

YISHUN INNOVA JUNIOR COLLEGE JC 2 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION **Higher 1** 

CANDIDATE NAME		
CG	INDEX NO	
CHEMISTRY		8873/01
Paper 1 Multiple Choice		16 September 2021
Additional Materials:	Multiple Choice Answer Sheet Data Booklet	1 hour

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write in soft pencil.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid/tape.

Write your name and class on the Answer Sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

There are **thirty** questions on this paper. Answer **all** questions. For each question there are four possible answers **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.

Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in **soft pencil** on the separate Answer Sheet.

### Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer. Any rough working should be done in this booklet. The use of an approved scientific calculator is expected, where appropriate. [All gas volumes are measured at r.t.p.]

- **A** C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
- **B** C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>
- **C** C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>
- $D = C_3 H_8$
- 2 Three organic molecules each have
  - three elements;
  - the composition, by mass, C, 54.5 %; H, 9.1 %.

What could these molecules be?

- $1 \quad CH_3CH_2CH_2CO_2H$
- $2 \quad OHCCH_2CH_2CH_2OH \\$
- 3 CH<sub>3</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>SH
- **A** 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 2 **C** 2 and 3 **D** 1 and 3
- 3 Use of the Data Booklet is relevant to this question.

In which series of elements do the atoms have the same number of neutrons as protons?

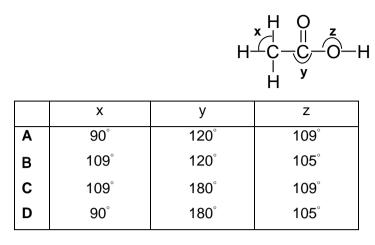
1 <sup>4</sup> He, <sup>12</sup> 2 <sup>14</sup> N , <sup>20</sup> 3 <sup>28</sup> Si, <sup>34</sup>	<sup>0</sup> Ne , <sup>30</sup> F	D				
1, 2 and 3	В	1 and 2	С	2 and 3	D	1 and 3

- **4** Which of the species in their gaseous state shown below will be deflected by the largest angle in an electric field?
  - **A** <sup>11</sup>B<sup>3+</sup>

Α

- B <sup>4</sup>He<sup>2+</sup>
- C 9Be<sup>2+</sup>
- **D** <sup>1</sup>H<sub>2</sub>

**5** Which of the following shows the correct bond angles x, y and z for ethanoic acid as shown below?

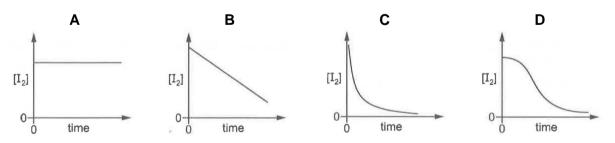


6 Consider the following four compounds.

What is the order of increasing boiling point of the compounds?

- 1  $CH_3CH_2CH_2F$
- 2 CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- 3 CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- 4 (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH
- A  $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3$
- $\mathbf{B} \quad 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$
- **C**  $4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$
- **D**  $4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$
- 7 The reaction of iodine with propanone in the presence of aqueous acid is zero order with respect to iodine.

Which diagram represents the variation of [I2] with time?



8 Lead is the final product formed by a series of changes in which the rate-determining step is the radioactive decay of uranium – 238. This radioactive decay is a first order reaction with a half-life of 4.5 x 10<sup>9</sup> years.

How long would it take for a rock sample, originally lead-free, to contain a molar proportion of uranium to lead of 1 : 3?

- **A** 1.5 x 10<sup>9</sup> years
- **B** 2.25 x 10<sup>9</sup> years
- **C** 9.0 x 10<sup>9</sup> years
- D 13.5 x 10<sup>9</sup> years
- **9** An equilibrium is represented by the following equation.

 $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) = 2NH_3(g)$   $\Delta H = -92 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 

What is the effect of introducing a catalyst on this reversible reaction?

- A It increases the equilibrium yield of ammonia.
- **B** It increases the equilibrium constant for the forward reaction.
- **C** It increases the rate constant for both the forward and the reverse reaction.
- **D** It increases the rate constant for the forward reaction but not the reverse reaction.
- 10 An aqueous solution was prepared containing 1.0 mol of AgNO<sub>3</sub> and 1.0 mol of FeSO<sub>4</sub> in 2.00 dm<sup>3</sup> of water. When equilibrium was established, there was 0.44 mol of Ag<sup>+</sup>(aq) in the mixture.

$$Ag^{+}(aq) + Fe^{2+}(aq) \Longrightarrow Ag(s) + Fe^{3+}(aq)$$

What is the numerical value of  $K_c$ ?

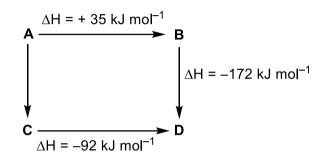
- **A** 1.35
- **B** 1.62
- **C** 2.89
- **D** 5.79
- 11 Which of the following equations illustrates the lattice energy of MgO?
  - $\textbf{A} \qquad Mg(s) + \frac{1}{2} O_2(g) \rightarrow MgO(s)$
  - **B** Mg<sup>2+</sup>(aq) + O<sup>2-</sup>(aq)  $\rightarrow$  MgO(s)
  - $\textbf{C} \qquad Mg^{2+}(g) + O^{2-}(g) \rightarrow MgO(s)$
  - $\textbf{D} \qquad Mg(g) + O(g) \ \rightarrow MgO(s)$

**12** The standard enthalpy change of formation of NO is  $+90 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ .

What is the enthalpy change of the reaction shown below?

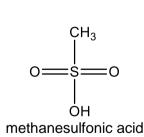
 $2NO(g) \rightarrow N_2(g) + O_2(g)$ 

- A −180 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- **B** –90 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- **C** +90 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- **D** +180 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- **13** The diagram below illustrates the energy changes for a set of reactions.



Which of the following statements is correct?

- A D has a higher energy content than B.
- **B** The transformation  $\mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{D}$  is endothermic.
- **C** The transformation  $\mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}$  is exothermic.
- **D** The enthalpy change for the transformation  $\mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$  is -45 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>.
- 14 Methanesulfonic acid is a monoprotic strong acid which is used to remove calcium carbonate from kettles.



Which statement about methanesulfonic acid is incorrect?

- **A** The  $K_a$  value of methanesulfonic acid is very small.
- **B** 0.1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> methanesulfonic acid has a pH value of 1.
- **C** The Brønsted-Lowry conjugate base of methanesulfonic acid is the  $CH_3SO_3^-$  ion.
- **D** The gas evolved when methanesulfonic acid reacts with magnesium is H<sub>2</sub>.

**15** At 25°C,  $K_w$ = 1.00 x 10<sup>-14</sup> mol<sup>2</sup>dm<sup>-6</sup>.

At 50°C,  $K_w$ = 5.48 x 10<sup>-14</sup> mol<sup>2</sup>dm<sup>-6</sup>.

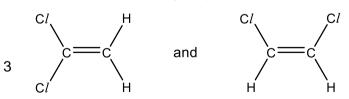
Which row is correct?

	the ionisation of water is	at 50°C, water with a pH of 7.0 is
Α	endothermic	alkaline
в	endothermic	neutral
С	exothermic	alkaline
D	exothermic	neutral

- **16** Which pair of solutions will produce an acidic buffer solution upon mixing equal volumes of each solution?
  - A 1.50 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> of HCl and 1.00 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> of NaOH
  - **B** 1.00 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> of NH<sub>3</sub> and 2.00 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> of HCl
  - $\boldsymbol{C}$  0.50 mol dm^-3 of  $H_2SO_4$  and 2.00 mol dm^-3 of  $NH_3$
  - **D** 1.00 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H and 0.50 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> of KOH
- 17 A non-cyclic organic compound has the molecular formula  $C_4H_9O_2N$ .

Which pair of functional groups could not be present in the molecule?

- A one carboxylic acid group and one amine group
- **B** one alcohol group and one amide group
- **C** one ester group and one amine group
- **D** one alkene group and one carboxylic acid group
- 18 Which pairs of molecules are constitutional (structural) isomers?
  - 1 CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>C
  - 2 Butanone and 2-methylpropanal



- A 1, 2 and 3
- B 1 and 2 only
- C 1 and 3 only
- D 2 and 3 only

**19** P and Q are two straight-chain unsaturated hydrocarbons with the molecular formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>. Each react separately with bromine gas. The products of the two reactions are different isomers.

Which pair of names could identify the two organic products made?

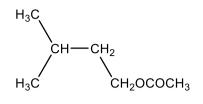
- **A** 1, 1-dibromobutane and 1,2-dibromobutane
- **B** 1,2-dibromobutane and 2,3-dibromobutane
- **C** 1,3-dibromobutane and 2,4-dibromobutane
- **D** 2,3-dibromobutane and 3,3-dibromobutane
- 20 Which compound cannot undergo a reaction when treated with hot ethanolic potassium hydroxide?
  - A CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>
  - **B** CHBr<sub>2</sub>CBr<sub>3</sub>
  - C (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCHBr<sub>2</sub>
  - **D**  $CH_3CBr_2CH_3$
- **21** Pentaerythritol is used as an intermediate in the manufacture of paint. It has the molecular formula  $C_5H_{12}O_4$  and contains four primary alcohol groups.

After prolonged heating under reflux with an excess of  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$  / H<sup>+</sup>, it forms compound X which also has five carbon atoms.

What is the molecular formula of compound X?

- **A** C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- **B** C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- $C = C_5 H_8 O_4$
- $D \quad C_5H_8O_8$

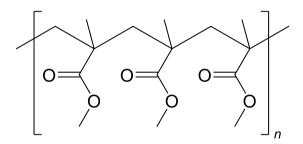
22 The following ester, commonly known as banana oil, is used to confer banana flavour in foods.



#### banana oil

Which of the following substances react together to produce banana oil?

- **A**  $CH_3OH + CH(CH_3)_2CH_2CH_2CO_2H$
- **B**  $CH_3CO_2Na + CH(CH_3)_2CH_2CH_2Cl$
- $C \qquad CH_3CO_2H + CH(CH_3)_2CH_2CH_2OH$
- **D**  $CH_3CO_2H + CH(CH_3)_2CH_2CH_2Cl$
- **23** Which of the following statement regarding the properties of high density polyethene (HDPE) and low density polyethene (LDPE) is least likely to be correct?
  - A HDPE has less branching than LDPE.
  - **B** HDPE is a harder material than LDPE.
  - **C** HDPE has a higher melting point than LDPE.
  - **D** HDPE is more suitable to be used to make plastic bags than LDPE.
- 24 Poly(methyl methacrylate) is used in modern dentistry in the manufacture of artificial teeth. Part of its polymer chain is shown.



Which statement about poly(methyl methacrylate) is incorrect?

- A It can undergo alkaline hydrolysis.
- **B** The relative molecular mass of the monomer is 100.0.
- **C** Permanent dipole-permanent dipole interactions exist between polymer chains.
- **D** A small molecule of water is lost when polymerisation took place.

**25** Poly(propene) is an example of addition polymer.

Which statements are correct?

- 1 On combustion, poly(propene) can produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
- 2 When poly(propene) is buried in a landfill site, it will not significantly biodegrade.
- 3 The empirical formula of poly(propene) is the same as its monomer.
- A 2 only
- B 1 and 3 only
- C 2 and 3 only
- **D** 1, 2 and 3
- 26 Which solid has more than one type of chemical bond?
  - A aluminium
  - B ammonium chloride
  - **C** calcium sulfide
  - D diamond
- 27 Which of the following properties steadily decrease from hydrogen chloride to hydrogen bromide and to hydrogen iodide?
  - 1 thermal stability
  - 2 polarity of the H–X bond
  - 3 boiling point

**A** 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 2 **C** 2 and 3 **D** 1 and 3

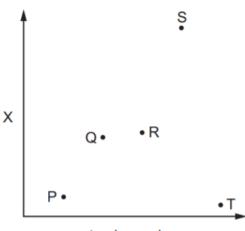
**28** Pure germanium is an important element in the electronics industry and is used in transistors. To manufacture pure germanium, the metal is separated from other metals by the formation of germanium tetrachloride, GeC*l*<sub>4</sub>, followed by fractional distillation.

GeC $l_4$  is a liquid at room temperature and has similar properties to SiC $l_4$ .

Which statement about germanium tetrachloride is correct?

- A germanium tetrachloride is an ionic compound.
- **B** germanium tetrachloride is hydrolysed by water.
- **C** germanium tetrachloride will conduct electricity.
- **D** the bond angle in germanium tetrachloride is 120°.

- 29 What is formed when solid sodium chloride is added to water?
  - A sodium chloride molecules in solution
  - **B** sodium hydroxide solution and hydrochloric acid solution
  - **C** sodium hydroxide solution and hydrogen chloride gas
  - **D** sodium ions in solution and chloride ions in solution
- **30** The magnitude of property X of five elements from the third period of the Periodic Table, P, Q, R, S and T is shown. P, Q, R, S and T have consecutive atomic numbers. The letters do not represent the symbols of the elements.



atomic number

Which row correctly identifies property X and element R?

	property X	element R
Α	electrical conductivity	Al
в	electronegativity	Si
С	melting point	Al
D	melting point	Si

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