PAPER 1A

HONG KONG EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY
HONG KONG DIPLOMA OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION 2017

CHEMISTRY PAPER 1

8.30 am – 11.00 am (2 hours 30 minutes)
This paper must be answered in English

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. There are **TWO** sections, A and B, in this Paper. You are advised to finish Section A in about 45 minutes.
- 2. Section A consists of multiple-choice questions in this question paper, while Section B contains conventional questions printed separately in Question-Answer Book B.
- 3. Answers to Section A should be marked on the Multiple-choice Answer Sheet while answers to Section B should be written in the spaces provided in Question-Answer Book B. The Answer Sheet for Section A and the Question-Answer Book for Section B will be collected separately at the end of the examination.
- 4. A Periodic Table is printed on page 20 of Question-Answer Book **B**. Atomic numbers and relative atomic masses of elements can be obtained from the Periodic Table.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION A (MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS)

- Read carefully the instructions on the Answer Sheet. After the announcement of the start of the examination, you should first stick a barcode label and insert the information required in the spaces provided. No extra time will be given for sticking on the barcode label after the 'Time is up' announcement.
- 2. When told to open this book, you should check that all the questions are there. Look for the words 'END OF SECTION A' after the last question.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.** You are advised to use an HB pencil to mark all the answers on the Answer Sheet, so that wrong marks can be completely erased with a clean rubber. You must mark the answers clearly; otherwise you will lose marks if the answers cannot be captured.
- 5. You should mark only **ONE** answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will receive **NO MARKS** for that question.
- 6. No marks will be deducted for wrong answers.

Not to be taken away before the end of the examination session

This section consists of two parts. There are 24 questions in PART I and 12 questions in PART II.

Choose the best answer for each question.

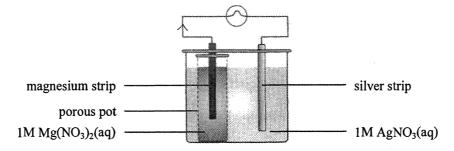
Candidates may refer to the Periodic Table printed on page 20 of Question-Answer Book B.

PART I

- 1. Elements X and Y form an ionic compound with chemical formula X_2Y . If the ion of X and the ion of Y have the same electronic arrangement, which of the following may this compound be?
 - A. lithium oxide
 - B. aluminium oxide
 - C. potassium sulphide
 - D. magnesium chloride
- 2. Which of the following statements concerning hydrochloric acid is INCORRECT?
 - A. It is a mineral acid.
 - B. It completely ionises in water.
 - C. It contains aqueous hydrogen ions.
 - D. It does not contain aqueous hydroxide ions.
- 3. A hydrocarbon burns completely in oxygen to give 17.6 g of carbon dioxide and 3.6 g of water. Which of the following is the empirical formula of the hydrocarbon?

(Relative atomic masses: H = 1.0, C = 12.0, O = 16.0)

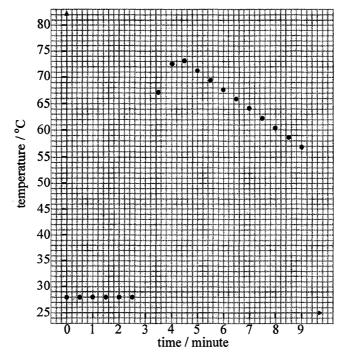
- A. CH
- B. CH₂
- C. C_2H_2
- D. C_2H_5
- 4. The diagram below shows a set-up with the bulb lights up:



Which of the following statements concerning the set-up is correct?

- A. Silver ions migrate towards the porous pot.
- B. The mass of the magnesium strip decreases.
- C. Heat energy is converted into electrical energy.
- D. Hydrogen ions are discharged on the silver strip.

- 5. What is the systematic name of Cl₂CH-CH=CH-CH=CH₂?
 - A. 1-dichloropenta-2,4-diene
 - B. 5,5-chloropenta-1,3-diene
 - C. 1,1-dichloropenta-2,4-diene
 - D. 5,5-dichloropenta-1,3-diene
- 6. Which of the following is NOT the appropriate substance for preparing magnesium sulphate by directly mixing it with dilute sulphuric acid?
 - A. magnesium metal
 - B. magnesium oxide
 - C. magnesium nitrate
 - D. magnesium carbonate
- 7. In an experiment for studying the enthalpy change of a reaction, the variation of the temperature of the content in the reaction container with time was plotted in a graph as shown below



The reaction starts at the third minute. Which of the following combinations is correct?

	The greatest temperature rise of the content	Enthalpy change of the reaction
A.	51°C	negative
B.	45°C	negative
C.	51°C	positive
D.	45°C	positive

- 8. Which of the following statements concerning hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell is INCORRECT?
 - A. It contains a catalyst.
 - B. Water is formed during discharge.
 - C. Oxygen gas is passed to the anode.
 - D. Hydrogen gas acts as the reducing agent.

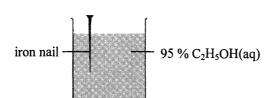
- 9. Which of the following processes would NOT produce metal?
 - A. heating zinc oxide
 - B. heating copper(II) oxide with carbon
 - C. electrolysis of molten lithium chloride
 - D. heating iron(III) oxide with carbon monoxide
- 10. Calcium phosphate is insoluble in water. What is the theoretical number of moles of calcium phosphate obtained when 100.0 cm^3 of 0.30 mol dm^{-3} CaCl₂(aq) is mixed with 300.0 cm^3 of 0.10 mol dm^{-3} Na₃PO₄(aq)?

(Relative atomic masses: O = 16.0, Na = 23.0, P = 31.0, Cl = 35.5, Ca = 40.1)

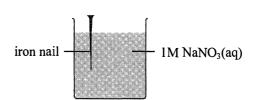
- A. 0.010
- B. 0.015
- C. 0.020
- D. 0.030
- 11. Which of the following statements concerning zinc is correct?
 - A. It forms a soluble oxide when placed in NH₃(aq).
 - B. It acts as a reducing agent when placed in HCl(aq).
 - C. It undergoes oxidation when placed in MgCl₂(aq).
 - D. It forms an acidic solution when placed in hot $H_2O(1)$.
- 12. Which of the following molecules is polar?
 - A. CO₂
 - B. PCl₃
 - C. SiF₄
 - D. SF_6

13. In which of the following cases would the iron nail corrode fastest?

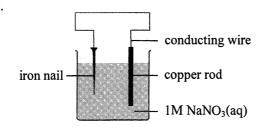
A.



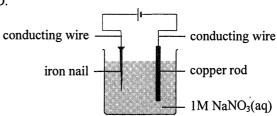
B.



C.



D.



- 14. Which of the following statements concerning oxygen gas is correct?
 - A. Oxygen gas relights a glowing splint.
 - B. Oxygen gas turns moist pH paper red.
 - C. Oxygen gas turns moist pH paper blue.
 - D. Oxygen gas gives a 'pop' sound when tested with a burning splint.
- 15. Consider the following chemical equation:

$$3\text{Ni(OH)}_2(s) + x\text{HCl(aq)} + y\text{AuCl}_4(aq) \rightarrow 3\text{NiCl}_4(aq) + y\text{Au(s)} + z\text{Cl}^-(aq) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O(l)}$$

Which of the following combinations is correct?

	\boldsymbol{x}	y	z
Α	4	2	2
B.	6	2	2
C.	4	3	3
D.	6	3	3

- 16. Which of the following statements concerning helium is / are correct?
 - (1) Helium is chemically inert.
 - (2) Helium exists as diatomic molecules.
 - (3) The outermost electron shell of a helium atom has an octet structure.
 - A. (1) only
 - B. (2) only
 - C. (1) and (3) only
 - D. (2) and (3) only

- 17. Which of the following statements concerning NaOH(aq) and NH₃(aq) is / are correct?
 - (1) Both of them can react with MgCl₂(aq).
 - Both of them can form a deep blue solution with $Cu(OH)_2(s)$.
 - (3) NaOH(aq) can react with CH₃COOH(aq), but NH₃(aq) cannot.
 - A. (1) only
 - B. (2) only
 - C. (1) and (3) only
 - D. (2) and (3) only
- 18. The structures of organic compounds **A** and **B** are shown below:





Which of the following statements concerning the two compounds is / are correct?

- (1) A and B belong to the same homologous series.
- (2) A and B can be distinguished by acidified $KMnO_4(aq)$.
- Complete combustion of 1.0 g of **A** and complete combustion of 1.0 g of **B** would form the same mass of $CO_2(g)$.
 - A. (1) only
 - B. (2) only
 - C. (1) and (3) only
 - D. (2) and (3) only
- 19. Which of the following statements concerning anhydrous copper(II) sulphate powder are correct?
 - (1) It is white in colour.
 - (2) It dissolves in water to give a blue solution.
 - (3) It can be obtained from heating hydrated copper(II) sulphate crystals.
 - A. (1) and (2) only
 - B. (1) and (3) only
 - C. (2) and (3) only
 - D. (1), (2) and (3)
- 20. Which of the following are characteristics exhibited by members of a homologous series?
 - (1) They have similar chemical properties.
 - (2) They display a gradation in physical properties.
 - (3) They can be represented by the same general formula.
 - A. (1) and (2) only
 - B. (1) and (3) only
 - C. (2) and (3) only
 - D. (1), (2) and (3)

		B. C. D.	(1) and (2) only (1) and (3) only (2) and (3) only (1), (2) and (3)		
22.	Which o	of the foll	owing statements concerning burning	coal under room conditions are correct?	
	(1) (2) (3)	Burning	ning coal forms both acidic and non-acidic substances. ning coal forms both gaseous and non-gaseous substances. ning coal forms both poisonous and non-poisonous substances.		
		A. B. C. D.	(1) and (2) only (1) and (3) only (2) and (3) only (1), (2) and (3)		
23.	What w	ould be o	bserved when a few drops of concent	rated nitric acid is added to KI(aq)?	
	(1) (2) (3)	A brown	n solution is formed. n precipitate is formed. sh brown gas is released.		
		A. B. C. D.	(1) and (2) only (1) and (3) only (2) and (3) only (1), (2) and (3)		
24.	Conside	r the foll	owing statements and choose the best	answer:	
			1st statement erfullerene (C_{60}) and graphite tors of electricity.	$\frac{\text{2nd statement}}{\text{Buckminsterfullerene}} \ \text{Buckminsterfullerene} \ (C_{60}) \ \text{and} \ \text{graphite} \ \text{are} \\ \text{different forms of carbon.}$	
		A. B. C. D.		statement is a correct explanation of the 1st statement statement is NOT a correct explanation of the 1st statement is true.	

Which of the following can distinguish a sample of AgNO₃(aq) from a sample of NaNO₃(aq)?

adding Cu(NO₃)₂(aq) to the samples adding HCl(aq) to the samples adding KOH(aq) to the samples

(1) and (2) only

21.

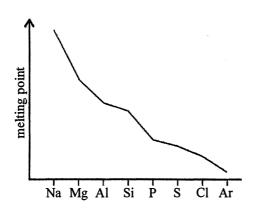
(1) (2) (3)

A.

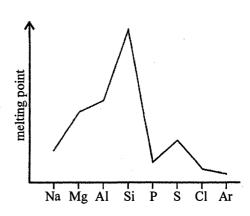
PART II

Which of the following graphs (not drawn to scale) shows the variation in melting points of the elements in the third period of the Periodic Table?

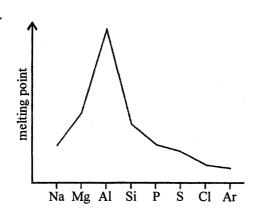
A.



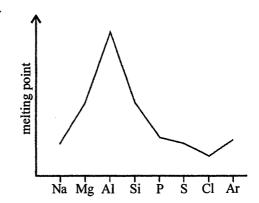
B.



C.



D.

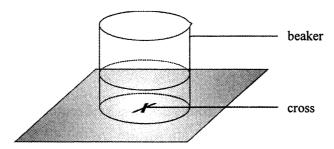


26. The structure of a compound is shown below:

How many cis-trans isomers does this compound have?

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D.

Direction: Questions 27 and 28 refer to the following set-up.



27. A(aq) and B(aq) react to form a turbid mixture. Three trials of an experiment were performed to study the rate of the reaction. In each trial, A(aq) was mixed with $H_2O(1)$ in the beaker. After that, B(aq) was added to the mixture, and immediately started to measure the time needed for the cross to become invisible when viewed from above. The table below shows the relevant data.

Trial	Volume used / cm ³		Ti / -	
Iriai	A(aq)	H ₂ O(l)	B(aq)	Time / s
1	10.0	20.0	10.0	82
2	10.0	10.0	20.0	41
3	20.0	10.0	10.0	82

Which of the following statements concerning the rate of the reaction is correct?

- A. It depends on [A(aq)], and also depends on [B(aq)].
- B. It increases with [A(aq)], but does not increase with [B(aq)].
- C. It increases with [B(aq)], but does not increase with [A(aq)].
- D. It does not depend on [A(aq)], and also does not depend on [B(aq)].
- 28. Of which of the following reactions can the rate be studied by the above set-up?

A.
$$CaCl_2(aq) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow CaSO_4(s) + 2HCl(aq)$$

B.
$$Na_2CO_3(aq) + 2HCl(aq) \rightarrow 2NaCl(aq) + H_2O(l) + CO_2(g)$$

C.
$$2\text{FeSO}_4(aq) + 2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(l) \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3(aq) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(l) + \text{SO}_2(g)$$

D.
$$Na_2S_2O_3(aq) + 2HCl(aq) \rightarrow S(s) + SO_2(aq) + H_2O(l) + 2NaCl(aq)$$

29. A compound has the following structure:

Which of the following statements concerning the compound is correct?

- A. It can react with PCl₃.
- B. It is insoluble in water.
- C. It is optically inactive.
- D. It has a ketone functional group.

- 30. Which of the following statements concerning silicon dioxide solid is correct?
 - A. There are single covalent bonds between silicon atoms and oxygen atoms.
 - B. It is insoluble in sodium hydroxide solution.
 - C. It has a simple molecular structure.
 - D. It conducts electricity at room temperature.

Direction: Questions 31 and 32 refer to the following reaction involving four miscible liquids.

$$\mathbf{W}(\mathbf{l}) + \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{l}) \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{Y}(\mathbf{l}) + \mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{l}) \quad \Delta H = +45 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

At 25°C, the equilibrium constant K_c for the reaction is 2.5. In an experiment, 1.0 mol of W(l) and 1.0 mol of X(l) are placed in a closed container keeping at 25°C. When equilibrium is attained, the total volume of the reaction mixture is 0.20 dm³.

- 31. How many moles of Y(1) would be present in the container when equilibrium is attained?
 - A. 0.44
 - B. 0.61
 - C. 0.71
 - D. 0.83
- 32. When equilibrium is attained, which of the following would increase the number of moles of Y(1)?
 - (1) removing $\mathbf{Z}(1)$ from the reaction mixture
 - (2) increasing the volume of the container
 - increasing the temperature of the reaction mixture
 - A. (1) only
 - B. (2) only
 - C. (1) and (3) only
 - D. (2) and (3) only
- 33. The structures of three compounds are shown below:

$$(2) \qquad \qquad SO_3^-Na^+$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2\text{-Na}^+ \end{array}$$

Which of them can form a stable emulsion when shaken with oil and water vigorously?

- A. (1) and (2) only
- B. (1) and (3) only
- C. (2) and (3) only
- D. (1), (2) and (3)

34. Consider the following equilibrium system:

$$2CrO_4^{2-}(aq) + 2H^+(aq) \rightleftharpoons Cr_2O_7^{2-}(aq) + H_2O(1)$$

Which of the following statements are INCORRECT?

- (1) $[CrO_4^{2-}(aq)]$ must be equal to $[Cr_2O_7^{2-}(aq)]$.
- Both the forward reaction and the backward reaction have stopped.
- The number of moles of CrO_4^{2-} (aq) must be double the number of moles of $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ (aq).
 - A. (1) and (2) only
 - B. (1) and (3) only
 - C. (2) and (3) only
 - D. (1), (2) and (3)
- 35. Which of the following processes can form ethanol?
 - (1) heating ethanoic acid with NaBH₄
 - (2) heating bromoethane with KOH(aq)
 - (3) heating ethyl butanoate with NaOH(aq) under reflux
 - A. (1) and (2) only
 - B. (1) and (3) only
 - C. (2) and (3) only
 - D. (1), (2) and (3)
- 36. Consider the following statements and choose the best answer:

1st statement

2nd statement

Both $CH_3(CH_2)_3OH$ and $(CH_3)_3COH$ can react with acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7(aq)$.

Both CH₃(CH₂)₃OH and (CH₃)₃COH have the same functional group.

- A. Both statements are true and the 2nd statement is a correct explanation of the 1st statement.
- B. Both statements are true but the 2nd statement is NOT a correct explanation of the 1st statemer
- C. The 1st statement is false but the 2nd statement is true.
- D. Both statements are false.

END OF SECTION A