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S	ГUDІ	ENT I	ENRO	OLM	ENT:	NUM	BER	(SEI	<b>4</b> )

# TONGA FORM SIX CERTIFICATE

# 2023

# **CHEMISTRY**

# **QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET**

**Time allowed**: 3 Hours

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Write your **Student Enrolment Number (SEN)** on the top right-hand corner of this page.
- 2. This paper consists of **FOUR SECTIONS** and is out of 70 weighted scores.

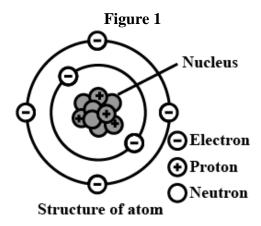
SECTION	STRANDS	TOTAL SKILL LEVEL
ONE	ATOMIC STRUCTURE AND	14
	BONDING	
TWO	SOLIDS AND RELATED	16
	PROPERTIES AND KINETIC	
	CHEMISTRY	
THREE	QUANTITATIVE, INORGANIC AND	17
	REDOX CHEMISTRY	
FOUR	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY	23
	TOTAL	70

- 3. Answer ALL QUESTIONS. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
- 4. Use a **BLUE** or **BLACK** ball point pen only for writing. Use a pencil for drawing if required.
- 5. If you need more space for answers, ask the supervisor for extra paper. Write your **Student Enrolment Number (SEN)** on each additional sheet, number the questions clearly and insert them in the appropriate places in this booklet.
- 6. There is a periodic table of the elements provided on page 15.
- 7. Check that this booklet contain pages 2-15 in the correct order and that page 14 has been deliberately left blank.

### **SECTION ONE:**

### ATOMIC STRUCTURE AND BONDING

Study Figure 1 below to answer the questions that follow. 1.



Define the following terms: a.

•	D .
1	Proton

1.	Tioton	

0	
NR	

1

Skill level 1

ii. Electron

Election	Sk	dill lev	el 1
		1	
		0	
		NR	

b. Determine the **mass number** of the atom in **Figure 1**.

2kili lev	vei 1
1	
0	
NR	

_	Skill le	vel 1
١	1	
١	0	
١	NR	

Skill level 1

Skill level 1

0 NR

Name the atom in Figure 1. c.

1	
 0	
 NR	

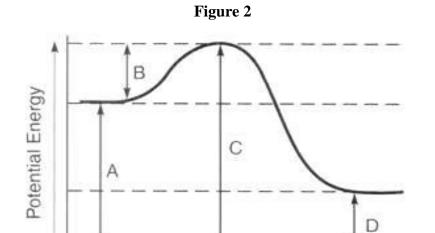
d.

Determine the <b>number of valence electrons</b> of the atom in <b>Figure 1</b> .

			Skill level
Draw the shape of HOCl molecule.    Skill level   3   2   1   0			2
Draw the shape of HOCl molecule.  Skill level  3 2 1 0			1
Draw the shape of HOCl molecule.    Skill level			0
Skill level   3   2   1   0			NR
0	a.	Draw the shape of HOCl molecule.	2
			0
Skill level			Skill level
Name the shape of HOCl.	b.	Name the shape of HOCl.	1
0			0
NR NR			NR
			Skill level
			1

ION TWO:	CHEMISTRY	TED PROPERTIES AND KINETIC	Skill le	eve
			1	T
Name the <b>type</b>	of bonds that holds ice v	vater particles together.	0	
			NR	
- 0			Skill le	eve
Define the terr	n 'hydration'.		1	
			0	
			NR	
Describe how	Potassium Sulphate disso	lves in water.		
			Skill le	:V
			2	
			1	
			0	
				_
Explain the <b>di</b> t	<b>ference</b> between the boil	ing point of Sodium Chloride and Ethano	NR 1.	
	ference between the boil	ing point of Sodium Chloride and Ethano  Boiling point ( <sup>0</sup> C)		
Sı				
Sodiu	ıbstance	Boiling point ( <sup>0</sup> C)		
Sodiu	ubstance um Chloride	Boiling point ( <sup>0</sup> C)		1
Sodiu	ubstance um Chloride	Boiling point ( <sup>0</sup> C)		
Sodiu	ubstance um Chloride	Boiling point ( <sup>0</sup> C)		
Sodiu	ubstance um Chloride	Boiling point ( <sup>0</sup> C)		
Sodiu	ubstance um Chloride	Boiling point ( <sup>0</sup> C)		
Sodiu	ubstance um Chloride	Boiling point ( <sup>0</sup> C)		
Sodiu	ubstance um Chloride	Boiling point ( <sup>0</sup> C)		eve
Sodiu	ubstance um Chloride	Boiling point ( <sup>0</sup> C)	1.	· ·
Sodiu	ubstance um Chloride	Boiling point ( <sup>0</sup> C)	l. Skill le	
Sodiu	ubstance um Chloride	Boiling point ( <sup>0</sup> C)	l. Skill le	eve.
Sodiu	ubstance um Chloride	Boiling point ( <sup>0</sup> C)	Skill le 3 2	

5. **Figure 2** shows an example of an energy diagram.



Reaction Coordinate

Use the letters from  $Figure\ 2$  to determine the following:

ENERGY DIAGRAM	LETTER FROM THE GRAPH- FIGURE 2	
i. E <sub>a</sub>		Ski
ii. ∑∆H reactant		JAN
iii. ∑ΔH product		

ı				
_	Skill level 1	i.	ii.	iii.
	1			
	0			
	NR			

6. Use **Le Chatelier's principle** to explain the qualitative effects of changing the **temperature** to produce more methanol.

 $2H_{2}(g) \ + \ CO\left(g\right) \ \leftrightarrow \ CH_{3}OH\left(g\right) \ the \ forward \ direction \ is \ exothermic.$ 

Skill lev	vel 3
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

7	Apply Hess	Law to o	ralculate tl	ne enerov	change	for the	chemical	reaction:
/ •	Thorn I cas	Law io	caiculaic il	ic chergy	Change	ioi uic	Chemicai	reaction.

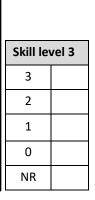
$$Zn(s) + S(s) \rightarrow ZnS(s) \Delta^{o}H=$$

By using the following information:

$$Zn(s) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow ZnO(s)$$
  $\Delta^oH = -348 \text{ kJ/mol}$ 

$$ZnS(s) \ + \ 1 \ {}^{1}\!\!\!/_{2} O_{2}(g) \ \rightarrow \ ZnO(s) \ \ + \ \ SO_{2}(g) \qquad \qquad \Delta^{o}H = -441 \ kJ/mol$$

$$S(s) \ + \ O_2(g) \longrightarrow SO_2(g) \qquad \qquad \Delta^o H = \text{-}297 \ kJ/mol \label{eq:sol}$$



# SECTION THREE: QUANTITATIVE, INORGANIC AND REDOX CHEMISTRY

1.	Define Avogadro's number.	Skill lev	vel 1
		1	
		0	
		NR	

2. 20mL of potassium hydroxide solution was neutralized by 24mL of 0.167mol/L solution of hydrochloric acid.

$$KOH \ + \ HC1 \ \rightarrow KC1 \ + H_2O$$

Calculate the **amount** of neutralized potassium hydroxide in the solution.

	S	kill lev	vel 2
		2	
		1	
		0	
		NR	

3. **Name** the following complex ion:

		Skill lev	/el 1
a.	$[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{+2}$	1	
		0	
		NR	

	Skill lev	vel 1
	1	
_	0	
	NR	

b.	[Zn(OH) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>-2</sup>			

	Skill le
	3
	2
	1
	0
	NR
	Skill le
	1
	0
	0 NR
oxidation and reduction reactions in terms of <b>oxidation number</b> .	
oxidation and reduction reactions in terms of <b>oxidation number</b> .	
oxidation and reduction reactions in terms of <b>oxidation number</b> .	
oxidation and reduction reactions in terms of <b>oxidation number</b> .	
oxidation and reduction reactions in terms of <b>oxidation number</b> .	
oxidation and reduction reactions in terms of <b>oxidation number</b> .	
oxidation and reduction reactions in terms of <b>oxidation number</b> .	
oxidation and reduction reactions in terms of <b>oxidation number</b> .	
oxidation and reduction reactions in terms of <b>oxidation number</b> .	
oxidation and reduction reactions in terms of <b>oxidation number</b> .	NR
oxidation and reduction reactions in terms of oxidation number.	
oxidation and reduction reactions in terms of oxidation number.	NR Skill le
oxidation and reduction reactions in terms of oxidation number.	NR  Skill le

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<del></del>		
	<del></del>	
	Skill	le
	4	
	3	
	2	
		_
	1	

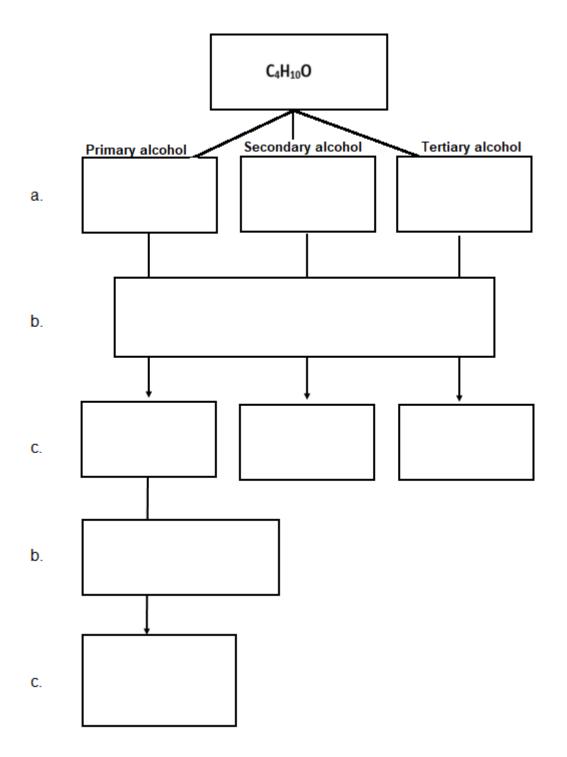
### **SECTION FOUR:**

### **ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

1.  $C_4H_{10}O$  - butanol can form three different types of alcohols. Discuss a test to differentiate between the products of the oxidation of the three different types of alcohols in butanol  $C_4H_{10}O$ 

Study the flowchart below for the oxidation of three different types of butanol then:

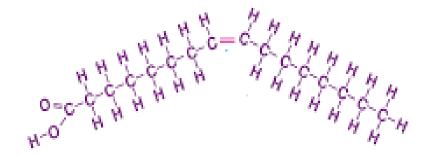
- a. draw the structural formula and name the alcohol
- b. name the test reagent used and
- c. draw structural formula for products and name



Skill lev  2  1  0  NR  he equation for the reactions in the test to differentiate the ketone from an aldehyde.
2 1 0 NR
1 0 NR
0 NR
NR
he <b>equation</b> for the reactions in the test to differentiate the ketone from an aldehyde.
Skill lev
0
NR

-	eyelic.		
_			
_		-	
_			
_			
-		Skill le	eve
_		3	
_		1	
_		0	
-		NR	
_		Skill le	21/4
_		Skill le	eve
_			eve
		2 1 0	eve
		2	יב
	Draw the <b>structure</b> of the triglycerides given the structure of the constituent fatty acids.	2 1 0	
- - - I		2 1 0	
- - - I		2 1 0	

0 NR 8. Identify by **circling** the functional group of the carboxylic acid.



Skill le	Skill level 1								
1									
0									
NR									

9. **Name** the structure shown below.

Skill lev	vel 1
1	
0	
NR	

10. Describe **Markovnikov's rule** in the reaction of 1-butene with hydrogen chloride.

1	
0	
NR	

Skill level 2

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# PERIODIC TABLE

Series		Lanthanide Series					
Ac 227	89	139	<u>ا</u>	57			
232	90	140	Ce	88			
<b>Pa</b>	91	141	Pr	59			
<b>2</b> 38	92	144	Nd	60			
237 P	93	147	Pm	61			
Pu 239	94	150	Sm	62			
<b>Am</b>	95	152	Ē	63			
<b>Cm</b>	96	157	Gd	64			
<b>BK</b>	97	159	Ъ	65			
251 Q	88	163	Dy	66			
<b>Es</b>	99	165	용	67			
<b>Fm</b>	100	167	Ψ,	89			
<b>Md</b>	101	169	Ħ	69			
<b>No</b> 259	102	173	Ъ	70			

	_	Ç00			Çn			( <sub>4</sub> )			_			_			ω	1			
223	7	87	133	S	55	85.5	Вb	37	39.1	~	19	23.0	Nα	11	6.9	=		-			
226	R	88	137	Ва	56	87.6	δ	38	40.1	Ca	20	24.3	βW	12	9.0	Ве	4	2			
262	5	103	175	Ε	71	88.9	~	98	45.0	Sc	21	ω									
261	졲	ğ	179	¥	72	91.2	Zr	40	47.9	=1	22	4								>	
262	밁	105	181	ď	73	929	N D	4	50.9	<	23	տ								Atomic number	
263	ည်	10%	184	٤	74	95.9	Mo	42	52.0	Q	24	٥								umber	
264	B T	107	186	Re	75	98.9	ď	43	54.9	Š	25	7						1.0	I	1	
265	HS	108	190	õ	76	101	P	#	55.9	ē	26	00						Molar			
268	≩	109	192	=	77	103	齐	45	58.9	င္ပ	27	v						Molar mass / g mol-1			
271	Ď	110	195	7	78	106	Pd	46	58.7	Z.	28	10						mol-l			
272	Rg	111	197	Ą	78	108	β	47	63.5	ဂ	29	17									
277	ဂ္ဂ	112	201	퓹	80	112	င္မ	48	65.4	Zn	30	12									
			204	=	81	115	5	**	69.7	Ga	31	27.0	≥	13	10.8	œ	(5)	13			
289	7	114	207	РЬ	82	119	Sn	50	72.6	Ge	32	28.1	Si	14	12.0	ი	6.	14			
			209	В	83	122	Sb	51	74.9	As	33	31.0	٣	15	14.0	z	7	15			
292	7	1116	210	Ро	22	128	Гe	83	79.0	Se	34	32.1	s	16	16.0	0	00	16			
			210	¥	28	127	-	53	79.9	Br	35	35.5	Ω	17	19,0	-	9	17			
			222	R	8	131	×e	2	83.8	<u>~</u>	8	40.0	Ą	18	20.2	Ne	ō	4.0	He	2	18