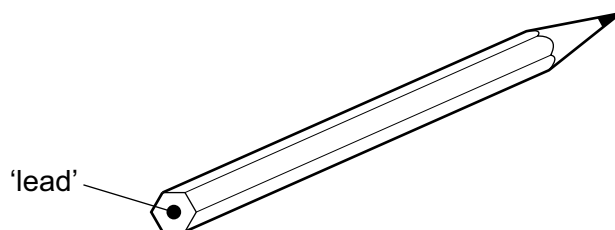


## Paper 1

Questions are applicable for both core and extended candidates

- Which statement explains why graphite is used as a lubricant?
  - Each carbon atom in graphite forms three bonds.
  - The bonding in graphite is covalent.
  - The carbon atoms are arranged in hexagons.
  - There are weak forces of attraction between the layers of carbon atoms.
  
- Which statement about graphite explains why it is used as an electrode?
  - It contains ions.
  - It has a giant covalent structure.
  - It is a metal.
  - It has mobile electrons.
  
- Which use of graphite depends on the layers of carbon atoms being able to slide over each other?
  - cutting tools
  - electrodes
  - jewellery
  - lubricant
  
- The 'lead' in a pencil is made of a mixture of graphite and clay.

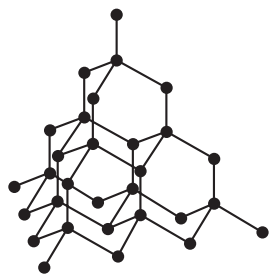


When the percentage of graphite is increased, the pencil moves across the paper more easily.

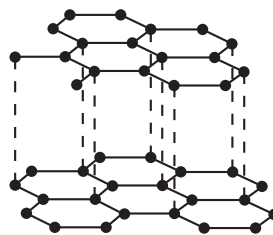
Which statement explains this observation?

- Graphite has a high melting point.
- Graphite is a form of carbon.
- Graphite is a lubricant.
- Graphite is a non-metal.

5 Which pair of statements about diamond and graphite is correct?



diamond



graphite

- A Diamond and graphite are both pure carbon. They are both macromolecules.
- B Diamond and graphite can both be used as electrodes. Graphite is also used as a lubricant.
- C Diamond has covalent bonds. Graphite has ionic bonds.
- D Diamond is hard with a high melting point. Graphite is soft with a low melting point.

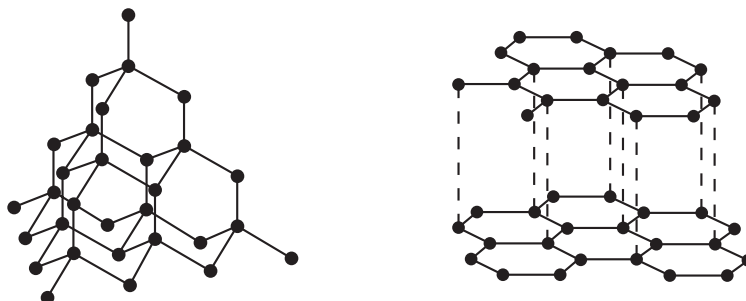
6 Which row describes the bonding in graphite and a use of graphite?

|          | bonding in graphite                                 | a use of graphite          |
|----------|---|----------------------------|
| <b>A</b> | each atom is bonded covalently to three other atoms | in cutting tools           |
| <b>B</b> | each atom is bonded covalently to three other atoms | as an electrical conductor |
| <b>C</b> | each atom is bonded covalently to four other atoms  | in cutting tools           |
| <b>D</b> | each atom is bonded covalently to four other atoms  | as an electrical conductor |

## Paper 2

Questions are applicable for both core and extended candidates unless indicated in the question

- 7 The structures of diamond and graphite are shown.



Which statement about diamond and graphite is correct?

- A Diamond and graphite contain strong covalent bonds between carbon atoms.
  - B Diamond and graphite have delocalised electrons.
  - C Diamond and graphite have layered structures.
  - D Diamond and graphite have low melting points.
- 8 Which statement about graphite explains why it is used as an electrode?
- A It contains ions.
  - B It has a giant covalent structure.
  - C It is a metal.
  - D It has mobile electrons.
- 9 Which substance has a similar structure to silicon(IV) oxide? **(extended only)**
- A carbon dioxide
  - B diamond
  - C graphite
  - D sodium oxide

**10** Graphite has a giant covalent structure.

Which statements about graphite are correct?

- 1 Carbon atoms form four covalent bonds with neighbouring atoms.
- 2 There are delocalised electrons between layers of carbon atoms.
- 3 Graphite is a useful lubricant.
- 4 Graphite is a good conductor of electricity.

**A** 1 and 2      **B** 1, 3 and 4      **C** 2, 3 and 4      **D** 3 and 4 only