

GCSE Chemistry B (Twenty First Century Science) J258/01 Breadth in chemistry (Foundation Tier)

Question Set 21

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1 'Tumsoothe' is a medicine that cures indigestion. It is a solution of 'sodium bicarbonate', $NaHCO_3$.
 - (a) Layla puts some Tumsoothe in a beaker and places it on a balance.



Fig. 1.1

She adds hydrochloric acid to the contents of the beaker and this reaction happens: NaHCO₃(aq) + HCl(aq) \rightarrow CO₂(g) + NaCl (aq) + H₂O(I)

Layla writes down the mass every 10 seconds, as shown in Table 1.1.

Time (s)	Mass (g)		
0	300.0		
10	298.0		
20	296.0		
30	294.5		
40	293.5		
50	292.5		
60	292.0		

Table 1.1

(i) Plot a graph of mass against time on the axes below, using **Table 1.1**.





[2]

[1]

(ii) Estimate the mass of the beaker at 100 seconds. Use the graph to help you.

	(iii)	Mass at 100 seconds =g Draw an F on your graph where the rate of reaction is the fastest .	[1]
(b)	(i) (ii)	Describe the rate of change of mass during the reaction. Explain how you worked this out from the graph.	[1] [1]
	(iii)	The law of conservation of mass says:	[1]
		Explain why the law is true for the reaction between NaHCO ₃ and HC <i>l</i> , even though the reading on the balance changes.	

Layla now does a titration because she wants to measure the concentration of $\rm NaHCO_3$ inTumsoothe.

Put a $\overline{\text{(ring)}}$ around two pieces of apparatus that she needs to carry out the titration.



(d) (i) Layla repeats her titration three times. Her results are shown.

Repeat	1	2	3
Volume of acid added to neutralise NaHCO ₃ (cm³)	20.10	20.15	20.05

Layla says, 'This is good quality data.'

Do you agree?

Explain your answer.

(ii) Calculate the mean value for the volume of acid added in the titration.

Mean value =cm³ [1]

Total Marks for Question Set 21: 11

(C)

[2]

[1]



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