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

| LUI | | | | | | | |
|------|--------|-------------------------|-----|--------|----|--|--|
| Scho | ol cod | de | | | | | |
| Scho | ol na | me | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Give | n nam | ne/s | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Fami | ly nar | ne | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Book | | of | boo | ks use | ed | | |
| | rcode | n your ID lal ere | | | | | |

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.

| | Α | В | С | D |
|----------|---|---|------------|---|
| Example: | | | \bigcirc | 0 |

| | Α | В | С | D |
|-----|---|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. | 0 | | | \bigcirc |
| 2. | | \bigcirc | | \bigcirc |
| 3. | | \bigcirc | | \bigcirc |
| 4. | | \bigcirc | | \bigcirc |
| 5. | 0 | | \bigcirc | |
| 6. | 0 | \bigcirc | 0 | \bigcirc |
| 7. | | \bigcirc | | \bigcirc |
| 8. | | \bigcirc | | \bigcirc |
| 9. | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |
| 10. | 0 | \bigcirc | | \bigcirc |

| | Α | В | С | D |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 11. | 0 | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | 0 |
| 12. | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |
| 13. | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |
| 14. | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |
| 15. | 0 | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | |
| 16. | 0 | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | 0 |
| 17. | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |
| 18. | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |
| 19. | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |
| 20. | 0 | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |

Ensure you have filled an answer bubble for each question.

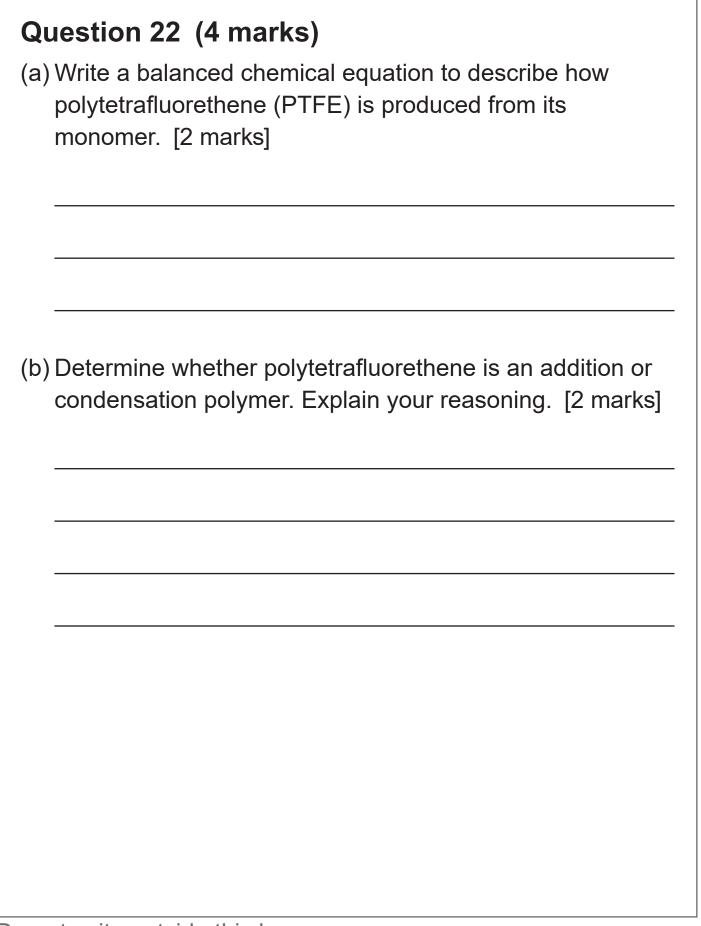
Section 2

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.

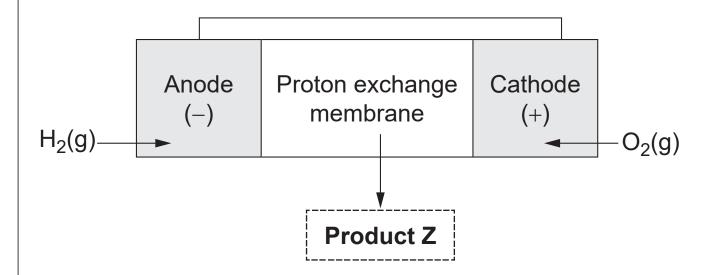
Do not write on this page This page will not be marked

| Question 21 (4 marks) $CO(g)$ reacts with $O_2(g)$ in a sealed container producing $CO_2(g)$ to reach equilibrium. |
|---|
| $2CO(g) + O_2(g) \implies 2CO_2(g)$ |
| Apply collision theory to explain how increasing the concentration of O_2 at equilibrium will affect the concentration of CO_2 if the temperature and volume are held constant. |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |



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. [2 marks]

Anode half-equation: _____

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)

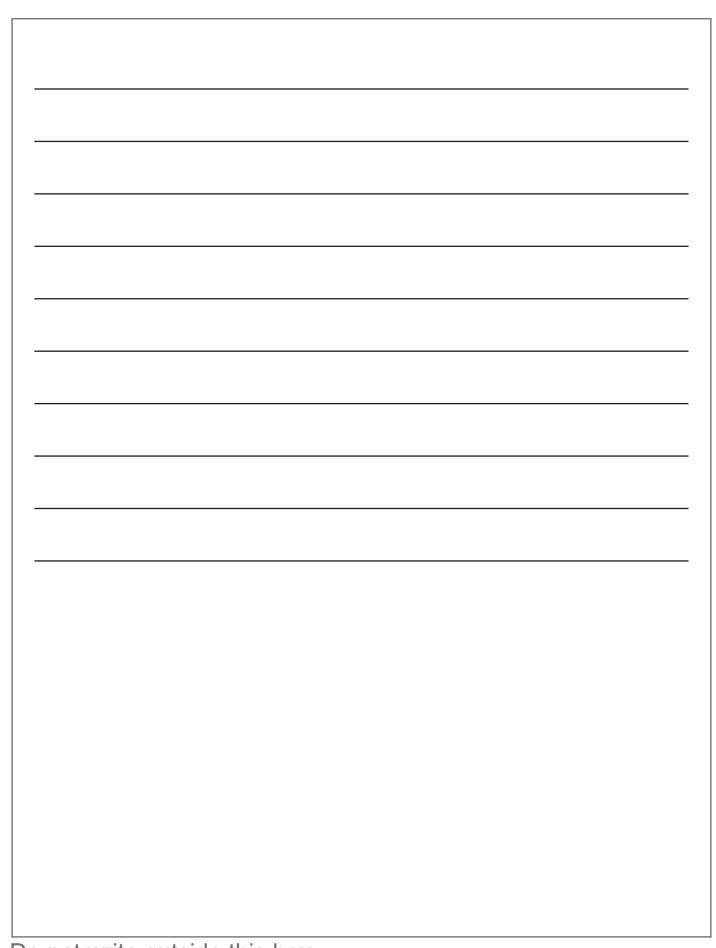
R and Q are unknown transition metals from period 4 of the periodic table. Pieces of R and Q were placed separately into four 0.1 M aqueous solutions. The results are shown.

| Unknown | 0.1 M aqueous solution | | | | | |
|---------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| metal | $Zn(NO_3)_2$ | $Mg(NO_3)_2$ | Cu(NO ₃) ₂ | AgNO ₃ | | |
| 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 |

Determine the identity of metals R and Q. Explain your reasoning.



Question 25 (7 marks)

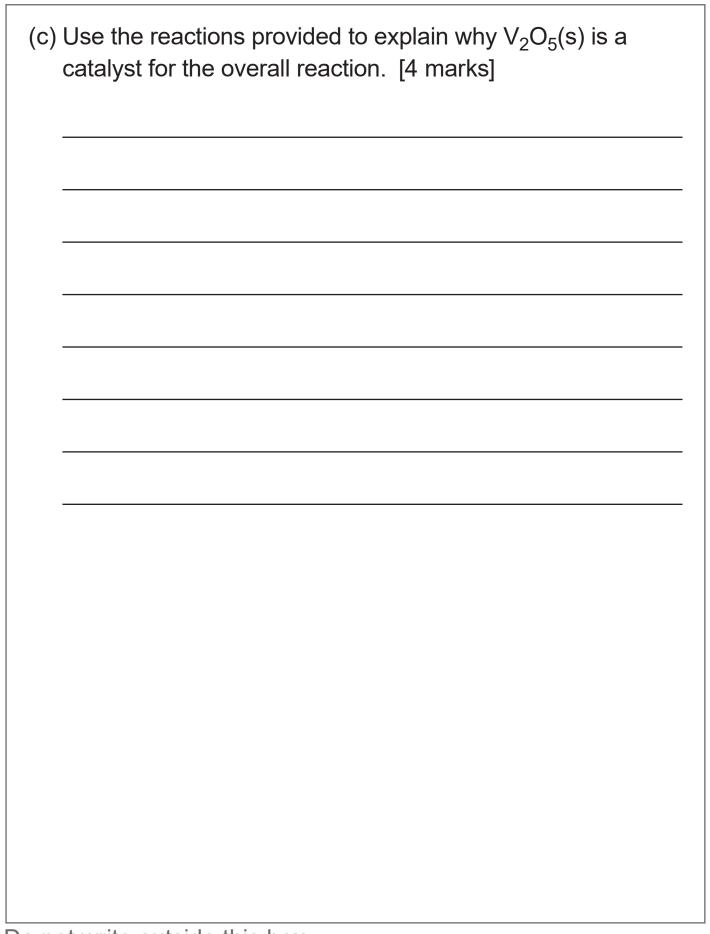
During the contact process for manufacturing sulfuric acid, sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and oxygen (O_2) are passed over a vanadium oxide catalyst to produce sulfur trioxide (SO_3). In the process, the vanadium oxide undergoes the following reactions.

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 V₂O₅(s) in reaction 1 is acting as an oxidising or reducing agent. Explain your reasoning.[2 marks]



Question 26 (5 marks)

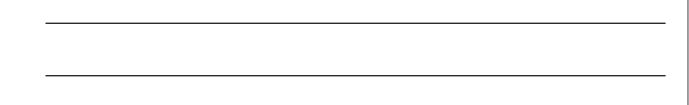
The table shows a series of reactions that were performed to produce organic compounds A, B and C.

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

| (a) | Determine t | the IUPAC | name for | compound A. | [1 | mark] |
|-----|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----|-------|
|-----|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----|-------|

| IUPAC name: | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|
| | | | |

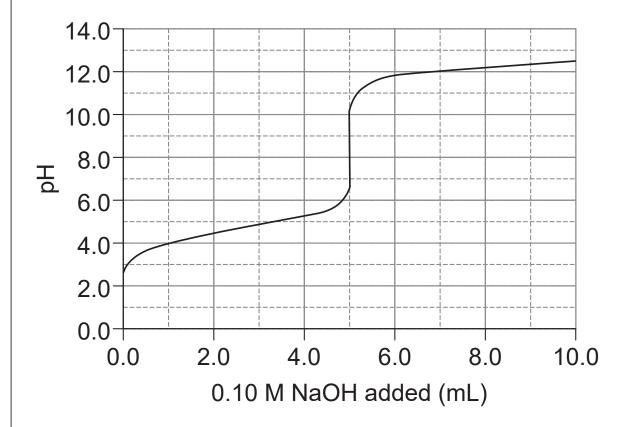
| (b) Explain one st | ructural differenc | e between | compound B |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| and propanol. | [2 marks] | | |



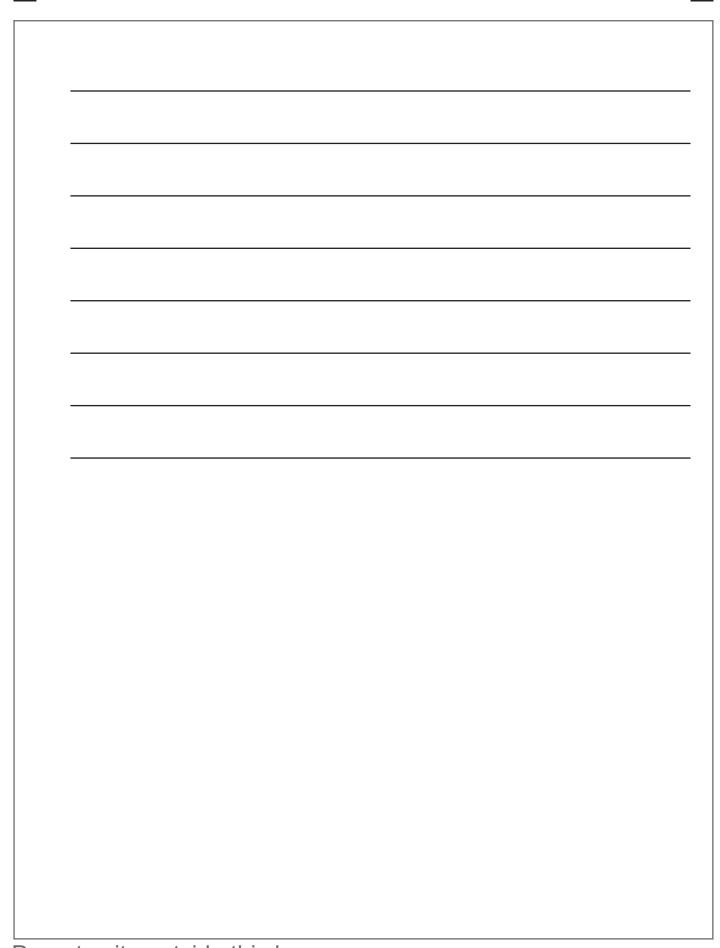
| (c) Deduce the structural formula of compound C. [1 mark] |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| Note: If you make a mistake in the drawing, cancel it by ruling a single diagonal line through your work and use the additional response space at the back of this question and response book. |
| (d) Describe one qualitative observation that would be expected for reaction 3. [1 mark] |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Question 27 (6 marks)

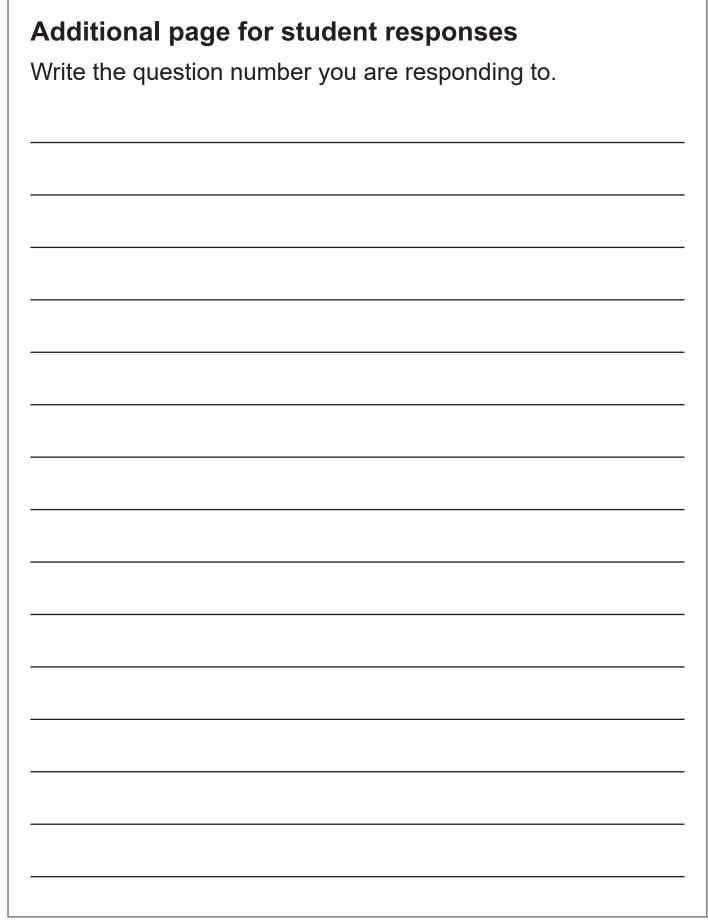
An unknown monoprotic acid solution was titrated with 0.1 M NaOH(aq).

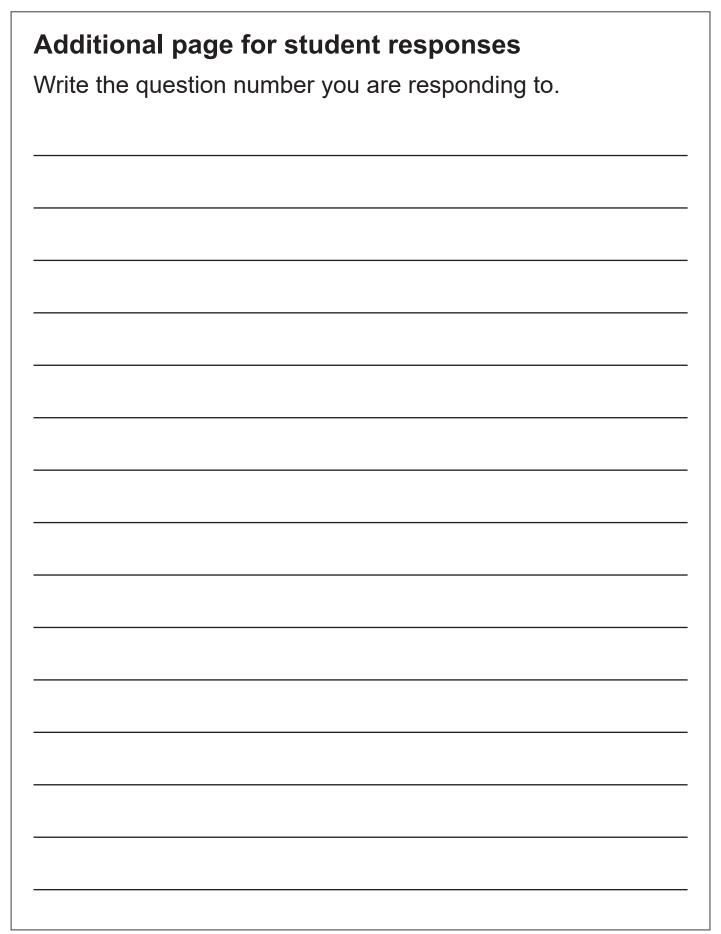


(a) Use Le Châtelier's principle to explain why phenolphthalein is a suitable indicator for this titration. [4 marks]

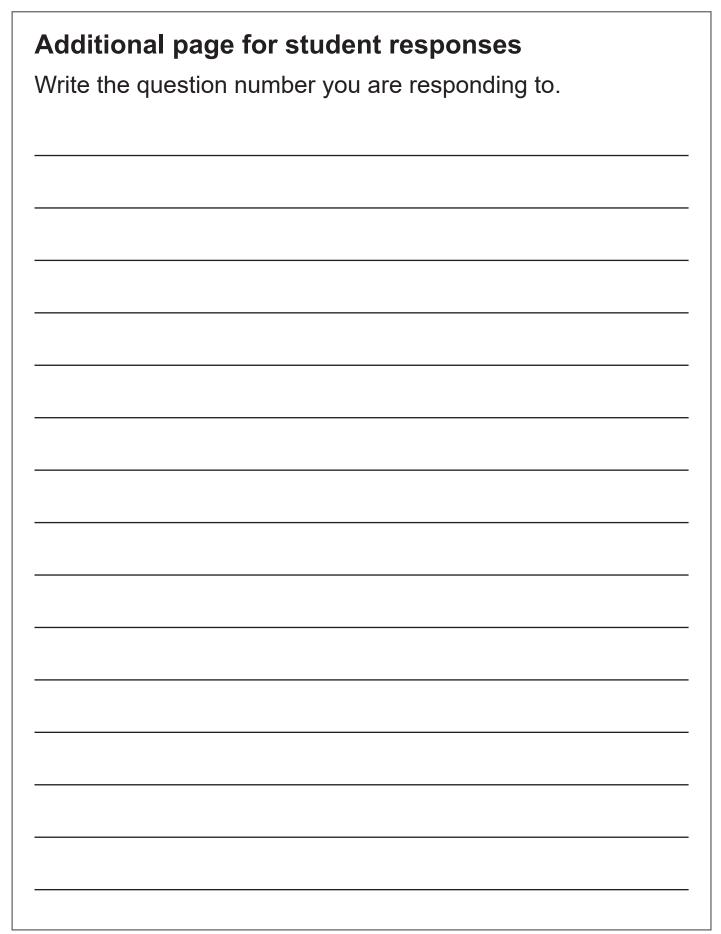


| o) Predict | whether the pH of the equivalence point and the |
|------------|---|
| | of NaOH required to neutralise the acid would |
| _ | if the concentration of NaOH was doubled to |
| 0.2 M. | [2 marks] |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| nd of pa | aper |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |











References

Question 26

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

© State of Queensland (QCAA) 2024
Licence: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0 |
Copyright notice: www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/copyright — lists the full terms and conditions, which specify certain exceptions to the licence. Third-party materials referenced above are excluded from this licence. | Attribution: © State of Queensland (QCAA) 2024