A LEVEL CHEMISTRY EXAM

Which sample, measured at room temperature and pressure, contains the greatest number of the stated particles?

[1 mark]

A 1 g of hydrogen molecules

0

B 1 g of helium atoms

0

C 1 dm³ of hydrogen molecules

0

D 1 dm³ of helium atoms

5.0 g of an oxide of molybdenum contain 4.0 g of molybdenum.

What is the empirical formula of this oxide?

[1 mark]

A MoO₂

0

B Mo₄O₅

0

 $C Mo_2O_3$

0

 $D Mo_3O_2$

Which substance has delocalised electrons?

[1 mark]

A graphite

B iodine

C sodium chloride

D tetrachloromethane

0

0

0

Which species is **not** pyramidal in shape?

[1 mark]

A PF₃

0

 $\mathbf{B} \; \mathsf{H_3O}^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$

0

C CH₃⁻

0

D BF₃

1 3 Which change occurs when water is vaporised?

[1 mark]

A An exothermic change occurs.

0

B Covalent bonds are broken.

0

C Intermolecular forces are overcome.

0

D The total energy of the molecules decreases.

Which equation represents the reaction that has a standard enthalpy change equal to the standard enthalpy of formation for barium chloride?

A Ba(g) + Cl₂(g)
$$\rightarrow$$
 BaCl₂(s)

B
$$Ba^{2+}(g) + 2Cl^{-}(g) \rightarrow BaCl_2(s)$$

C Ba(s) +
$$Cl_2(g) \rightarrow BaCl_2(s)$$

D Ba²⁺(s) + 2Cl⁻(g)
$$\rightarrow$$
 BaCl₂(s)

Which equation does **not** represent a redox reaction?

$$\textbf{A} \ \text{Mg} \ + \ 2 \text{HCl} \rightarrow \ \text{MgCl}_2 \ + \ \text{H}_2$$

$$\textbf{B} \ \text{CH}_4 \ + \ 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \ \text{CO}_2 \ + \ 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$$

$${f C}$$
 Fe + CuSO₄ $ightarrow$ FeSO₄ + Cu

D CuO + 2HCl
$$\rightarrow$$
 CuCl₂ + H₂O

1 6 Which property would you expect the element radium, Ra, to possess?

[1 mark]

A It forms a soluble sulfate.

0

B It does not react with water.

0

C It is a good conductor of electricity.

0

D It forms a covalent fluoride.

Which statement is **not** correct?

[1 mark]

- A Strontium has a lower first ionisation energy than calcium.
- **B** Strontium has a larger ionic radius than calcium.
- C Strontium reacts less vigorously with water than calcium.
- D Strontium hydroxide is more soluble in water than calcium hydroxide.

Which property of the Group 2 elements, Ca to Ba, increases with increasing atomic number?

[1 mark]

A Atomic Radius

0

B Electronegativity

0

C First ionisation energy

0

D Melting Point

What is the best oxidising agent?

[1 mark]

 $A F_2$

B F⁻

 $C I_2$

D |

0

0

0

Some fuel in a spirit burner is burned, and the heat produced is used to heat a container of water.

In this experiment:

The mass of water heated = m g

The temperature rise = y °C

The specific heat capacity of water = $c \ J \ K^{-1} \ g^{-1}$

What is the amount of heat energy absorbed by the water?

[1 mark]

A mcy

0

B mc(y + 273)

0

C y/mc

0

D (y + 273) / mc

The equation below represents the complete combustion of butane.

$$C_4H_{10}(g) + 6\frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow 4CO_2(g) + 5H_2O(g)$$

20 cm³ of butane are completely burned in 0.20 dm³ of oxygen. Which statement is correct?

All volumes are measured at the same temperature and pressure.

- A 40 cm³ of carbon dioxide are formed
- **B** 0.065 dm³ of oxygen react
- C 70 cm³ of oxygen remain
- **D** 0.50 dm³ of steam are formed

Which statement is correct about reactions involving halide ions?

[1 mark]

A Sodium chloride forms chlorine when added to concentrated sulfuric acid.

0

B Sodium chloride forms chlorine when added to bromine.

0

c Sodium bromide forms bromine when added to concentrated sulfuric acid.

0

D Sodium bromide forms bromine when added to iodine.

What is the percentage yield when 20 g of aluminium are produced from 50 g of aluminium oxide?

$$2Al_2O_3 \rightarrow 4Al + 3O_2$$

[1 mark]

A 76%

0

B 40%

0

C 33%

0

D 19%

Which atom has the smallest number of neutrons?

[1 mark]

 $\mathbf{A}^{3}\mathbf{H}$

0

B ⁴He

0

C ⁵He

0

D ⁴Li

Which species contains bonds that have different polarities?

[1 mark]

 $\mathbf{A} \ \mathrm{NH_4}^+$

0

B CCl₄

0

C CH₃Cl

0

 $\mathbf{D} \ H_3O^+$

 \circ

Which compound has hydrogen bonding?

A NaH

 $\mathbf{B} \ NH_3$

C HI

D SiH₄

[1 mark]

0

0

0

Which reaction has an enthalpy change equal to the standard enthalpy of formation of lithium fluoride?

A Li(g) +
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
F₂(g) \rightarrow LiF(s)

B Li⁺(g) + F⁻(g)
$$\rightarrow$$
 LiF(s)

C Li⁺(aq) + F⁻(aq)
$$\rightarrow$$
 LiF(s)

D Li(s) +
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
F₂(g) \rightarrow LiF(s)

NO₂⁻ ions can be reduced in acidic solution to NO How many electrons are gained when each NO₂⁻ ion is reduced?

[1 mark]

A 1

0

B 2

0

C 3

0

D 4

 \circ

Which is the electron configuration of an atom with **only two** unpaired electrons? [1 mark]

- **A** $1s^2 2s^2 2p^3$
- **B** $1s^2 2s^2 2p^4$
- **C** $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^5$
- **D** $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1 3d^5$

- 0
- 0
- 0
- 0

Which represents the correct order of increasing radius of the ions?

A
$$F^ O^{2-}$$
 Li^+ Be^{2+}



D
$$O^{2-}$$
 F⁻ Li⁺ Be²⁺

Which compound contains a co-ordinate bond?

[1 mark]

A HF

0

 \mathbf{B} NH₃

0

C CHCl₃

0

D NH₄Cl

Which property increases down Group 7?

[1 mark]

A ability to oxidise a given reducing agent

0

B boiling point

0

C electronegativity

0

D first ionisation energy

Which of these elements has the highest melting point?

[1 mark]

A Argon

0

B Chlorine

0

C Silicon

0

D Sulfur

Which statement is **not** always correct for a reaction at equilibrium?

- **A** The concentrations of the reactants and products are equal.
- **B** The equilibrium can be achieved starting from the reactants.
- **C** The equilibrium can be achieved starting from the products.
- **D** The rate of the forward reaction is equal to the rate of the reverse reaction.

Two reactions of iron with oxygen are shown.

$$Fe(s) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow FeO(s)$$

$$\Delta H = -272 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$2 \text{Fe(s)} + \frac{3}{2} O_2(g) \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2 O_3(s)$$

$$\Delta H = -822 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

What is the enthalpy change, in kJ mol⁻¹, for this reaction?

$$2 \operatorname{FeO}(s) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{O}_2(g) \to \operatorname{Fe}_2 \operatorname{O}_3(s)$$

[1 mark]

A +550

0

B -278

0

C -1094

0

D -1372

Which compound contains chlorine in an oxidation state of +1?

[1 mark]

A Cl₂O

0

B KClO₃

0

C ClF₃

0

D CCl₄

Which equation shows a redox reaction that does **not** occur?

A
$$Br_2(aq) + 2KI(aq) \rightarrow I_2(aq) + 2KBr(aq)$$

B
$$Cl_2(g) + 2KI(aq) \rightarrow I_2(aq) + 2KCl(aq)$$

C
$$Cl_2(g) + 2KBr(aq) \rightarrow Br_2(aq) + 2KCl(aq)$$

D
$$I_2(aq) + 2KBr(aq) \rightarrow Br_2(aq) + 2KI(aq)$$

Which molecule has a permanent dipole?

[1 mark]

A CF₄

0

B PCl₅

0

 \mathbf{C} CO_2

0

 $\textbf{D} \ Cl_2O$

In a time of flight mass spectrometer, molecule X is ionised using electrospray ionisation.

What is the equation for this ionisation?

A
$$X(I) + e^- \rightarrow X^+(g) + 2e^-$$

B
$$X(g) + e^- \rightarrow X^+(g) + 2e^-$$

$$\textbf{C} \quad X(I) + H^+ \rightarrow XH^+(g)$$

D
$$X(g) + H^+ \rightarrow XH^+(g)$$

What is the electron configuration of V^{2+} in the ground state?

A
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^3$$

B
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^1 4s^2$$

C
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^3 4s^2$$

D
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5 4s^2$$

Which molecule is **not** able to form a co-ordinate bond with another species?

[1 mark]

 $\mathbf{A} \ \mathsf{BH}_3$

0

B CH₄

0

C NH₃

0

 \mathbf{D} H_2O

Which species has a square planar shape?

[1 mark]

 $\mathbf{A} \ \mathsf{NH_4}^+$

0

B SF₄

0

C XeF₄

0

 $\mathbf{D} \ \mathsf{PCl_4}^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$

Which bond has the most unsymmetrical electron distribution?

[1 mark]

A H-O

0

B H–S

0

C H-N

0

D H-P

Which compound contains a chlorine atom with an oxidation state of +4?

[1 mark]

A KClO₄

0

B CCl₄

0

C ClO₂

0

 \mathbf{D} ClO_2F

Which element is classified as a d block element?

[1 mark]

A Antimony

0

B Molybdenum

0

C Strontium

0

D Uranium

Which element in Period 3 has the highest melting point?

[1 mark]

A Aluminium

0

B Silicon

0

C Sodium

0

D Sulfur

Which pair of solutions, when mixed, reacts to form a dark brown solution?

A NaF(aq) +
$$Cl_2(aq)$$

B NaCl(aq) +
$$Br_2(aq)$$

C NaBr(aq) +
$$Cl_2(aq)$$

D Nal(aq) +
$$Br_2(aq)$$

Some solid sodium halides are reacted with concentrated sulfuric acid.

Which solid sodium halide does **not** produce a sulfur-containing gas as one of the products?

[1 mark]

A NaCl

0

B NaBr

0

C Nal

0

D NaAt

Which atom has one more proton and two more neutrons than ${}^{31}_{15}\text{P}$?

[1 mark]

 $A_{16}^{33}F$

0

B $^{34}_{16}$ P

0

C $^{33}_{16}$ S

0

 $D_{16}^{34}S$

What is a use for barium sulfate?

[1 mark]

A In agriculture to act as a fertiliser

0

B In agriculture to neutralise acidic soil

0

C In medicine to produce an X-ray image

0

D In medicine as an antacid to treat indigestion

Which ion has the largest radius?

[1 mark]

 $A F^-$

0

B Mg²⁺

0

C Na⁺

0

D O²⁻

Which element has a first ionisation energy lower than that of sulfur?

[1 mark]

A Chlorine

0

B Oxygen

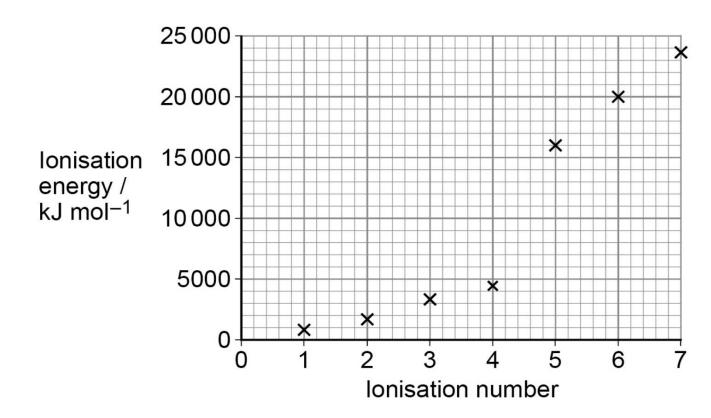
0

C Phosphorus

0

D Selenium

The first seven successive ionisation energies for element Z are shown.



What is element Z?

Which atom has two more protons and two more neutrons than ⁵²₂₄Cr?

B
$$^{56}_{26}$$
Cr

C
$$_{26}^{54}$$
Fe

D
$$_{26}^{56}$$
Fe

An atom has all its electrons in their lowest energy levels.

Which atom contains only two unpaired electrons?

- A Helium
- B Beryllium
- C Oxygen
- **D** Iron

The first six ionisation energies, in kJ mol⁻¹, of an element are:

1090, 2350, 4610, 6220, 37800, 47000

What is the element?

[1 mark]

A Boron

B Carbon

C Nitrogen

D Oxygen

In which pair is the first ionisation energy of atom **Y** greater than that of atom **X**? [1 mark]

	Electron configuration of atom X	Electron configuration of atom Y	
A	1s ² 2s ²	1s ² 2s ² 2p ¹	0
В	1s ² 2s ² 2p ³	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁴	0
С	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁵	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶	0
D	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ¹	0

Which statement about isotopes of an element is **not** correct?

[1 mark]

A They have the same chemical properties.

0

B They have the same number of electrons in ions of the same charge.

0

C They have the same number of neutrons.

0

D They have the same number of protons.

5.0 g of an oxide contains 4.0 g of molybdenum.

What is the empirical formula of this oxide?

[1 mark]

 $A MoO_2$

B MoO₅

- $\mathbf{C} \text{ Mo}_2\text{O}_3$
- 0

- $\mathbf{D} \ \mathsf{Mo}_3\mathsf{O}_2$
- 0

The equation for a reaction is

$$AsH_3 + H^+ \rightarrow AsH_4^+$$

What type of interaction forms in this reaction?

- A Co-ordinate bond
- **B** Dipole–dipole force
- C Hydrogen bond
- **D** lonic bond

Which is a correct trend down Group 7 from fluorine to iodine?

[1 mark]

A The boiling point of the element decreases.

0

B The oxidising ability of the element decreases.

0

C The electronegativity of the atom increases.

0

D The first ionisation energy of the atom increases.

Which of these ions has the largest ionic radius?

[1 mark]

A S²⁻

0

B Cl-

0

C K⁺

- **D** Ca²⁺
- 0

Which statement is correct?

[1 mark]

A Chloride ions reduce concentrated sulfuric acid to form sulfur dioxide.

0

- B Bromide ions reduce concentrated sulfuric acid to form sulfur.
- 0

C Bromide ions reduce iodine to form iodide ions.

0

D lodide ions reduce chlorine to form chloride ions.

In which of these substances is oxygen in the highest oxidation state?

[1 mark]

- A OF₂
- 0

- **B** H₂O
- 0

C O₂

- 0
- $\textbf{D} \ H_2O_2$
- 0

Which block in the Periodic Table contains the element samarium (Sm)?

[1 mark]

A d block

B f block

C p block

D s block

Which species is **not** a possible product of the reactions between chlorine and water? [1 mark]

A Cl-

0

B ClO-

0

 \mathbf{C} O_2

0

D OH-

Which statement is correct?

- A Magnesium reacts with steam to give magnesium oxide as one of the products.
- **B** Magnesium acts as an oxidising agent in the extraction of titanium.
- C Magnesium has a lower melting point than sodium.
- **D** Magnesium hydroxide is very soluble in water. □

Which is **not** responsible for conducting electricity?

[1 mark]

A The sodium ions in molten sodium chloride

0

B The electrons between layers of carbon atoms in graphite

0

C The bonding electrons in a metal

0

D The lone pair electrons in liquid water molecules

Which statement is **not** correct for both primary and secondary alcohols?

[1 mark]

A They are easily oxidised to carboxylic acids by acidified K₂Cr₂O₇ solution.

0

B They can be formed from bromoalkanes by hydrolysis.

0

C They form esters with carboxylic acids.

0

D They show hydrogen bonding in the liquid state.

Which compound is an isomer of ethyl ethanoate?

[1 mark]

A butyl methanoate

0

B methyl propanoate

0

C methyl butanoate

0

D propanoic acid

Which compound is an amide?

[1 mark]

A CH₃CH₂CH₂CN

0

B CH₃CONHCH₂CH₃

0

C CH₃COOCH₂CH₃

0

D CH₃NHCH₂CH₂CH₃

Suberoyl chloride, ClOC(CH₂)₆COCl, is commonly used in the manufacture of polymers.

Which compound can form a polymer with suberoyl chloride?

[1 mark]

A H₂NCH₂CH₂NH₂

0

B Clocch2cocl

0

C CH₃CH₂CONH₂

0

D HOOCCH2COOH

Which polymer is **not** hydrolysed when heated with aqueous alkali?

[1 mark]

A Kevlar

0

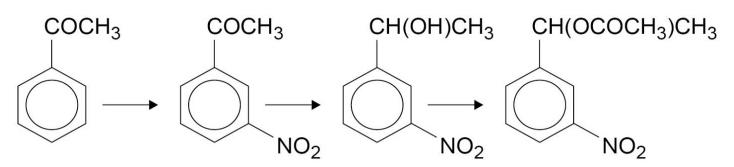
B Nylon 6,6

0

C Poly(propene)

0

D Terylene



Which type of reaction is **not** involved in this reaction sequence?

[1 mark]

A esterification

0

B hydrolysis

0

C nitration

0

D reduction

Which pair of reagents does **not** produce ethanol?

[1 mark]

A CH₃CH₂Br and NaOH(aq)

0

B CH₃COOCH₃ and NaOH(aq)

0

C HCOOCH₂CH₃ and NaOH(aq)

0

D CH₃CHO and NaBH₄(aq)

Which compound is **not** a 2-aminocarboxylic acid?

[1 mark]

A CH₃CH(NH₂)COOH

0

B CH₃CH(NH₂)CH₂COOH

0

C CH₃CH₂CH(NH₂)COOH

0

D (CH₃)₂CHCH(NH₂)COOH