## All questions are for both separate science and combined science students

## Q1.

This question is about paper chromatography.

A student investigated substance **Y** using paper chromatography.

This is the method used.

- 1. Draw a start line in ink on a piece of chromatography paper.
- 2. Put spots of four different dyes, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**, and a spot of substance **Y** on the start line.
- 3. Dip the paper into water so that the water level is below the start line.
- 4. Wait until the water has risen to near the top of the paper.
- (a) The students method contains a mistake in Step 1.

What is the mistake in **Step 1**?

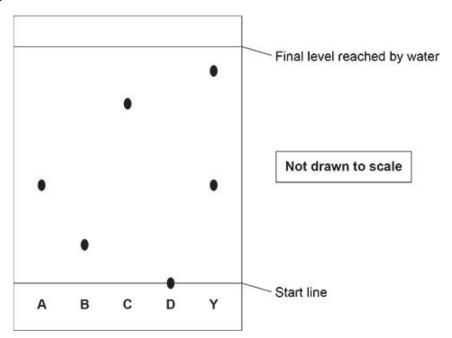
Give one reason for your answer.

Mistake					
Reason					

(2)

A different student used a method which gave valid results.

The figure below shows the results.



ŀ	How many different dyes are in substance `	<b>Y</b> ?				
Į	Use the figure above.					
- V	Which of the four dyes, <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> and <b>D</b> , coul	ld be in substance <b>Y</b> ?				
	Give <b>one</b> reason for your answer.					
	Use the figure above.					
	Dye					
	Reason					
_						
5	Suggest why dye <b>D</b> remained on the start li	ne at the end of the investigation.				
ι	Use the figure above.					
_						
-						
٦	The student determined that:					
	<ul> <li>the distance moved by the water was</li> <li>the distance moved by dye A was 2.4</li> </ul>					
(	Calculate the Rf value of dye <b>A</b> .					
Į	Use the equation:					
	$R_f = \frac{\text{distance move}}{\text{distance move}}$	ed by dye A				
	' distance move	ed by water				
-						
-						
		R <sub>f</sub> =				
С	Complete the sentence.					
(	Choose the answer from the box.					
	solute solution	solvent				
7	The water in <b>step 3</b> is used as a	·				

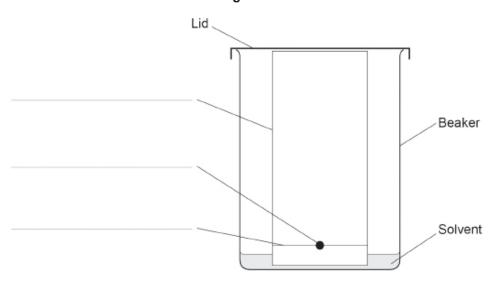
## Q2.

This question is about chromatography.

A student investigated an orange dye using paper chromatography.

(a) **Figure 1** shows the apparatus at the start of the investigation.

Figure 1

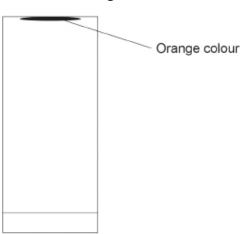


Complete the labels on Figure 1.

(3)

(b) Figure 2 shows the results at the end of the investigation.

Figure 2



The student made a mistake in the investigation.

What mistake did the student make to produce the results shown in Figure 2?

Tick (✓) one box.

Left the investigation for too long

Used a lid on the beaker

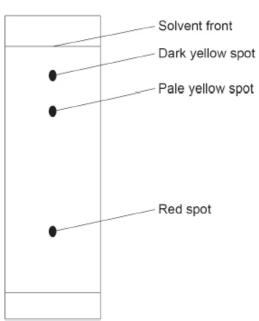
Used a solvent which did not dissolve the dye

(1)

A different student did the investigation correctly.

Figure 3 shows the results.

Figure 3



(c)	How do the results in <b>Figure 3</b> show that the orange dye is <b>not</b> a pure substance?						

(1)

(d)	Determine the Rf value for the red spot.						
	You should measure:  the distance moved by the red spot  the distance moved by the solvent.						
	Use <b>Figure 3</b> and the equation:						
	$R_f = \frac{\text{distance moved by red spot}}{\text{distance moved by solvent}}$						
	Distance moved by red spot cm						
	Distance moved by solvent cm						
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		R <sub>f</sub> =	(4)				
(e)	Which spot had the greatest R <sub>f</sub> value?		(4)				
	Use Figure 3.						
	Tick ( <b>√</b> ) <b>one</b> box.						
	Dark yellow spot						
	Pale yellow spot						
	Red spot						
			(1) (Total 10 marks)				