

90173



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NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA



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Level 1 Chemistry, 2009

90173 Describe selected non-metals and their compounds

Credits: Four

2.00 pm Friday 27 November 2009

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should answer ALL the questions in this booklet.

A periodic table and other reference material are provided in the Resource Booklet L1–CHEMR.

If you need more space for any answer, use the page(s) provided at the back of this booklet and clearly number the question.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

<i>For Assessor's use only</i>		
Achievement Criteria		
Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Describe the properties, preparations and reactions of selected non-metals and their compounds. <input type="checkbox"/>	Link the properties, reactions and uses of selected non-metals and their compounds. <input type="checkbox"/>	Apply an understanding of the properties, reactions and uses of selected non-metals and their compounds. <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Level of Performance <input type="checkbox"/>		

You are advised to spend 40 minutes answering the questions in this booklet.

QUESTION ONE: SULFUR DIOXIDE

Sodium sulfite (Na_2SO_3) is used as a preservative in food, although sulfur dioxide (SO_2) is the active component in the preservative.

Discuss the reasons why sodium sulfite is suitable for this purpose.

Your answer should include:

- a description of TWO chemical properties of sulfur dioxide that enable it to act as a food preservative
- links between the chemical properties of sulfur dioxide and how it acts as a food preservative.

A solution of sulfuric acid in water is used in lead-acid batteries found in cars.



Your answer should include:

- the properties of sulfuric acid that make it a good electrolyte
- how sulfuric acid is involved in the reactions that occur when the battery is discharging **and** when it is charging
- how the concentration of sulfuric acid changes while the battery is discharging **and** while it is charging
- any relevant balanced equations.

[illegible]

Electrolysis of brine (a solution of sodium chloride, NaCl , in water) is a process used to produce chlorine gas.

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Discuss the chemistry of this process.

- how chlorine is formed at the anode
- how sodium hydroxide is formed at the cathode
- how bleach (sodium hypochlorite solution) is then produced using this process
- an equation for the formation of sodium hypochlorite.

[illegible]

The equation for the formation of sodium hypochlorite is:

(a) Discuss how you would prepare some nitrogen dioxide gas in a school laboratory, using copper metal and **concentrated** nitric acid.

- any observations you would make during the reaction
- the products formed
- links between the observations you would make and the relevant chemical species
- safety considerations to be followed during the reaction
- a balanced chemical equation.

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Your answer should include:

- [illegible]

**Extra paper for continuation of answers if required.
Clearly number the question.**

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Question
number

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