

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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CHEMISTRY 0620/13

May/June 2013 Paper 1 Multiple Choice

45 Minutes

Additional Materials: Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write in soft pencil.

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

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the Answer Sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

There are forty 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.

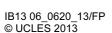
A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 16.

Electronic calculators may be used.

This document consists of 15 printed pages and 1 blank page.







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1 The diagram shows a cup of tea.



Which row describes the water particles in the air above the cup compared with the water particles in the cup?

	moving faster closer togethe	
Α	✓	✓
В	✓	x
С	×	✓
D	x	x

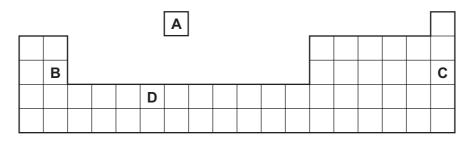
- 2 Crystals of sodium chloride were prepared by the following method.
 - 1 25.0 cm³ of dilute hydrochloric acid was accurately measured into a conical flask.
 - 2 Aqueous sodium hydroxide was added until the solution was neutral. The volume of sodium hydroxide added was measured.
 - 3 The solution was evaporated and the crystals washed with approximately 15 cm³ of water.

Which row shows the pieces of apparatus used to measure the $25.0\,\mathrm{cm}^3$ of hydrochloric acid, the volume of aqueous sodium hydroxide and the $15\,\mathrm{cm}^3$ of water?

	25.0 cm ³ of hydrochloric acid accurately	the volume of aqueous sodium hydroxide added	15 cm³ of water approximately
Α	burette	pipette	measuring cylinder
В	measuring cylinder	burette	pipette
С	pipette	burette	measuring cylinder
D	pipette	measuring cylinder	burette

3 The positions of four elements are shown on the outline of the Periodic Table.

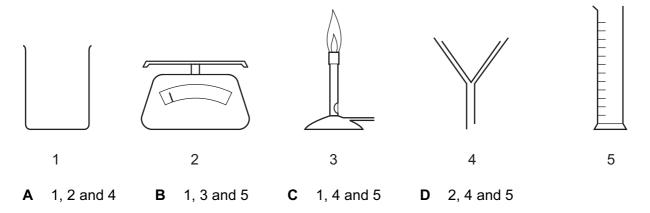
Which element forms a coloured oxide?



4 Lead iodide is insoluble in water.

Lead iodide is made by adding aqueous lead nitrate to aqueous potassium iodide.

Which pieces of apparatus are needed to obtain solid lead iodide from 20 cm³ of aqueous lead nitrate?

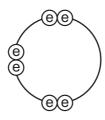


5 Element X is represented by $^{27}_{13}$ X.

Which statement about element X is correct?

- **A** An atom of X contains 13 protons and 13 neutrons.
- **B** An atom of X contains 27 protons and 13 electrons.
- **C** X forms an ion by gaining electrons.
- **D** X is placed in Group III of the Periodic Table.

6 Element X has six electrons in its outer shell.



key

e = electron

How could the element react?

- A by gaining two electrons to form a positive ion
- **B** by losing six electrons to form a negative ion
- C by sharing two electrons with two electrons from another element to form two covalent bonds
- **D** by sharing two electrons with two electrons from another element to form four covalent bonds
- 7 For which substance is the type of bonding **not** correct?

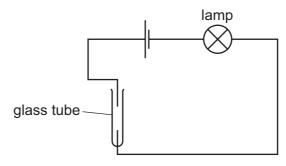
	substance	type of bonding		
	Substance	ionic	covalent	metallic
Α	chlorine		✓	
В	potassium bromide	✓		
С	sodium			✓
D	sodium chloride		✓	

8 A compound with the formula XF₂ has a relative formula mass of 78.

What is element X?

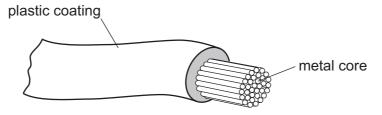
- **A** argon
- **B** calcium
- C neon
- **D** zirconium

9 The diagram shows an incomplete circuit.



Which substance causes the lamp to light when added to the glass tube?

- A aqueous sodium chloride
- B aqueous sugar
- C solid sodium chloride
- **D** solid sugar
- 10 The diagram shows an electrical cable.



Which statement about the substances used is correct?

- A The coating is plastic because it conducts electricity well.
- **B** The core is copper because it conducts electricity well.
- **C** The core is copper because it is cheap and strong.
- **D** The core is iron because it is cheap and strong.
- 11 What is the balanced chemical equation for the reaction between calcium and water?

A Ca +
$$H_2O \rightarrow CaOH + H_2$$

B Ca +
$$H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + H_2$$

C Ca +
$$2H_2O \rightarrow$$
 CaOH + H_2

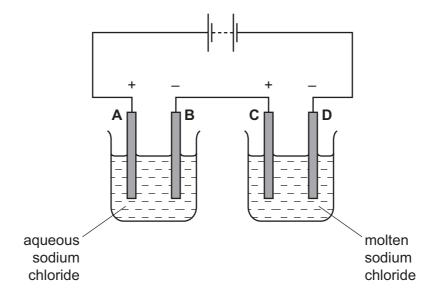
D Ca +
$$2H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + H_2$$

12 Some white anhydrous copper(II) sulfate powder is put into a beaker of water and still

What would show that the process was exothermic?

- A A blue solution is formed.
- B The beaker feels cooler.
- C The beaker feels warmer.
- **D** The powder dissolves in the water.
- 13 The diagram shows an electrolysis circuit.

At which electrode is hydrogen formed?



- 14 Which substance does **not** require oxygen in order to produce energy?
 - A coal
 - **B** hydrogen
 - C natural gas
 - **D** 235U
- **15** Calcium carbonate reacts with hydrochloric acid to form carbon dioxide.

Which changes would slow this reaction down?

- 1 decreasing the concentration of hydrochloric acid
- 2 decreasing the particle size of calcium carbonate
- 3 decreasing the temperature
- **A** 1 and 2 only **B** 1 and 3 only **C** 2 and 3 only **D** 1, 2 and 3

16 The equation shows the formation of anhydrous copper(II) sulfate from hydrate sulfate.

$$CuSO_4.5H_2O \rightleftharpoons CuSO_4 + 5H_2O$$

Statements 1, 2 and 3 refer to this reaction.

- 1 Hydrated copper(II) sulfate is reduced to anhydrous copper(II) sulfate.
- 2 The (II) in the name copper(II) sulfate refers to the oxidation state of the metal.
- 3 The reaction is reversible.

Which statements are correct?

- A 1 only
- **B** 1 and 2
- **C** 2 and 3
- **D** 3 only
- 17 Ant stings hurt because of the methanoic acid produced by the ant.

Which substance could, most safely, be used to neutralise the acid?

	substance	рН
Α	baking soda	8
В	car battery acid 1	
С	lemon juice 3	
D	oven cleaner	14

18 In which equation is the underlined substance acting as a reducing agent?

A
$$3\underline{CO}$$
 + $Fe_2O_3 \rightarrow 2Fe$ + $3CO_2$

B
$$CO_2 + C \rightarrow 2CO$$

$$\textbf{C} \quad \underline{\text{CuO}} \ + \ \text{H}_2 \ \rightarrow \ \text{Cu} \ + \ \text{H}_2 \text{O}$$

D CaO +
$$H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2$$

19 Two indicators, bromophenol blue and Congo red, show the following colours in act and in alkaline solutions.

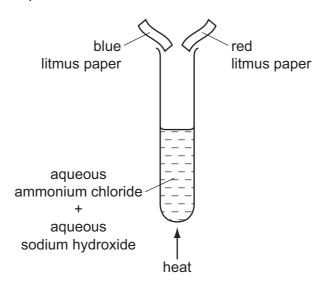
indicator	acid	alkali
bromophenol blue	yellow	blue
Congo red	violet	red

A few drops of each indicator are added to separate samples of a solution of pH 2.

What are the colours of the indicators in this solution?

	in a solution of pH 2		
	bromophenol blue is Congo red is		
Α	blue	red	
В	blue violet		
С	yellow	red	
D	yellow violet		

20 The diagram shows an experiment.



What happens to the pieces of litmus paper?

	blue litmus paper	red litmus paper
Α	changes colour	changes colour
В	changes colour	no colour change
С	no colour change	changes colour
D	no colour change	no colour change

21 The diagram shows one period of the Periodic Table.

Li Be B	N O	F Ne
---------	-----	------

Which two elements form acidic oxides?

- A carbon and lithium
- B carbon and neon
- C carbon and nitrogen
- **D** nitrogen and neon

22 Which element is a transition metal?

	colour of chloride	melting point of element/°C
Α	white	113
В	white	1495
С	yellow	113
D	yellow	1495

- 23 Which property of elements increases across a period of the Periodic Table?
 - A metallic character
 - B number of electron shells
 - C number of outer shell electrons
 - D tendency to form positive ions
- 24 Which property makes aluminium ideal for making food containers?
 - A conducts electricity
 - **B** conducts heat
 - C mechanical strength
 - **D** resistance to corrosion

[Turn over

25 Fluorine is at the top of Group VII in the Periodic Table.

Which row shows the properties of fluorine?

	colour	state at room temperature	reaction with aqueous potassium iodide
Α	brown	gas	no reaction
В	brown	liquid	iodine displaced
С	yellow	gas	iodine displaced
D	yellow	liquid	no reaction

26 Which element is a metal?

	charge on element ion	electrical conductivity	
Α	negative	low	
В	positive	high	
С	negative	high	
D	positive	low	

27 Group I metals are also known as the Alkali Metals.

Which statement about the metals in Group I is **not** correct?

- A In their reactions they lose electrons.
- **B** Their atoms all have one electron in their outer shell.
- **C** They form +1 ions in their reactions with non-metals.
- **D** They form covalent compounds by sharing electrons.

28 Below are some metals in decreasing order of reactivity.

magnesium

zinc

iron

copper

Titanium reacts with acid and cannot be extracted from its ore by heating with carbon.

Where should titanium be placed in this list?

- A below copper
- **B** between iron and copper
- C between magnesium and zinc
- **D** between zinc and iron
- 29 Which substance is **not** involved in the extraction of iron from hematite?
 - A carbon
 - B carbon monoxide
 - C calcium carbonate
 - **D** nitrogen
- **30** Pure metals conduct electricity and can be hammered into different shapes.

Why are metals sometimes used as alloys?

- A Alloys are cheaper than the metals they are made from.
- **B** Alloys are easier to hammer into different shapes.
- **C** Alloys are harder and keep their shape better.
- **D** Alloys conduct electricity better.
- 31 Water has been contaminated with sea-water.

Which substances can be removed by chlorination and filtration?

- A bacteria, sand and sodium chloride
- **B** bacteria and sand only
- C bacteria and sodium chloride only
- D sand and sodium chloride only

[Turn over

key

√ = true

32 Which information about carbon dioxide and methane is correct?

		carbon dioxide	methane
Α	formed when vegetation decomposes	✓	X
В	greenhouse gas	✓	✓
С	present in unpolluted air	x	x
D	produced during respiration	X	✓

x = false

33 Iron rusts when it reacts with1.....

Rusting can be prevented by covering the iron with a more reactive metal, such as2.....

Which words correctly complete gaps 1 and 2?

	1	2		
Α	oxygen	copper		
В	oxygen	magnesium		
С	oxygen and water	copper		
D	oxygen and water	magnesium		

34 Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium are essential elements for plant growth.

Which mixture provides all three essential elements?

	mixture	formula
A	ammonium phosphate + potassium chloride	(NH ₄) ₃ PO ₄ + KC <i>1</i>
В	ammonium phosphate + ammonium nitrate	(NH ₄) ₃ PO ₄ + NH ₄ NO ₃
С	ammonium phosphate + ammonium chloride	(NH ₄) ₃ PO ₄ + NH ₄ C <i>l</i>
D	ammonium nitrate + potassium chloride	NH ₄ NO ₃ + KC <i>l</i>

35 Organic compounds may have names ending in -ane, -ene, -ol or -oic acid.

How many of these endings indicate the compounds contain double bonds in their molecular

- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4
- **36** The list shows four methods that were suggested for the formation of carbon dioxide.
 - 1 action of an alkali on a carbonate
 - 2 action of heat on a carbonate
 - 3 complete combustion of methane
 - 4 reaction of a carbonate with oxygen

Which methods would result in the production of carbon dioxide?

- **A** 1 and 2
- **B** 1 and 4
- **C** 2 and 3
- **D** 3 and 4
- 37 The table shows the boiling points of four members of the homologous series of alcohols.

comp	boiling point		
name	formula	/°C	
methanol	CH₃OH	65	
ethanol	C ₂ H ₅ OH	78	
propanol	C₃H ₇ OH	X	
butanol	C ₄ H ₉ OH	117	

What is the value of X?

- **A** 55°C
- **B** 82°C
- **C** 98 °C
- **D** 115°C
- **38** Which columns describe the hydrocarbons ethane and ethene?

	1	2	3	4
state at room temperature	gas	gas	liquid	liquid
reaction with oxygen	burns burns		burns	burns
reaction with aqueous bromine	no reaction	decolourises bromine	no reaction	decolourises bromine

- **A** 1 (ethane) and 2 (ethene)
- **B** 1 (ethane) and 4 (ethene)
- **C** 2 (ethene) and 3 (ethane)
- **D** 3 (ethane) and 4 (ethene)

[Turn over

39 The table shows some fractions that are obtained from petroleum by fractional together with some of their uses.

fraction	use		
refinery gas	cooking		
gasoline	fuel for cars		
1	making chemicals		
2	jet fuel		
3	fuel for ships		
bitumen	making roads		

Which row correctly identifies fractions 1, 2 and 3?

	1	2	3	
Α	diesel oil	fuel oil	lubricating fraction	
В	fuel oil	diesel oil	kerosene	
С	kerosene	naphtha	diesel oil	
D	naphtha	kerosene	fuel oil	

- **40** Which of the statements about ethanol are correct?
 - 1 Ethanol can be formed by an addition reaction.
 - 2 Ethanol can be formed by fermentation.
 - 3 When ethanol burns in air, it forms carbon dioxide and water.
 - **A** 1, 2 and 3 **B**
- **B** 1 and 2
- **C** 1 and 3
- **D** 2 and 3

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	\	107	WV.	Axtrapapers.com
ר	Lutetium 71	ئ	Lawrencium 103	Candy
Υb	Ytterbium 70	No	Nobelium 102	age con
T _m	Thulium 69	Md	Mendelevium 101	13

DATA SHEET
The Periodic Table of the Elements

	0	4 He Heium	20 Ne Neon	40 Ar Argon	84 Kr Krypton 36	131 Xe Xenon 54	Rn Radon 86		175 Lu Lutetium 71	Lr Lawrencium 103	
	VII		19 F luorine	35.5 C1 Chlorine	80 Br Bromine 35	127 T lodine 53	At Astatine 85		173 Yb Ytterbium 70	Nobelium 102	
	IA		16 O Oxygen 8	32 S Sulfur	79 Se Selenium 34	128 Te Tellurium 52	Po Polonium 84		169 Tm Thulium 69	Md Mendelevium 101	
	>			14 X Nitrogen 7	31 P Phosphorus 15	75 As Arsenic 33	122 Sb Antimony 51	209 Bi Bismuth 83		167 Er Erbium 68	Fm Fermium 100
	\ <u>\</u>		12 C Carbon 6	28 Si Silicon	73 Ge Germanium	Sn Tin	207 Pb Lead		165 Ho Holmium 67	ES Einsteinium 99	
	Ξ		11 Boron 5	27 A1 Aluminium 13	70 Ga Gallium 31	115 In Indium	204 T t Thallium 81		162 Dy Dysprosium 66	Celifornium 98	
					65 Zn Zinc 30	Cd Cadmium	201 Hg Mercury 80		159 Tb Terbium 65	BK Berkelium 97	
					64 Copper 29	108 Ag Silver 47	197 Au Gold		157 Gd Gadolinium 64	Cm Curium 96	
Group					S9 Nickel	106 Pd Palladium 46	195 Pt Platinum 78		152 Eu Europium 63	Am Americium 95	
G			ı		59 Co Cobalt	Rhodium	192 Ir Ir Iridium 77		Sm Samarium 62	Pu Plutonium 94	
		T Hydrogen			56 Fe Iron	Ru Ruthenium 44	190 Os Osmium 76		Pm Promethium 61	Np Neptunium 93	
					Mn Manganese 25	Tc Technetium	186 Re Rhenium 75		144 Nd Neodymium 60	238 U Uranium 92	
					Cr Chromium	96 Mo Molybdenum 42	184 W Tungsten 74		Pr Praseodymium 59	Pa Protactinium 91	
					51 Vanadium 23	93 Nb Niobium 41	181 Ta Tantalum 73		140 Ce	232 Th Thorium	
					48 T	2r Zirconium 40	178 Hf Hafnium * 72	<u>+-</u>		 a = relative atomic mass X = atomic symbol b = proton (atomic) number 	
				T	Scandium 21	89 × Yttrium 39	139 La Lanthanum 57 ,	AC Actinium 89	d series series	 a = relative atomic mass X = atomic symbol b = proton (atomic) numb 	
	=		9 Beryllium 4	Mg Magnesium	40 Ca Calcium	Strontium	137 Ba Barium 56	226 Ra Radium 88	*58-71 Lanthanoid series	<i>a</i> ★ <i>a</i>	
	_		7 Li Lithium	23 Na Sodium	39 K Potassium 19	Rubidium	133 Csesium 55	Fr Francium 87	*58-71 L	Key	

The volume of one mole of any gas is 24 dm³ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).

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