

Please write clearly in	n block capitals.
Centre number	Candidate number
Surname	
Forename(s)	
Candidate signature	I declare this is my own work.

GCSE COMBINED SCIENCE: TRILOGY



Higher Tier Chemistry Paper 1H

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a ruler
- · a scientific calculator
- the periodic table (enclosed).

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- · Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

For Exam	iner's Use
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
TOTAL	

- **0** 1 This question is about the periodic table.
- 0 1 . 1 Figure 1 shows part of Mendeleev's version of the periodic table.

Figure 1

F	ł															
L	i	В	е		В		С			N		0)	F		
N	а	М	g		Al		Si			Р		S		Cl		
K	Cu	Са	Zn			Ti			V		As	Cr	Se	Mn	Br	Fe Co Ni
Rb	Ag	Sr	Cd	Υ	Ir	Zı 1	•	Sn	Nb		Sb	Мо	Те		ı	Ru Rh Pd

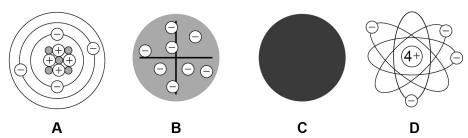
Which group of elements had **not** been discovered when Mendeleev's version of the periodic table was published?

[1 mark]



Figure 2 represents different models of the atom.

Figure 2



0	1	. 2	Which model rep	oresents the	plum	pudding	model?
---	---	-----	-----------------	--------------	------	---------	--------

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) one box.

A B C D

0 1 . 3 Which model resulted from Chadwick's experimental work?

[1 mark]

Tick (\checkmark) one box.

Question 1 continues on the next page

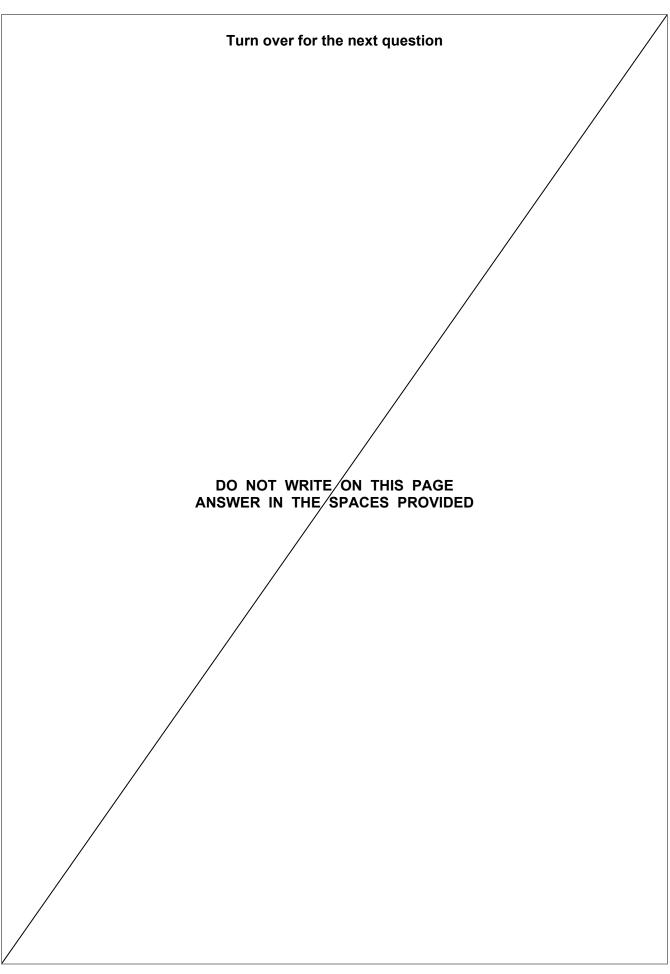




8

	Potassium has dif	ferent isotopes.		
0 1.4	What is meant by	'isotopes'?		
	You should refer t	o subatomic particles).	[2 marks
				[2 marks
	-			·
	-			·
0 1 . 5	Table 1 shows the isotopes of potass		the percentage abundance of t	WO
			Table 1	
		Mass number	Percentage abundance	
		39	93.1	
		41	6.9	
		tive atomic mass (A_r)	of potassium.	
	Give your answer	to 1 decimal place.		[3 marks
		Relative a	atomic mass (1 decimal place) :	=
		i wialiyo c	, . accilliai biacc <i>i</i> -	









0 2	Acids react to produce salts.	
	Universal indicator is added to water and then nitric acid is added to the mixture	'-
0 2 . 1	Give the colour change when nitric acid is added to the mixture of universal indicator and water. [1] Tick (✓) one box.	mark]
	Blue to red	
	Green to purple	
	Green to red	
	Red to purple	
0 2.2	What happens to the pH of water when nitric acid is added? [1	mark]
	Tick (✓) one box.	
	Decreases	
	Stays the same	
	Increases	
0 2.3	What is the state symbol for nitric acid? [1	mark]



	Zinc carbonate reacts with nitric acid.
	The word equation for the reaction is:
	zinc carbonate + nitric acid → zinc nitrate + water + carbon dioxide white solid colourless solution
0 2.4	Give two observations that would be made when zinc carbonate is added to nitric acid until the zinc carbonate is in excess. [2 marks]
	1
	2
0 2.5	The formula of the zinc ion is Zn^{2+} The formula of the nitrate ion is NO_3^-
	What is the formula for zinc nitrate? [1 mark] Tick (✓) one box.
	ZnNO ₃
	$Zn(NO_3)_2$
	Zn ₂ NO ₃
	$Zn_2(NO_3)_2$
	Question 2 continues on the next page

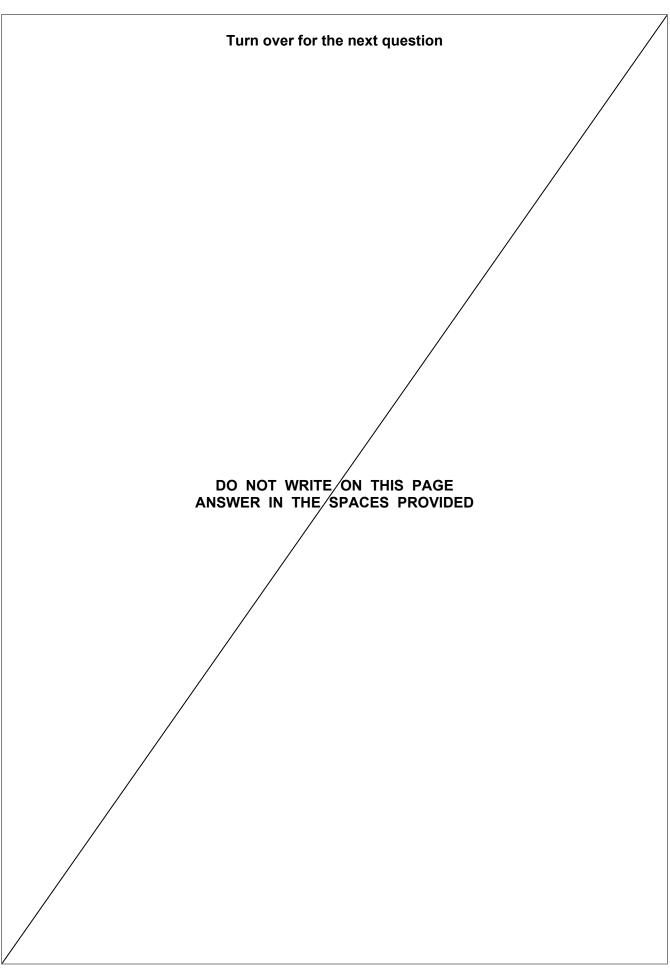




找名校导师,用小草线上辅导(微信小程序同名)

0 2 . 6	Acids react with insoluble metal oxides to produce salts.	
	Plan a method to produce a pure, dry sample of the soluble salt copper can acid and a metal oxide.	hloride from [6 marks]
	<u> </u>	









This question is about energy change.

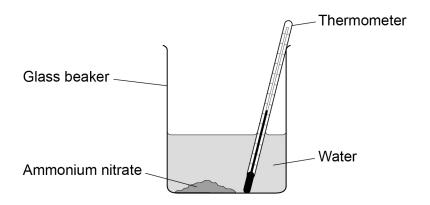
A student investigated the temperature change when 10 g of ammonium nitrate was added to 100 cm³ of water.

This is the method used.

- 1. Measure the temperature of 100 cm³ of water.
- 2. Add 10 g of ammonium nitrate.
- 3. Stir once.
- 4. Measure the temperature of the solution every minute for 7 minutes.

Figure 3 shows the apparatus.

Figure 3



0 3. 1 What is the dependent variable in this investigation?

[1 mark]

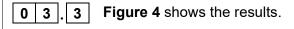
0 3. 2 Give three improvements to the investigation to make the results more accurate.
[3 marks]

1_____

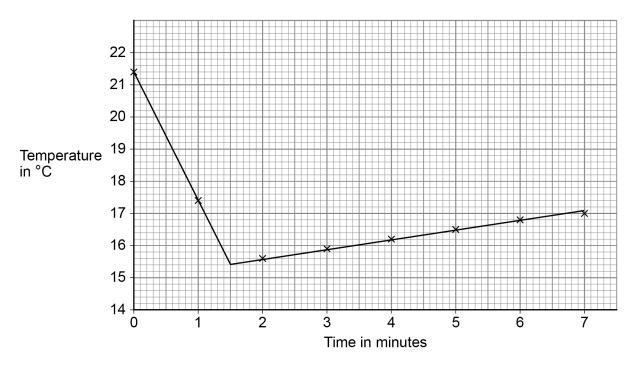
2 _____

3 _____









Explain the results.	[4 marks]

Question 3 continues on the next page





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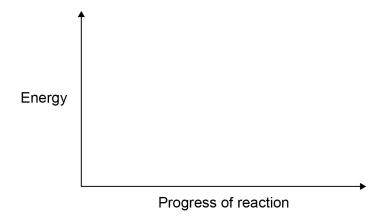
0 3 . 4

• the energy level of the reactants and of the products

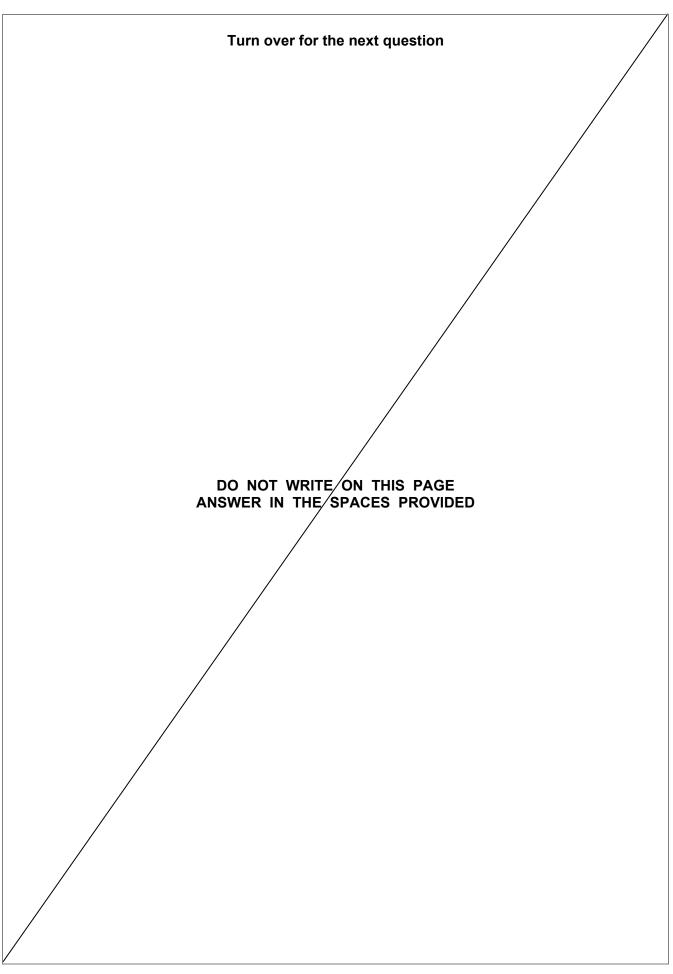
Draw a reaction profile for an exothermic reaction.

- the activation energy
- the overall energy change.

[4 marks]











Carbon can exist in a number of different structures.	
The first fullerene to be discovered was Buckminsterfullerene. What is the formula of Buckminsterfullerene? Tick (\checkmark) one box. C_{40} C_{50} C_{60} C_{70}	[1 mark]
Graphite is a form of carbon. Explain why graphite conducts electricity.	[2 marks]
	The first fullerene to be discovered was Buckminsterfullerene. What is the formula of Buckminsterfullerene?



[3 marks]	0 4 . 3	Explain why steel is harder	than iron.				
A stainless steel fork contains 71.92% iron. Table 2 shows the mass of each element in the fork. Table 2 Element Iron Carbon Chromium Nickel	, 4 . 3	Explain my electric harder				[3 ma	rks]
A stainless steel fork contains 71.92% iron. Table 2 shows the mass of each element in the fork. Table 2 Element Iron Carbon Chromium Nickel							
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Table 2 shows the mass of each element in the fork. Table 2 Element Iron Carbon Chromium Nickel		Iron is alloyed with earhon a	and other meta	le to make et	ainlace etaal		
Table 2 Element Iron Carbon Chromium Nickel	<u> </u> 4].				ainless steel.		
	· 4].[4]	A stainless steel fork contai	ns 71.92% iror	١.	ainless steel.		
Mass of element in g X 0.05 10.44 5.80	<u> 4]. 4 </u>]	A stainless steel fork contai	ns 71.92% iror	n. in the fork.	ainless steel.		
	<u> 4]. 4 </u>]	A stainless steel fork contain Table 2 shows the mass of	ns 71.92% iror each element Ta	n. in the fork. ble 2		Nickel	
	0 4]. [4]	A stainless steel fork contains Table 2 shows the mass of Element Mass of element in g	ns 71.92% iron each element Ta Iron X	in the fork. ble 2 Carbon	Chromium		
[4 marks]	4.4	A stainless steel fork contain Table 2 shows the mass of Element	ns 71.92% iron each element Ta Iron X	in the fork. ble 2 Carbon	Chromium	5.80	rks]
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饭后小往光回右)

0 5	This question is about the electrolysis of aqueous solutions.
	Hydrogen gas and chlorine gas are produced when sodium chloride solution is electrolysed.
0 5.1	Hydrogen ions (H ⁺) are attracted to the negative electrode.
	The half equation for the reaction at the negative electrode is:
	$2H^+$ + $2e^ ightarrow$ H_2
	What type of reaction happens at the negative electrode?
	Give the reason for your answer.
	[2 marks]
	Type of reaction
	Reason
0 5.2	Chloride ions are attracted to the positive electrode. Complete the half equation for the production of chlorine gas (Cl_2). [2 marks]
	$___$ Cl $^ \longrightarrow$ $___$ + $___$



8

0 5 . 3	Hydrogen gas and oxygen gas are produced when sodium sulfate solution is electrolysed.
	Explain how oxygen gas is produced in the electrolysis of sodium sulfate solution. [4 marks]

Turn over for the next question



Turn over ▶

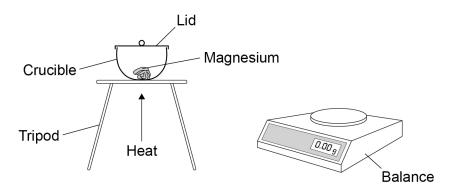
0 6

Metal oxides are produced when metals are heated in air.

A student investigated the change in mass when 0.12 g of magnesium was heated in air.

Figure 5 shows the apparatus.

Figure 5



The student measured the mass of magnesium oxide produced.

0 6 . 1	0.12 g of magnesium reacted to produce 0.20 g of magnesium oxide.			
	Calculate the number of mo	les of oxygen gas (O ₂) that reacted.		
	Relative atomic mass (A_r) :	O = 16		

		[3 marks]

Moles of oxygen gas = _



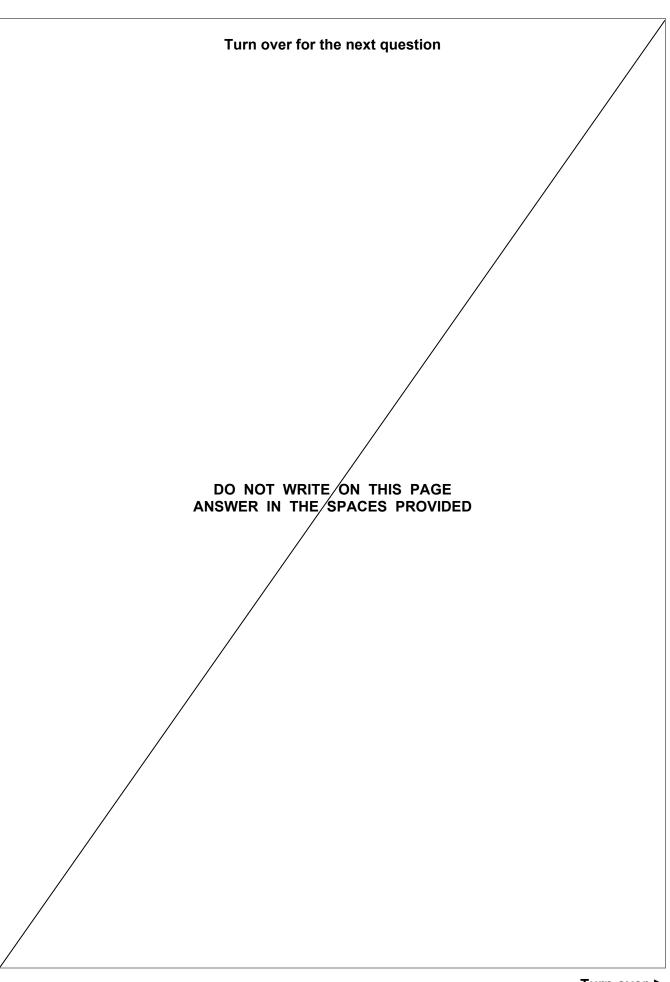
0 6 . 2	The student repeated the experiment without a lid on the crucible.
	Suggest why the mass of magnesium oxide produced would be different without a lid on the crucible.
	[2 marks]
0 6.3	Copper reacts with oxygen to produce copper oxide.
	63.5 g of copper produces 79.5 g of copper oxide.
	Calculate the mass of copper oxide produced when 0.50 g of copper reacts with oxygen.
	Give your answer to 3 significant figures.
	[3 marks]
	Mass (3 significant figures) = g
	Question 6 continues on the next page

Turn over ▶



0 6.4	Iron reacts with oxygen to produce an oxide of iron. 0.015 moles of iron reacts with 0.010 moles of oxygen gas (O ₂).
	Determine: • the formula of the iron oxide produced
	the balanced symbol equation for the reaction. [4 marks]
	Formula of iron oxide =
	Balanced symbol equation









0 7	Methane and wat	e, ethane, propane and butane er.	all react with	oxygen to pr	oduce carbor	n dioxide
0 7.1	Suggest	why a mixture of methane and	l oxygen does	s not react a	t room tempe	rature.
	Answer	in terms of particles.			F4	.
					L ⁴	2 marks]
0 7.2		shows the energy released wh		ethane and լ	oropane reac	t
	with oxy	gen to produce carbon dioxide				
			Table 3			
			Compoun	d reacted w	ith oxygen	
			Methane	Ethane	Propane	
		Formula of compound	CH₄	C ₂ H ₆	C ₃ H ₈	
		Energy released in kJ/mol	680	1160	1640	
					<u>I</u>	J
	Predict t	the energy released when buta	ne (C ₄ H ₁₀) rea	acts with oxy	gen to produ	ce
	carbon o	dioxide and water.				[1 mark]
			Energy	released = _		_ kJ/mol



0 7 . 3

Propane reacts with oxygen to produce carbon dioxide and water.

The displayed formula equation for the reaction is:

The reaction is exothermic.

In the reaction, the energy released when forming new bonds is 1640 kJ/mol greater than the energy needed when breaking bonds.

Table 4 shows bond energies.

Table 4

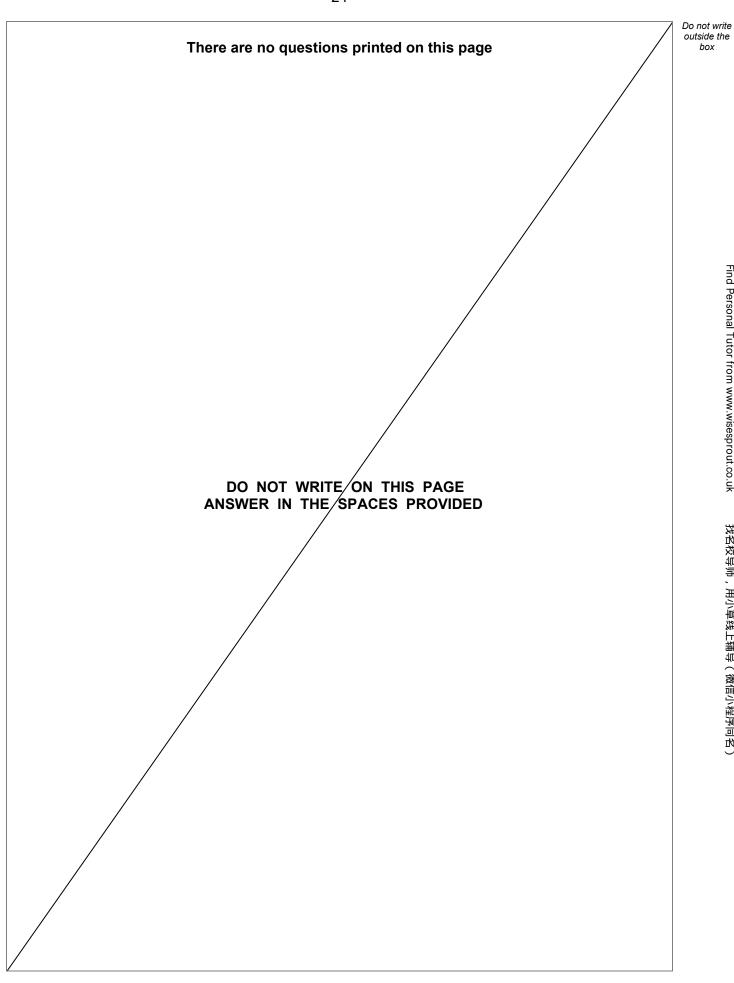
Bond	H–C	C-C	O=O	C=O	O–H
Bond energy in kJ/mol	410	Х	500	740	460

Calculate the C—C bond energy (X).	[5 marks]

$\mathbf{X} =$			/mo
_		K.I	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

END OF QUESTIONS







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