Q1. This question is about mixtures and analysis.

(a) Which **two** substances are mixtures?

Tick **two** boxes.

Air	☐
Carbon dioxide	☐
Graphite	☐
Sodium Chloride	☐
Steel	☐

(2)

(b) Draw **one** line from each context to the correct meaning.

Context	Meaning
	A substance that has had nothing added to it
Pure substance in chemistry	A single element or a single compound
	A substance containing only atoms which have different numbers of protons
Pure substance in everyday life	A substance that can be separated by filtration
	A useful product made by mixing

substances

(2)

(c) What is the test for chlorine gas?

Tick **one** box.

A glowing splint relights ☐

A lighted splint gives a pop ☐

Damp litmus paper turns white ☐

Limewater turns milky ☐

(1)

(d) A student tested a metal chloride solution with sodium hydroxide solution.

A brown precipitate formed.

What was the metal ion in the metal chloride solution?

Tick **one** box.

Calcium ☐

Copper(II) ☐

Iron(II) ☐

Iron(III) ☐

(1)
(Total 6 marks)

Q2. Some theories suggest that the Earth's early atmosphere was the same as Mars' atmosphere today.

The table below shows the percentage of four gases in the atmosphere of Mars today and the atmosphere of Earth today.

Gases	**The atmosphere of**	
	Mars today	**Earth today**
Carbon dioxide	95.00%	0.04%
Nitrogen	3.50%	78.00%
Argon	1.00%	0.96%
Oxygen	0.50%	21.00%

(a) Which **one** of the gases in the table is a noble gas?

.....

(1)

(b) Draw a ring around the correct answer to complete each sentence.

(i) Noble gases are in Group

0

1

7

(1)

(ii) Noble gases are

slightly reactive.

unreactive.

very reactive.

(1)

(c) The percentage of carbon dioxide in the Earth's early atmosphere was 95.00%.
It is 0.04% in the Earth's atmosphere today.

(i) Calculate the decrease in the percentage of carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere.

.....

.....

Decrease in percentage = ...%

(1)

(ii) Give **two** reasons for this decrease.

.....

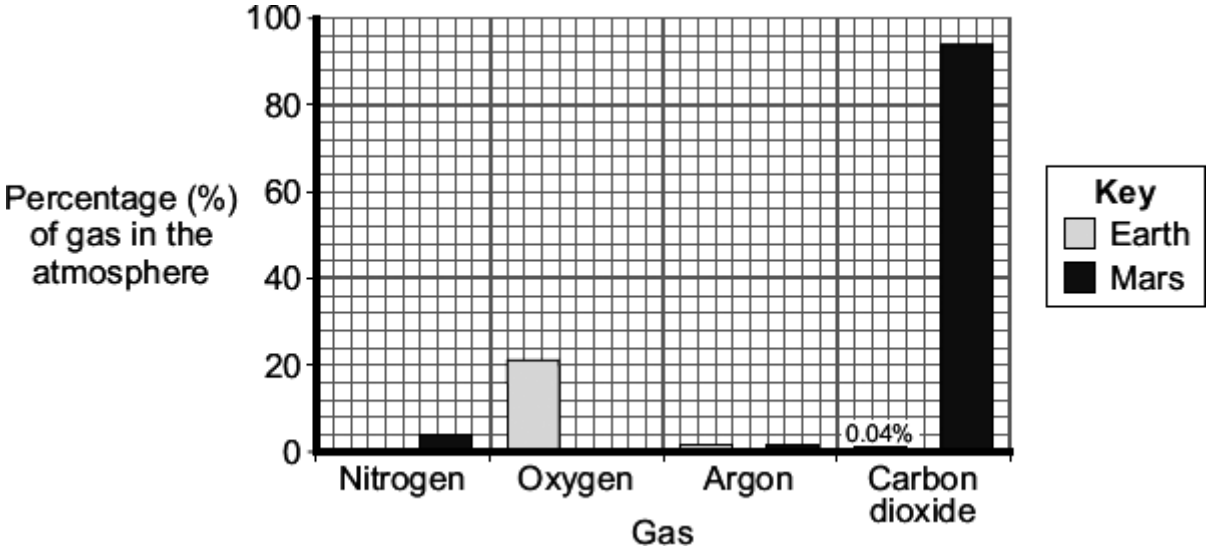
.....

.....

.....

(2)
(Total 6 marks)

Q3. The bar chart shows some of the gases in the atmospheres of Earth today and Mars today.



(a) Complete the bar chart to show the percentage of nitrogen in the Earth's atmosphere today.

(1)

(b) Some scientists suggest that the Earth's early atmosphere was like the atmosphere of Mars today.

(i) There is **not** much oxygen in the atmosphere of Mars.

Suggest why.

.....

.....

(1)

(ii) The percentage of argon in the Earth's atmosphere today is the same as it was in the Earth's early atmosphere.

Suggest why.

.....

.....

(1)

(c) Compared with the percentage of carbon dioxide in the Earth's early atmosphere there is **not** much carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere today.

Give **one** reason for this change.

.....

.....

(1)

(d) Draw a ring around the correct answer to complete the sentence.

Some theories suggest that the Earth's early atmosphere was

made by

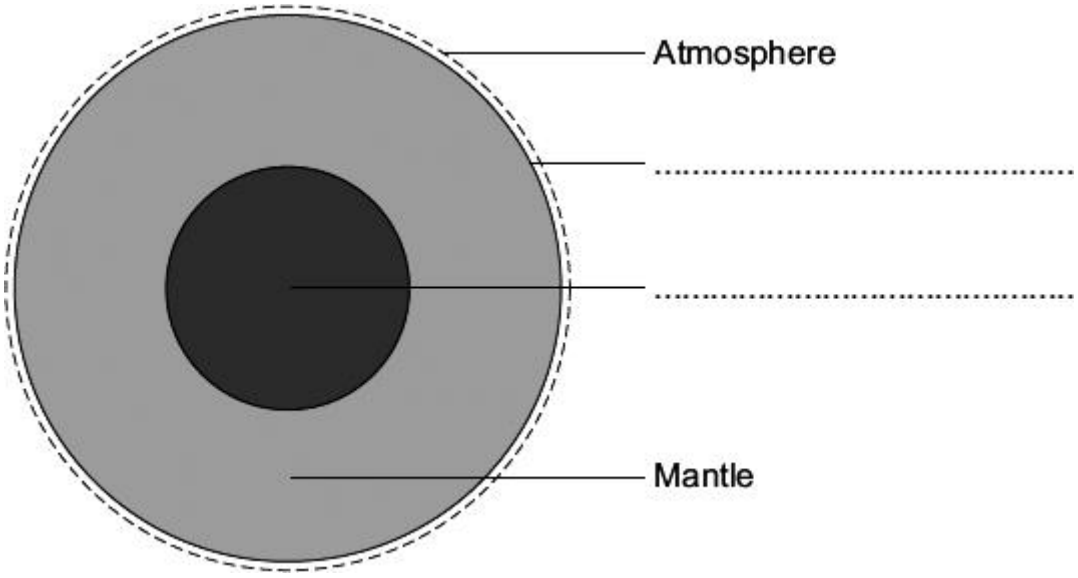
burning fossil fuels.
the formation of oceans.
the eruption of volcanoes.

(1)
(Total 5 marks)

Q4. The Earth has a layered structure and is surrounded by an atmosphere.

(a) The diagram shows the layers of the Earth.

Complete the labels on the diagram.

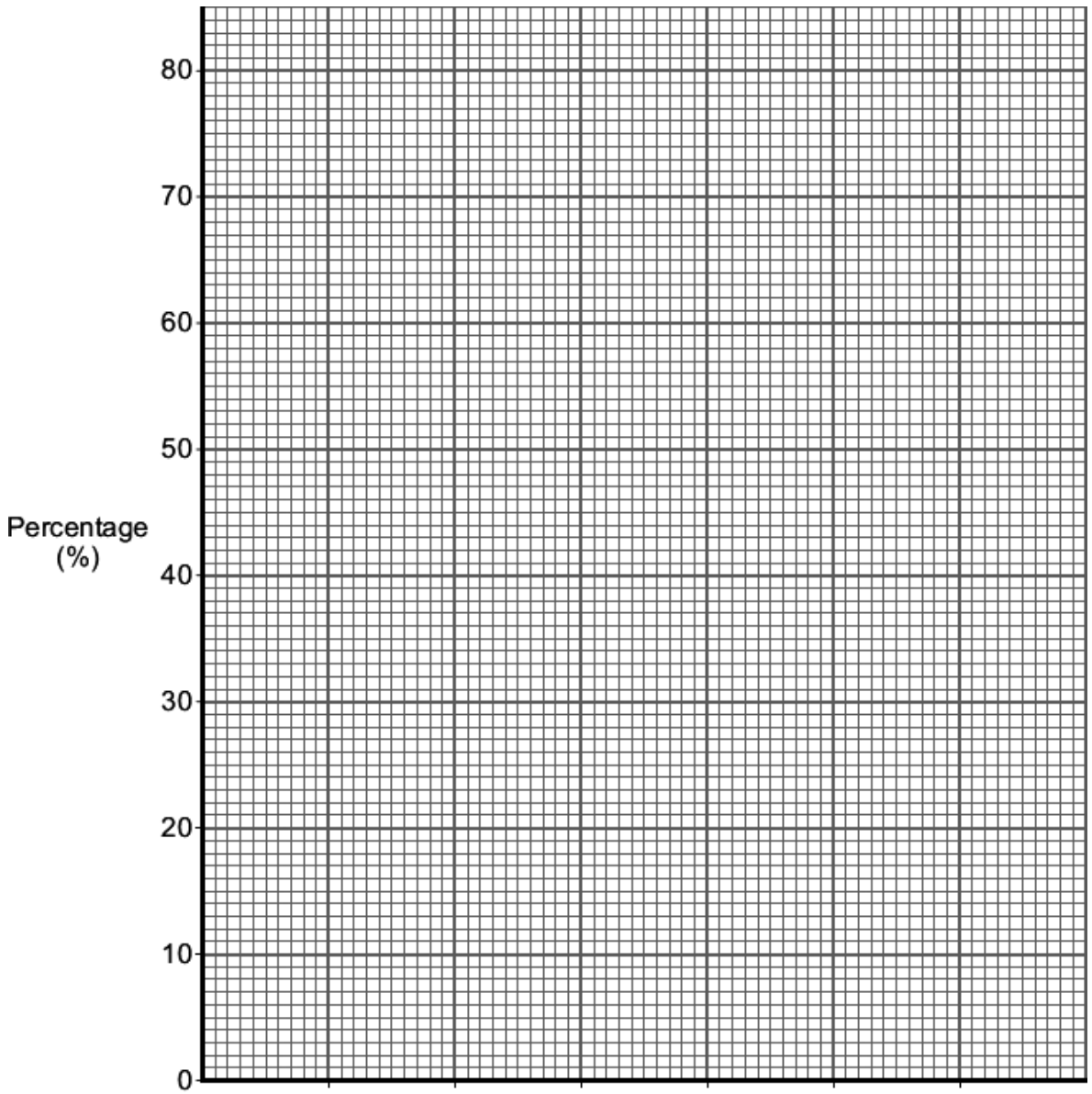


(2)

(b) The data in the table shows the percentages of the gases in the Earth's atmosphere.

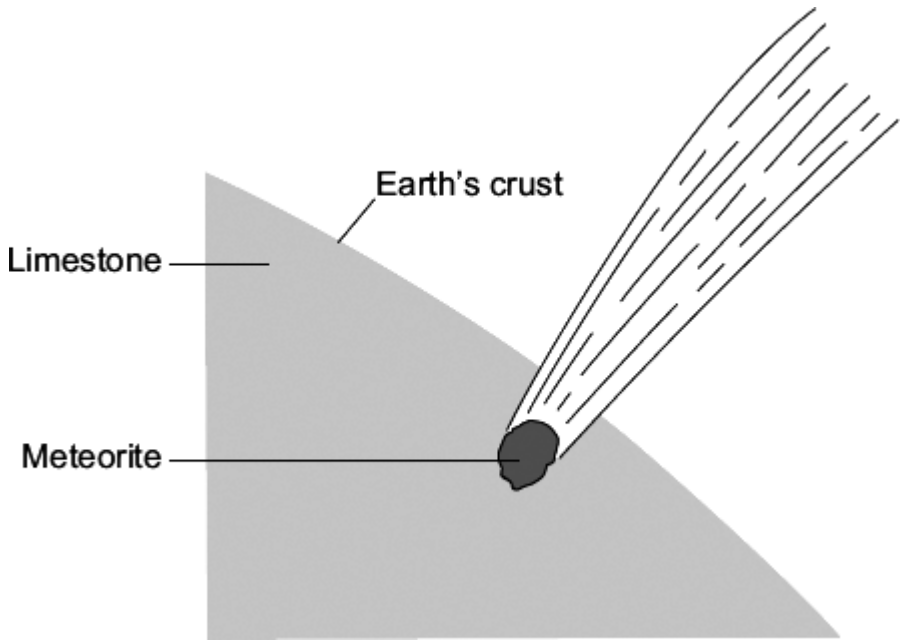
Name of gas	Percentage (%) of gas
Nitrogen	78
Oxygen	21
Other gases	1

Present the data in the table on the grid below.



(3)

(c) Millions of years ago a large meteorite hit the Earth.
The meteorite heated limestone in the Earth's crust to a very high temperature.
The heat caused calcium carbonate in the limestone to release large amounts of carbon dioxide.



Draw a ring round the correct answer to complete each sentence.

(i) Carbon dioxide was released because the calcium carbonate was

decomposed.
evaporated.
reduced.

(1)

(ii) More carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere causes

acid rain.
global dimming.
global warming.

(1)
(Total 7 marks)

Q5. Billions of years ago, the Earth's early atmosphere was probably like the atmosphere of Venus today.

The table shows a comparison of the atmospheres of the Earth and Venus today.

	Percentage composition of atmosphere	
Name of gas	**Earth today**	**Venus today**
Nitrogen	78	3.5
Oxygen	21	a trace
Argon	0.97	a trace
Carbon dioxide	0.03	96.5
Average surface temperature	20 ºC	460 ºC

(a) Use the names of gases from the table to complete the sentences.

(i) In the Earth's atmosphere today, the main gas is ..... .

(1)

(ii) In the Earth's atmosphere billions of years ago, the main gas was

..... .

(1)

(b) (i) Scientists do **not** know the accurate composition of the Earth's early atmosphere. Suggest why.

.....

.....

(1)

(ii) Use information from the table to answer this question.

Water vapour is present in the atmospheres of the Earth and Venus today. The Earth's surface is mainly covered by water.

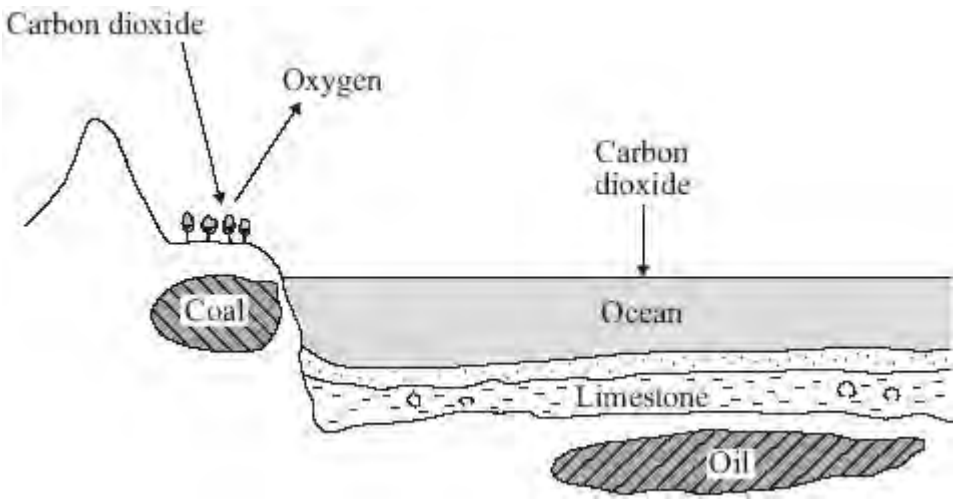
Suggest why there is no water on the surface of Venus.

.....

.....

(1)

(c) The diagram shows how carbon dioxide is removed from the Earth's atmosphere.



Describe what happened to the carbon dioxide in the Earth's early atmosphere. Use the diagram to help you.

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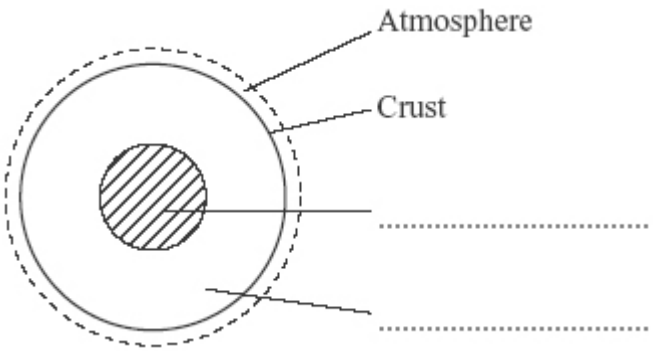
(3)
(Total 7 marks)

Q6. The Earth is shaped like a ball and is surrounded by an atmosphere.

(a) The diagram shows the layered structure of the Earth.



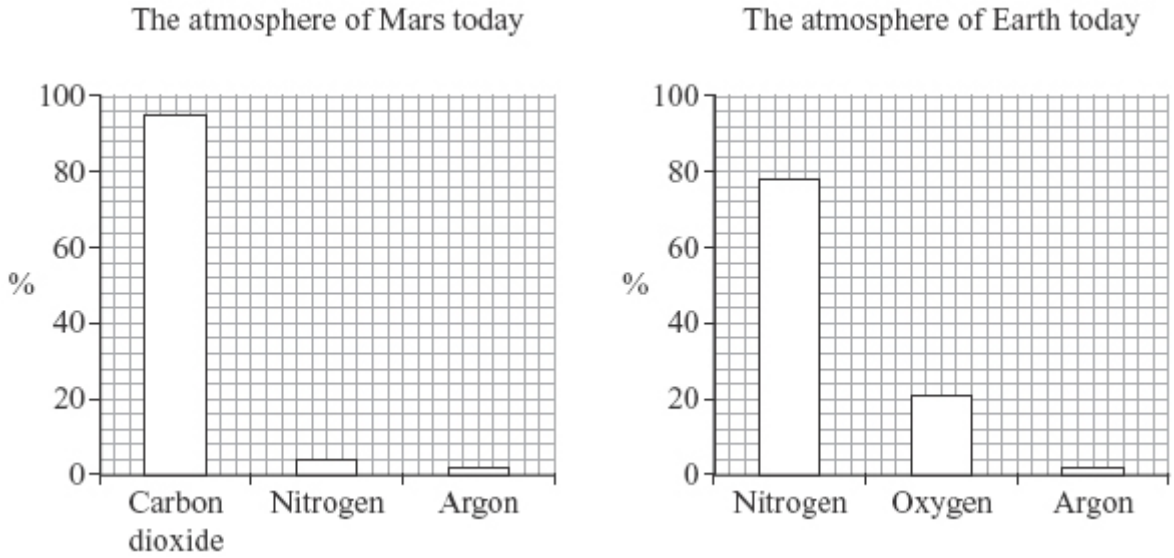
Choose words from the box to complete the labels on the diagram.

core	**mantle**	**plate**

(2)

(b) Some theories suggest that the Earth's early atmosphere was like the atmosphere of Mars today.

The bar charts show the three most common gases in each atmosphere today.



(i) Use the bar charts to complete the sentence by writing in the correct gases.

In the atmosphere of Mars today there is mainly ..... and no

..... .

(2)

(ii) Use the bar charts to complete the sentence by writing in the correct number.

These theories suggest that there was about ..... % nitrogen in the Earth's early atmosphere.

(1)

(iii) The atmosphere of the Earth today has much more nitrogen than in the early atmosphere. Denitrifying bacteria released most of this nitrogen into the atmosphere.

There are other differences between the Earth's early atmosphere and the atmosphere of the Earth today.

Use the bar charts to describe and explain **two** of these other differences.

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.....

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(3)

(Total 8 marks)

Q7. (a) During the first billion years of the Earth's existence, there were many active volcanoes. The volcanoes released the gases that formed the early atmosphere.

Describe how volcanoes caused the oceans to be formed.

.....

.....

.....

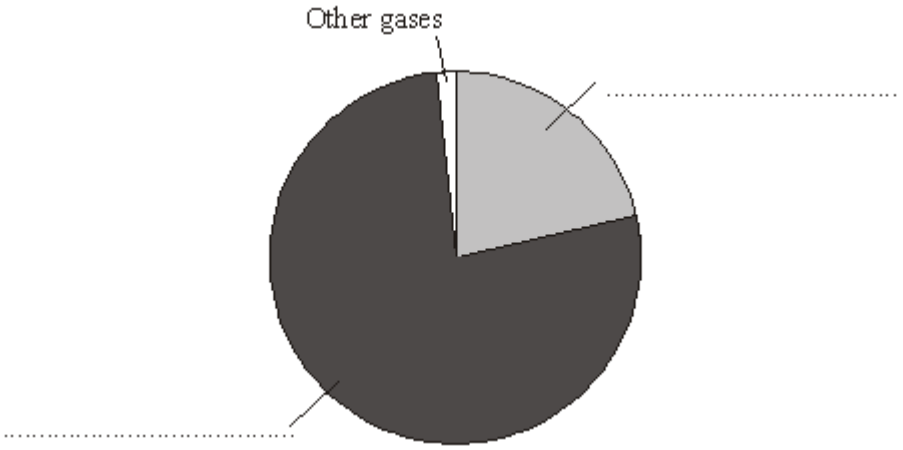
.....

(2)

(b) The atmosphere on Earth today is very different from the early atmosphere.

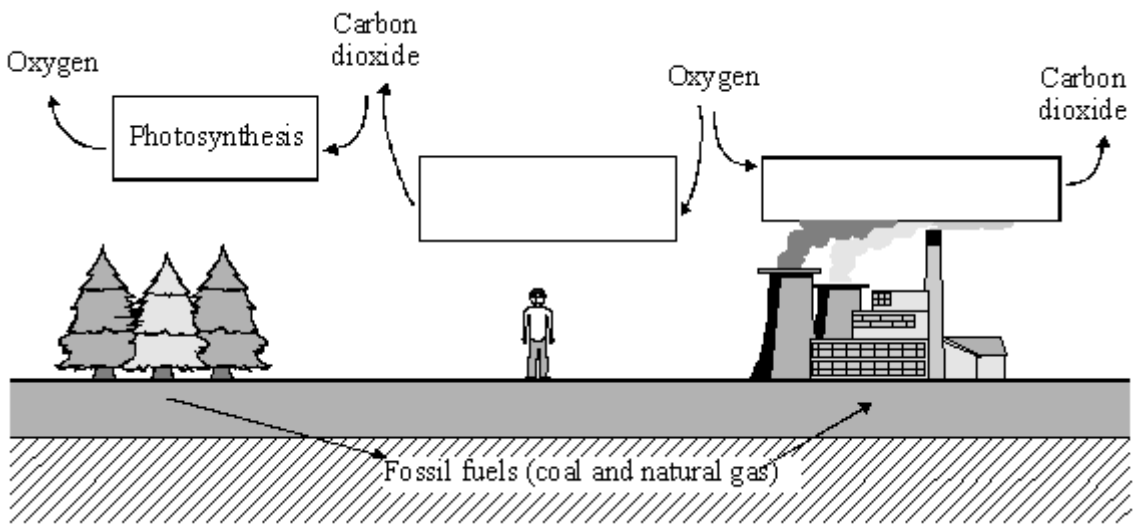
The pie chart shows the amounts of different gases in the air today. Choose gases from the box to label the pie chart.

argon	**carbon dioxide**	**hydrogen**	**nitrogen**	**oxygen**



(2)
(Total 4 marks)

Q8. In the carbon cycle the amounts of carbon dioxide and oxygen in the air are changed by several processes.



(a) The names of some processes are given in the box below.

combustion	decomposition	neutralisation
photosynthesis		respiration

Choose the correct process for each box in the diagram. The first one has been done for you.

(2)

(b) Fossil fuels, such as natural gas, react with oxygen.

$$CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$$

..... + oxygen → carbon dioxide + ...

Complete the word equation for this reaction

(2)

(c) What problem is caused by the formation of large amounts of carbon dioxide?

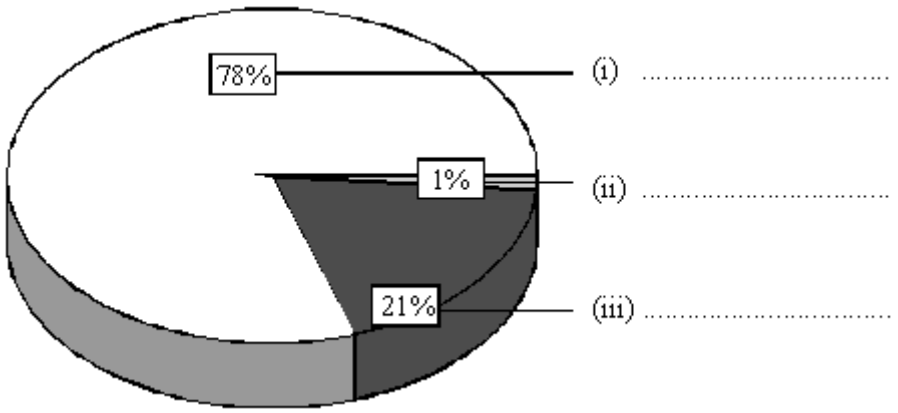
.....

.....

(1)

(Total 5 marks)

Q9. (a) Air is a mixture of gases. The pie chart shows the percentages, by volume, of the main gases in dry air. Complete the chart by adding the names of these **three** gases.



(3)

(b) Complete each of the **four** spaces in the sentences by choosing the best word from the box.

condenses	**condensing**	**evaporates**	**evaporating**
melts	**sea**	**trees**	**vapour**

The air in the atmosphere above this country always contains ..... .

Most of this is the result of water ..... from the surface of the

..... . Some of it ..... to form millions of tiny

drops of water in clouds.

(4)

(c) Thousands of millions of years ago the Earth's early atmosphere was formed. Complete the following sentence.

The carbon dioxide in this early atmosphere probably came from .....

..... .

(1)

(Total 8 marks)