GCSE Chemistry B (Twenty First Century Science)

J258/02 Depth in chemistry (Foundation Tier)

Question Set 3

1 Mauritius is a country of small islands surrounded by sea.
There is almost no fresh water in Mauritius

(a) A distillation process is used to produce fresh water.
Statements **A–G** describe some **correct** and some **incorrect** stages in the distillation process.

A	Cold water is used to cool the steam.
B	Water evaporates.
C	Water condenses.
D	Water is heated.
E	Seawater is taken from the sea.
F	Water is sent through pipes to homes.
G	Salt is filtered out from the seawater.

Put the **correct** statements in the correct order.
The first and last have been done for you.

E					**F**

[2]

(b) (i) Chlorine is used to treat drinking water before it is sent to homes.
The waste water from homes is treated with oxygen.

The table shows some information about oxygen and chlorine.

Gas	**Formula of gas**	**Type of water treated**	**Reason gas is used in water treatment**
oxygen	.....	waste water	removes waste dissolved in water
chlorine	.....	drinking water	.....

Table 1.1

Complete **Table 1.1** by filling in the missing information.

[2]

(ii) Complete **Table 1.2** below to show the tests and results used to identify oxygen and chlorine gas.

Gas	Test	Result
oxygen	.....	.....
chlorine	damp blue litmus paper	.....

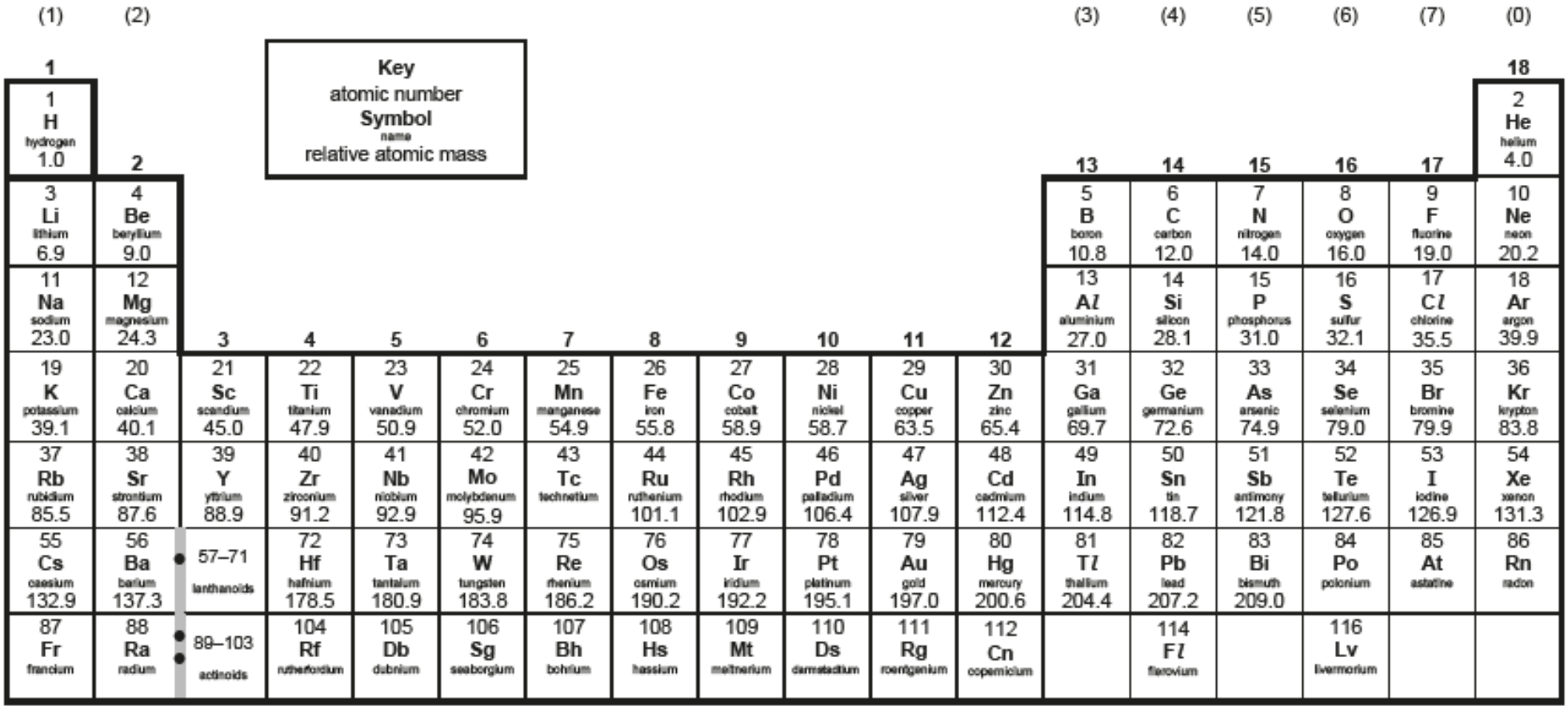
Table 1.2

[3]

Total Marks for Question Set 3: 7

Resource Materials

The Periodic Table of the Elements



(1)	(2)											(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(0)
1																	18
1 H hydrogen 1.0	2											13	14	15	16	17	2 He helium 4.0
3 Li lithium 6.9	4 Be beryllium 9.0											5 B boron 10.8	6 C carbon 12.0	7 N nitrogen 14.0	8 O oxygen 16.0	9 F fluorine 19.0	10 Ne neon 20.2
11 Na sodium 23.0	12 Mg magnesium 24.3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Al aluminium 27.0	14 Si silicon 28.1	15 P phosphorus 31.0	16 S sulfur 32.1	17 Cl chlorine 35.5	18 Ar argon 39.9
19 K potassium 39.1	20 Ca calcium 40.1	21 Sc scandium 45.0	22 Ti titanium 47.9	23 V vanadium 50.9	24 Cr chromium 52.0	25 Mn manganese 54.9	26 Fe iron 55.8	27 Co cobalt 58.9	28 Ni nickel 58.7	29 Cu copper 63.5	30 Zn zinc 65.4	31 Ga gallium 69.7	32 Ge germanium 72.6	33 As arsenic 74.9	34 Se selenium 79.0	35 Br bromine 79.9	36 Kr krypton 83.8
37 Rb rubidium 85.5	38 Sr strontium 87.6	39 Y yttrium 88.9	40 Zr zirconium 91.2	41 Nb niobium 92.9	42 Mo molybdenum 95.9	43 Tc technetium	44 Ru ruthenium 101.1	45 Rh rhodium 102.9	46 Pd palladium 106.4	47 Ag silver 107.9	48 Cd cadmium 112.4	49 In indium 114.8	50 Sn tin 118.7	51 Sb antimony 121.8	52 Te tellurium 127.6	53 I iodine 126.9	54 Xe xenon 131.3
55 Cs caesium 132.9	56 Ba barium 137.3	57–71 lanthanoids	72 Hf hafnium 178.5	73 Ta tantalum 180.9	74 W tungsten 183.8	75 Re rhenium 186.2	76 Os osmium 190.2	77 Ir iridium 192.2	78 Pt platinum 195.1	79 Au gold 197.0	80 Hg mercury 200.6	81 Tl thallium 204.4	82 Pb lead 207.2	83 Bi bismuth 209.0	84 Po polonium	85 At astatine	86 Rn radon
87 Fr francium	88 Ra radium	89–103 actinoids	104 Rf rutherfordium	105 Db dubnium	106 Sg seaborgium	107 Bh bohrium	108 Hs hassium	109 Mt meitnerium	110 Ds darmstadtium	111 Rg roentgenium	112 Cn copernicium		114 Fl flerovium		116 Lv livermorium		

Key
atomic number
Symbol
name
relative atomic mass