CO_2(g)$	
	collision theory to explain how increasing the concentration of $O_2$ at equilibrium will entration of $CO_2$ if the temperature and volume are held constant.	affect the
	ESTION 22 (4 marks)  Write a belenged chamical equation to describe how polytotrafly exathens (PTEF)	
	ESTION 22 (4 marks)  Write a balanced chemical equation to describe how polytetrafluorethene (PTFE) is produced from its monomer.	[2 mark
(a)	Write a balanced chemical equation to describe how polytetrafluorethene (PTFE)	-
(a)	Write a balanced chemical equation to describe how polytetrafluorethene (PTFE) is produced from its monomer.  Determine whether polytetrafluorethene is an addition or condensation polymer.	[2 mark

## **QUESTION 23 (6 marks)**

The diagram represents a hydrogen fuel cell with an acid electrolyte.

(a) Determine the redox half-equation occurring at the anode and cathode.



Anode half-equation:			

[2 marks]

Cathode half-equation:

- (b) Identify product Z. [1 mark]
- (c) Compare the movement of electrons and hydrogen ions in the fuel cell. [3 marks]

Similarity:

Difference:

Significance:

# **QUESTION 24 (5 marks)**

R and Q are unknown transition metals from period 4 of the periodic table. Pieces of R and Q were placed separately into four 0.1 M aqueous solutions. The results are shown.

Unknown	0.1 M aqueous solution						
metal	Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	AgNO <sub>3</sub>			
R	Coating	No coating	Coating	Coating			
Q	No coating	No coating	Coating	Coating			

A second experiment was conducted to determine the potential difference produced by electrochemical cells constructed using metals R and Q as the electrodes.

Electrochemical cell	Cathode	Anode	Voltage (V)
1	Q	R	+0.94
2	R	Q	-0.94

,	etermine the identity of metals R and Q. Explain your reasoning.				

# **QUESTION 25 (7 marks)**

During the contact process for manufacturing sulfuric acid, sulfur dioxide  $(SO_2)$  and oxygen  $(O_2)$  are passed over a vanadium oxide catalyst to produce sulfur trioxide  $(SO_3)$ . In the process, the vanadium oxide undergoes the following reactions.

Reaction 1: 
$$SO_2(g) + V_2O_5(s) \rightarrow SO_3(g) + V_2O_4(s)$$

Reaction 2: 
$$2V_2O_4(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2V_2O_5(s)$$

Overall reaction: 
$$2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \xrightarrow{V_2O_5(s)} 2SO_3(g)$$

(a) Determine the oxidation state of vanadium in  $V_2O_4(s)$ .

[1 mark]

(b) Determine if vanadium in  $V_2O_5(s)$  in reaction 1 is acting as an oxidising or reducing agent. Explain your reasoning.

[2 marks]

(c) Use the reactions provided to explain why  $V_2O_5(s)$  is a catalyst for the overall reaction.

[4 marks]

# **QUESTION 26 (5 marks)**

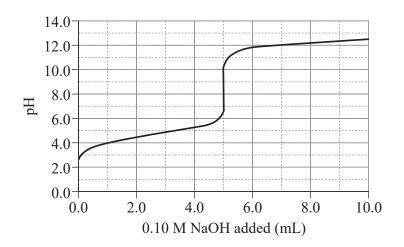
The table shows a series of reactions that were performed to produce organic compounds A, B and C.

Reaction	Reactant	Reagents/conditions	Products
1	propanol	conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (aq) / heat	compound A and water
2	compound A	H <sub>2</sub> O(g) / heat	compound B and propanol
3	compound B	H <sup>+</sup> (aq) / KMnO <sub>4</sub> (aq) / heat	compound C

(a) Determine the IUPAC name for compound A.	[1 mark]
IUPAC name:	
(b) Explain one structural difference between compound B and propanol.	[2 marks <sub>s</sub>
(c) Deduce the structural formula of compound C.	[1 mark]
<b>ote:</b> If you make a mistake in the drawing, cancel it by ruling a single diagonal line d use the additional response space at the back of this question and response book.	through your work
(d) Describe one qualitative observation that would be expected for reaction 3.	[1 mark]

# **QUESTION 27 (6 marks)**

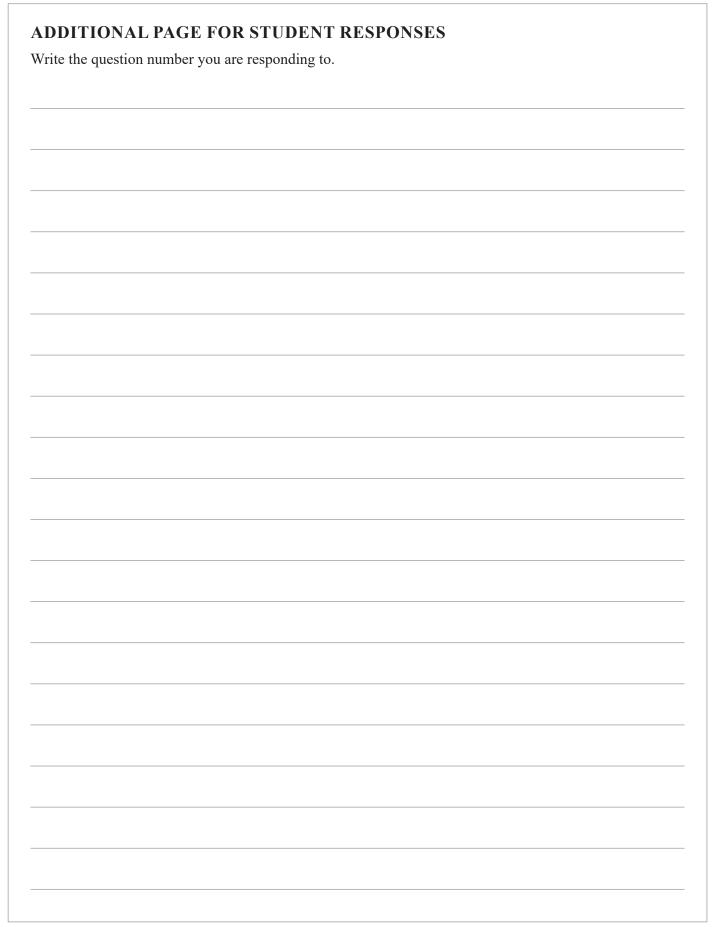
An unknown monoprotic acid solution was titrated with 0.1 M NaOH(aq).



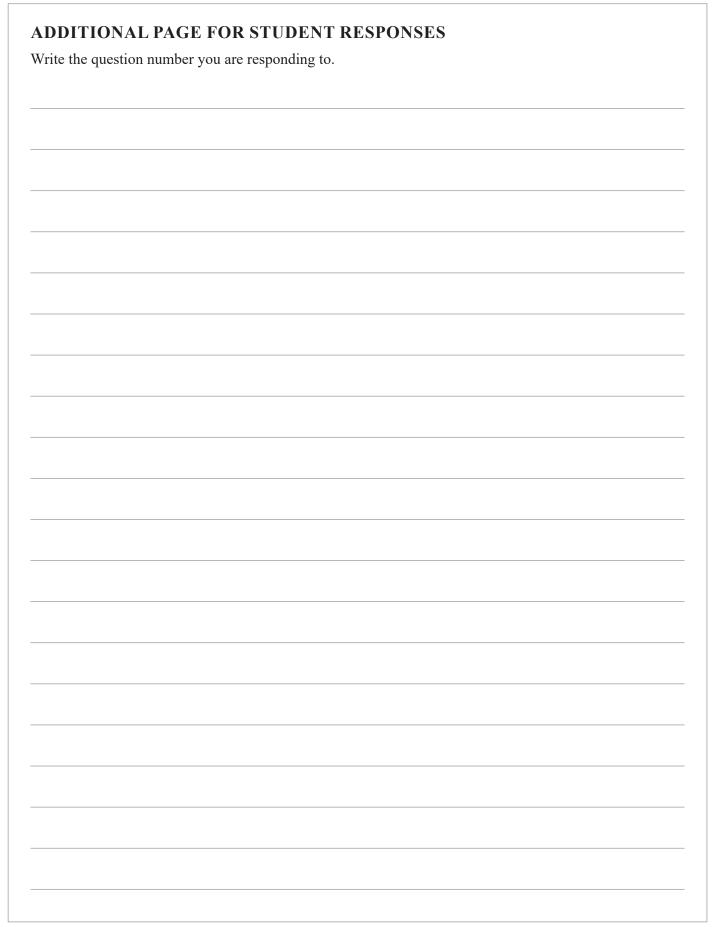
(a) Use Le Châtelier's principle to explain why phenolphthalein is a suitable indicator for this titration.

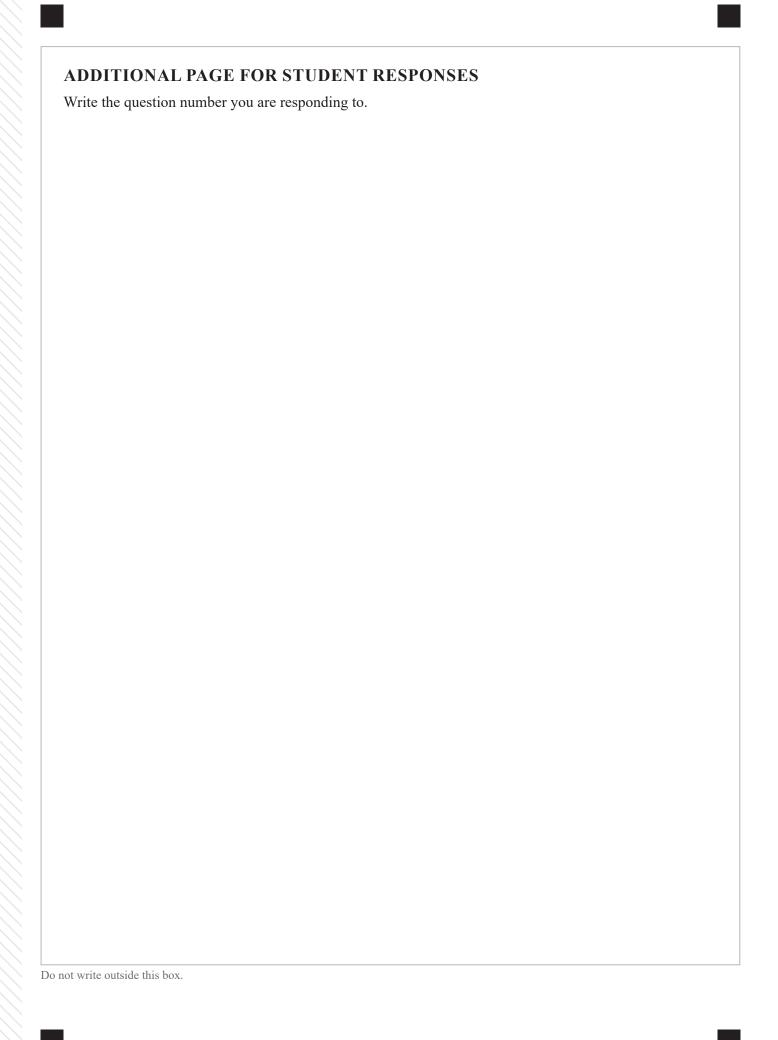
[4 marks]

nounante die acia would change if	the concentration of NaOH was doubled to 0.2 M.	[2 mark
	END OF PAPER	









## References

#### **Question 26**

Modified from Brown, C & Ford, M 2009, Chemistry, 1st edition, Pearson Education, Marlow, Essex.

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