Paper 1

Questions are applicable for both core and extended candidates

1 The concentration of acids and alkalis can be determined by titration.

Which pieces of equipment are needed to perform a titration?



2 The equation for the reaction of aqueous calcium nitrate and aqueous sodium hydroxide is shown.

 $Ca(NO_3)_2(aq) + 2NaOH(aq) \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2(s) + 2NaNO_3(aq)$

Which process is used to remove calcium hydroxide from the mixture?

- **A** chromatography
- **B** crystallisation
- C distillation
- **D** filtration
- **3** Five steps in an acid–base titration are shown.
 - 1 Slowly add the acid from a burette into a conical flask until the indicator becomes colourless.
 - 2 Add thymolphthalein.
 - 3 Use a volumetric pipette to add a fixed volume of alkali to a conical flask.
 - 4 Read and record the initial volume of acid in the burette.
 - 5 Read and record the final volume of acid in the burette.

What is the correct order of these steps to complete an acid-base titration?

 $\textbf{A} \quad 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 3$

- **B** $3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 5$
- **C** $3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2$
- $\textbf{D} \quad 4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5$