

# Chemistry

## Section I (continued)

**Part B – 60 marks**

**Attempt Questions 16–27**

**Allow about 1 hour and 45 minutes for this part**

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

Show all relevant working in questions involving calculations.

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**Marks**

**Question 16** (3 marks)

Radioisotopes are used in industry, medicine and chemical analysis. For ONE of these fields, relate the use of a named radioisotope to its properties.

**3**

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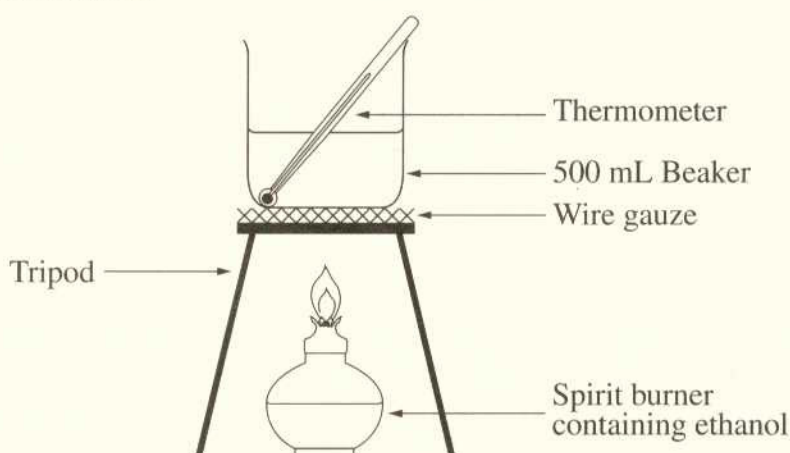
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**Question 17** (6 marks)

Students were asked to perform a first-hand investigation to determine the molar heat of combustion of ethanol.

The following extract is from the practical report of one student.

*Apparatus used:*



*Lab data:*

Mass of water	=	250.0 g
Initial mass of burner	=	221.4 g
Final mass of burner	=	219.1 g
Initial temperature of water	=	19.0°C
Final temperature of water	=	59.0°C

- (a) After completing the calculations correctly, the student found that the answer did not agree with the value found in data books. Suggest ONE reason for this. 1

*...The student rounded off to one decimal point.  
The data book may have used any number of decimal points.*

- (b) Propose TWO adjustments that could be made to the apparatus or experimental method to improve the accuracy of the results. 2

*1. The distance of the flame from the beaker  
2. The thickness of the wire gauze and beaker.*

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Question 17 continues on page 11

Question 17 (continued)

(c) Calculate the molar heat of combustion of ethanol, using the student's data.

3

$$n = \frac{M}{m}$$

mass of water = 250.0g  
 In. m. of burner = 221.4  
 F. m. of burner = 219.1  
2.3 decrease.

In. temp. of water = 19  
 F. temp. of water = 59.  
40° increase

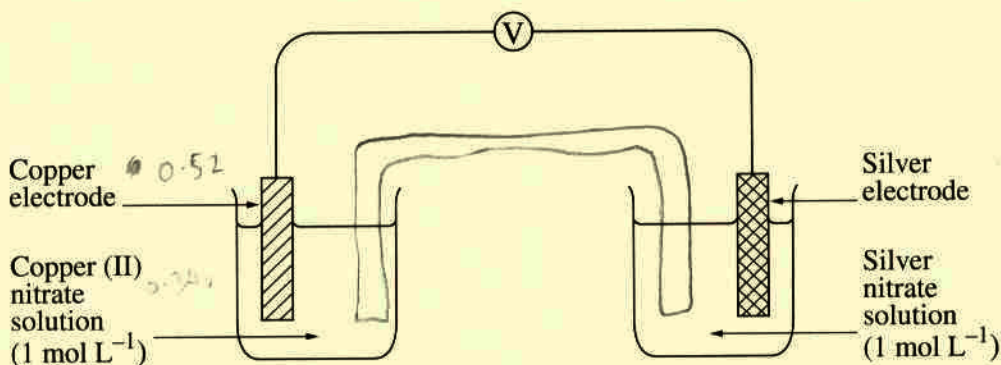
$n = \frac{2.3}{40}$       molar heat of combustion = 0.0575  
 $n = 0.0575$

End of Question 17

Please turn over

Question 18 (6 marks)

A galvanic cell was made by connecting two half-cells. One half-cell was made by putting a copper electrode in a copper (II) nitrate solution. The other half-cell was made by putting a silver electrode in a silver nitrate solution. The electrodes were connected to a voltmeter as shown in the diagram.



(a) Complete the above diagram by drawing a salt bridge. 1

(b) Using the *standard potentials* table in the data sheet, calculate the theoretical voltage of this galvanic cell. 2

$$V = 0.80 - 0.52$$

$$= 0.28$$

(c) A student removes the voltmeter from the circuit and replaces it with an electrical generator. The generator causes the copper electrode to increase in mass. 3

Explain, using an equation, why the copper electrode will increase in mass.

