



VICTORIA JUNIOR COLLEGE  
JC 2 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION  
Higher 1

---

**CHEMISTRY**

**8873/01**

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

**19 September 2018**

**1 hour**

Additional Materials:    Multiple Choice Answer Sheet  
   Data Booklet

---

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write in soft pencil.

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

Write your Exam Number, name and CT group on the Multiple Choice Answer Sheet.

There are **thirty** questions. 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 choices in **soft pencil** on the separate Multiple Choice Answer Sheet.

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

Each correct answer will score one mark. No mark will 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.

---

This document consists of **8** printed pages.

1 The Avogadro constant is  $L$ . How many neutrons are present in  $24 \text{ dm}^3$  of chlorine gas, measured at r.t.p?

- A 17L                      B 18.5L                      C 37L                      D 71L

2 Which of the following elements does **not** have paired  $p$  electrons in its ground state?

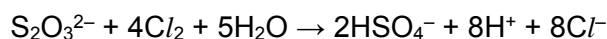
- A carbon                      B oxygen                      C magnesium                      D neon

3 Gallium has the electronic configuration  $[\text{Ar}]3d^{10}4s^24p^1$ , where  $[\text{Ar}]$  represents the electronic configuration of argon.

In which order are the electrons lost in forming the  $\text{Ga}^{3+}$  ion?

- |   | 1 <sup>st</sup> | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | 3 <sup>rd</sup> |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A | 3d              | 4p              | 4s              |
| B | 3d              | 4s              | 4s              |
| C | 4p              | 4s              | 3d              |
| D | 4p              | 4s              | 4s              |

4 Sodium thiosulfate is used in the textile industry to remove excess chlorine from bleaches by reducing it to chloride ions.



In this reaction, how many moles of electrons are transferred by 1 mol of thiosulfate ions?

- A 1                      B 2                      C 4                      D 8

5 A carbon sample contains a mixture of  $^{12}\text{C}$  and  $^{14}\text{C}$  isotopes. When 1.000 g of this sample is burned completely in  $^{16}\text{O}_2$ . The mass of  $\text{CO}_2$  formed is 3.629 g.

What is the percentage by mass of the  $^{12}\text{C}$  isotope in this sample?

- A 85.0%                      B 88.6%                      C 90.0%                      D 91.4%

6 When phosphoryl chloride,  $\text{POCl}_3$ , dissolves in water, it gives a mixture of phosphoric acid and hydrochloric acid. How many moles of sodium hydroxide would be needed to neutralise the solution formed by adding one mole of  $\text{POCl}_3$  to excess water?

- A 3                      B 4                      C 5                      D 6

7 Which of the elements exists as discrete molecules in the solid state?

- A aluminium                      B silicon                      C iodine                      D argon



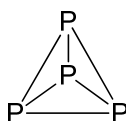


- 17 The standard enthalpy change of combustion of but-1-ene,  $C_4H_8(g)$  is  $x \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ .  
The standard enthalpy change of the reaction  $2C_2H_4(g) \rightarrow C_4H_8(g)$  is  $y \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ .  
What is the standard enthalpy change of combustion of ethene,  $C_2H_4(g)$ ?

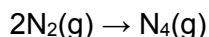
- A  $\frac{x}{2} + y \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$                       B  $x + y \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   
C  $\frac{x+y}{2} \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$                       D  $y - x \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

- 18 *The use of the Data Booklet is relevant to this question.*

Nitrogen exists as the  $N \equiv N$ , whereas phosphorus has the structure as shown below.



What is the enthalpy change for the following reaction, if nitrogen were to form a similar molecule  $N_4$ ?



- A  $-928 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$                       B  $-16 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   
C  $+16 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$                       D  $+928 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- 19 Three experiments are conducted to determine the rate equation for a reaction between sulfuric acid and sodium thiosulfate. The volumes used and the time taken for the precipitate to form are shown below.

Experiment	Volume of $H_2SO_4$ / $cm^3$	Volume of $Na_2S_2O_3$ / $cm^3$	Volume of water / $cm^3$	Time / s
1	20	20	20	30
2	40	20	0	15
3	x	20	0	15

What could be a suitable value for  $x$ ?

- A 5                      B 10                      C 20                      D 30
- 20 Lead is the final product formed by a series of changes in which the rate-determining stage is the radioactive decay of uranium-238. This radioactive decay is a first-order reaction with a half-life of  $4.5 \times 10^9$  years.

What would be the age of a rock sample, originally lead-free, in which the molar ratio of uranium to lead is now 1:7?

- A  $1.5 \times 10^9$  years                      B  $2.25 \times 10^9$  years  
C  $9.0 \times 10^9$  years                      D  $1.35 \times 10^{10}$  years









<b>Qn</b>	<b>Answer</b>
1	<b>C</b>
2	<b>A</b>
3	<b>D</b>
4	<b>D</b>
5	<b>C</b>
6	<b>D</b>
7	<b>C</b>
8	<b>B</b>
9	<b>A</b>
10	<b>D</b>
11	<b>A</b>
12	<b>D</b>
13	<b>A</b>
14	<b>B</b>
15	<b>C</b>
16	<b>B</b>
17	<b>C</b>
18	<b>D</b>
19	<b>B</b>
20	<b>D</b>
21	<b>B</b>
22	<b>D</b>
23	<b>A</b>
24	<b>C</b>
25	<b>B</b>
26	<b>C</b>
27	<b>A</b>
28	<b>B</b>
29	<b>A</b>
30	<b>D</b>