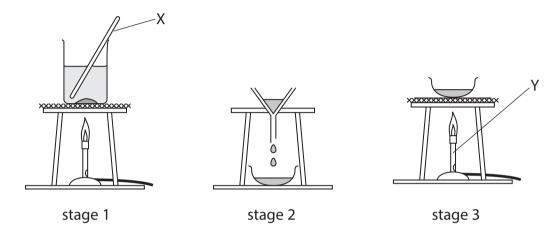
All questions are for both separate science and combined science students

1 The diagram shows the apparatus a student uses to separate a mixture of salt and sand.

She adds the mixture to water in a beaker and then carries out the three stages shown.



(a) Give the names of the pieces of apparatus labelled X and Y.

(......

(b) (i) A liquid that dissolves substances is a

(1)

(2)

- A solute
- **B** solution
- D suspension

(ii) The clear liquid that forms in stage 1 is a

(1)

- A solute
- **B** solution
- C solvent
- **D** suspension

(Total for Que	stion 1 = 7 marks)
(d) What happens to the water in stage 3?	(1)
(ii) At which stage, 1, 2 or 3, is the salt collected?	(1)
(c) (i) At which stage, 1, 2 or 3, is the sand collected?	(1)

She produces a chromatogr	am usin	g the	safe co	olourii	ngs red		de up of one or more dyes. Plue (SB) and green (SG)
and food colourings red (FR			d gree	en (FG)).		
The diagram shows her chro	omatogi	ram.					
Г	SR	SB	SG	FR	FB	FG	7
	^	0		^			
	()			()	•		
			()		()	()	
			•			0	
	0		()	0		()	- reference line
							Traffice life
A 1B 2(b) Complete the table by p definitely safe to use.	☑ C lacing t		⊠ [∕) next		e two	food co	lourings that are
Explain your answer.							(2)
	Food	l colo	uring	S	afe to	use?	(2)
		FR					
		FB					
		FG					
planation							
planation							

crystallisation	dissolving	evaporation	1	
paper chromatography	simple distill	ation	fractional distillation	
om the box, select the best m	ethod for each of t	he separation	ns.	
ou may use each method once	e, more than once	or not at all.		
) Removing sand from a mixt	ure of sand and wa	iter.		
5			((1)
o) Obtaining pure water from	a salt solution.		((1)
) Extracting the red dye from	a sample of rose p	etals.		
			((1)
l) Separating the coloured dy	es in a sample of gi	een ink.	((1)
e) Obtaining ethanol (alcohol)	from a mixture of	ethanol and v		
			((1)
		/T-4-1	for Question 3 = 5 mark	

- **4** (a) The list shows some techniques used to separate mixtures.
 - **A** crystallisation
 - **B** filtration
 - **C** fractional distillation
 - **D** paper chromatography
 - **E** simple distillation

Complete the table to show the best method of obtaining each substance from the mixture.

In each case, choose one of the letters A, B, C, D or E. Each letter may be used once, more than once or not at all.

(4)

Substance	Mixture	Letter
sand	sand and water	
solid copper(II) sulfate	aqueous copper(II) sulfate	
red food dye	mixture of food dyes	
kerosene	crude oil	

(b) Gold occurs in ores, which are mixtures of gold and other substances. Several elements and compounds are used in the extraction of gold from its ores.

Each box below represents the substances present in one part of the extraction process.

Classify the contents of each box as a compound, an element or a mixture by writing your choice below each box.

(3)

	(NaCN)	(NaCN)	$\overline{\text{Au}}$ $\overline{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$
	O_2 O_2	(NaCN) (NaCN)	(H_2O)
Compound, element or mixture			

(Total for Question 4 = 7 marks)

- **5** The table shows the names of some common pieces of laboratory apparatus used to make measurements.
 - (a) Complete the table to show the name of the quantity that can be measured by each piece of apparatus, and a common unit used for that quantity. One example of each has been done for you.

(6)

Apparatus	Quantity	Unit
balance	mass	
stop clock		S
gas syringe		
ruler		

(b) Which piece of apparatus is needed to make measurements in a paper chromatography experiment?

(1)

- **A** balance
- B gas syringe
- **C** ruler
- D stop clock

(Total for Question 5 = 7 marks)

Blue Red Yellow A (a) Put a cross (⋈) in a box to indicate your answer. (i) Which one of the dyes contains three colours? (1) \times A \times D (ii) Which one of the dyes contains one colour only? (1) X A **⋈** D (b) Each dye is made from one or more of the colours blue, red and yellow. The student thinks that the result for one dye is incorrect. Suggest which result is incorrect. Explain your answer. (2)The incorrect result is (Total for Question 6 = 4 marks) PhysicsAndMathsTutor.com

6 A student produces this chromatogram for four dyes, A, B, C and D.