

# ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

#### **CHEMISTRY**

4024/1

Multiple Choice PAPER 1

1 hour

**JUNE 2024 SESSION** 

Additional materials:

Multiple Choice answer sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

Electronic calculator

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has already been done for you.

There are forty questions in this paper. Answer all questions. For each question, there are four possible answers, A, B, C and D. Choose the correct answer and record your choice on the separate answer sheet.

# INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

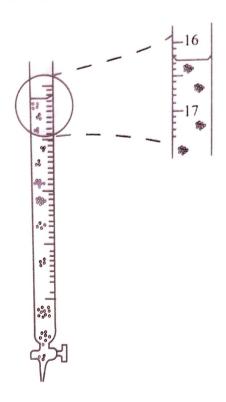
A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 19.

This question paper consists of 19 printed pages and 1 blank page.

Copyright: Zimbabwe School Examinations Council, J2024.

Turn over

1. The diagram shows part of a burette.



What reading is shown on the diagram?

- A 16.25 cm<sup>3</sup>
- **B** 16.20 cm<sup>3</sup>
- C 16.29 cm<sup>3</sup>
- **D** 17.75 cm<sup>3</sup>
- 2. An ion of an element X is represented as follows.

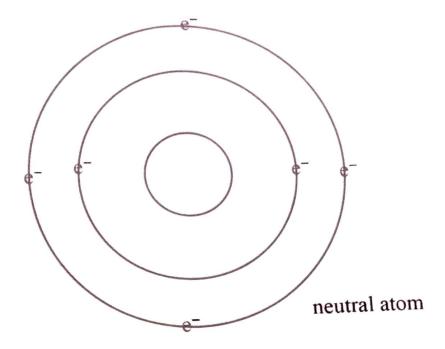


Which statement about X is true?

- A Y is the nucleon number.
- B Z is the atomic number.
- C W is the proton number.
- **D** W is the charge on the ion.



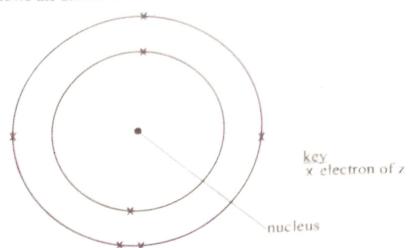
3. The diagram shows the structure of a neutral atom of an element.



How many protons does the atom have?

- **A** 6
- **B** 7
- **C** 13
- **D** 12

4. The diagram shows the atomic structure of a neutral atom of an element z.



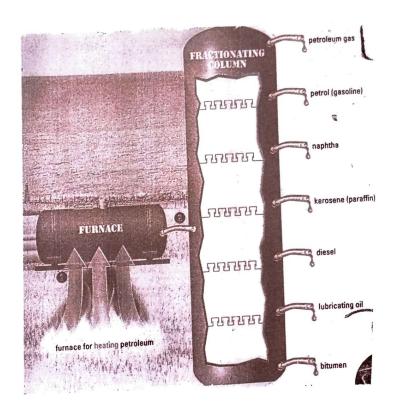
To which group of the periodic table does element z belong?

- A 2
- **B** 5
- C 7
- **D** 3

5. Which row correctly describes the states of the substances at room temperature and pressure?

	solid	liquid	gas
		carbon dioxide	napthalene
A	mercury		carbon dioxide
В	Mercury	napthalene	
	napthalene	mercury	carbon dioxide
C	carbon dioxide	napthalene	mercury
D	carbon dioxide		

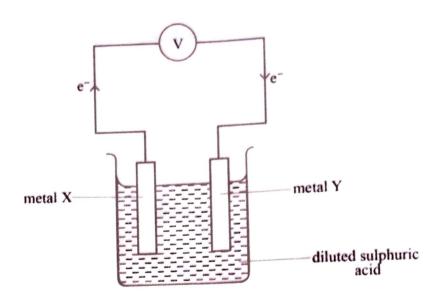
- 6. Which property shows that calcium is **not** a transition element?
  - A Its compounds are soluble in water.
  - **B** Its compounds are coloured in solution.
  - C Its compounds are white when solid.
  - **D** It has a very high density.
- 7. The diagram shows a fractional distillation plant for distilling crude oil.



Which fraction has compounds with the highest boiling point range?

- A petroleum gas
- **B** kerosene
- C bitumen
- D lubricating oil

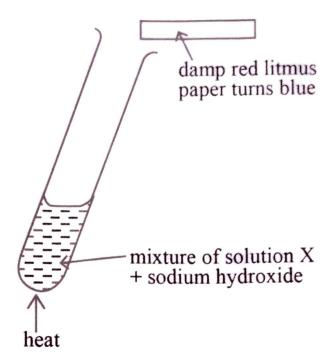
8. The diagram shows a simple cell.



Which combination of metals would allow electrons to flow in the direction shown?

	X	Y
A	copper	lead
В	iron	zinc
C	lead	iron
D	zinc	iron

9. The diagram shows results obtained when aqueous sodium hydroxide was added to solution X and heated.



Which ion was present in solution X?

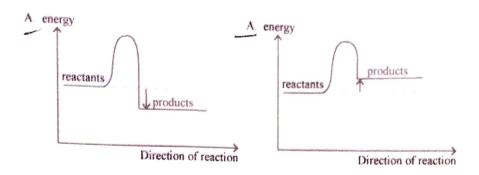
- $\mathbf{A} \quad NO_3$
- **B** SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>
- C NH<sub>4</sub>
- **D** Pb<sup>2+</sup>

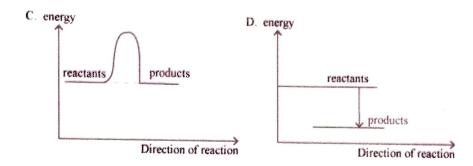
10.

The equation shows the dissolution of ammonium chloride.

$$NH_4Cl_{(s)}$$
 + (aq)  $\longrightarrow$   $NH_4^+_{(aq)}$  +  $Cl_{(aq)}$ 

Which diagram A, B, C or D shows the energy profile for the dissolution?





#### 11. Which pair of ions causes hardness in water?

- A  $\operatorname{Ca}^{2+}$  and  $\operatorname{Zn}^{2+}$
- $\mathbf{B} \quad \operatorname{Ca}^{2+} \text{ and } \operatorname{Mg}^{2+}$
- C Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Na<sup>+</sup>
- $\mathbf{D} \quad \mathrm{Mg}^{^{2+}} \text{ and } \mathrm{Zn}^{^{2+}}$

#### 12. Which statement is true about the electrolysis of dilute sulphuric acid?

- A amount of sulphuric acid remains unchanged
- B sulphate ions are discharged at the anode
- C hydroxide ions are discharged at the cathode
- **D** hydroxide ions remain in the electrolyte



13. Which option gives the correct catalyst for the given process?

	process	catalyst
A	hydrogenation	
В	ostwald	platinum vanadium (v) oxide
C	contact	nickel
D	haber	iron

- 14. Which is **not** a use of carbon dioxide gas?
  - A refridgerant
  - B extinguishing fire
  - C as a preservative in fizzy drinks
  - D as a fuel in welding
- 15. Which property of lime makes it useful in agriculture?
  - A has high melting point
  - **B** is slightly soluble in water
  - C is basic in nature
  - D conducts electricity in molten state
- 16. Which one is **not** a product of destructive distillation of coal?
  - A coke
  - B coal gas
  - C ammonia liquor
  - D carbon dioxide

17. The table shows some physical properties of elements W, X, Y and Z.

element	electrical conductivity	heat conductivity	lusture
W	none	none	dull
X	good in solid and liquid state	good	shiny
Y	conducts in solid	none	dull
Z	none	none	shiny

Which element W, X, Y or Z is metallic?

- $\mathbf{A}$   $\mathbf{Z}$
- B Y
- $\mathbf{C}$  X
- $\mathbf{D}$  W

**18.** Which reaction is a redox reaction?

- **A**  $CuCO_{3(s)} \rightarrow CuO_{(s)} + CO_{2(g)}$
- **B**  $HCl_{(aq)} + NaOH_{(aq)} \rightarrow NaCl_{(aq)} + H_2O_{(l)}$
- $\mathbb{C}$   $AgNO_{3(aq)} + NaCl_{(aq)} \rightarrow AgCl_{(s)} + NaNO_{3(aq)}$
- **D**  $Fe_2O_{3(s)} + 3CO_{(g)} \rightarrow 2Fe_{(l)} + 3CO_{2(g)}$

19. Which are the correct products of the reaction between magnesium and steam?

- $\mathbf{A} \ MgH_{2_{(S)}} + O_{2_{(g)}}$
- **B**  $Mg(OH)_{2_{(aq)}} + O_{2_{(g)}}$
- $\mathbf{C} \quad Mg\left(OH\right)_{2_{(aq)}} \ + \ H_{2(g)}$
- **D**  $MgO_{(s)} + H_{2_{(g)}}$

- Which catalyst is used in the reaction of ethene with steam to produce ethanol? 20.
  - sulphuric acid
  - phosphoric (v) acid B
  - ethanoic acid  $\mathbf{C}$
  - aluminium oxide D
- An ester has the chemical formula: 21. CH<sub>3</sub>COOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

Which compounds react to produce the ester?

- CH<sub>3</sub>COOH and CH<sub>3</sub>OH
- CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH and CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH B
- CH<sub>3</sub>COOH and CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH C
- CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH and CH<sub>3</sub>OH D

22. Which graph shows the correct trend in melting points of Group (VII) elements?

melting point °C

A

proton
number

B proton number

melting point °C

C

proton
number

melting point °C

D

proton
number

A volume of 25 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.20 moldm<sup>3</sup> hydrochloric acid was neutralised by 50 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.10 moldm<sup>3</sup> sodium hydroxide. The temperature increased by 14 °C. The energy change for the reaction was 4 410 J.

The enthalpy change of neutralisation was

- A 882.000 kJmol <sup>-1</sup>.
- **B** 196.000 kJmol <sup>−1</sup>.
- C 14.700 kJmol.
- **D** 4.410kJmol<sup>-1</sup>.

- Ethanol is produced by fermentation of glucose at a temperature of 37 °C in the presence 24. of yeast because yeast
  - cells produce too much carbon dioxide at lower temperatures.
  - cells produce too much ethanol at lower temperatures. B
  - enzymes are denatured at higher temperatures. C
  - enzymes are denatured at lower temperatures. D
- Which reaction can be used as a test for alkenes? 25.

$$\mathbf{B} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{C}_2\mathbf{H}_4} + \mathbf{H}_2\mathbf{O} \xrightarrow{conc.H_3PO_4} \mathbf{C}_2\mathbf{H}_6$$

$$C \quad C_2+H_4 \quad + \quad Br_2 \quad \longrightarrow \quad C_2H_4Br_2$$

Which reaction is not an acid-base reaction? 26.

A 
$$ZnCO_{3(s)}+H_2SO_{4(aq)}\longrightarrow ZnSO_{4(aq)}+CO_{2(g)}+H_2O(1)$$

**B** 
$$Pb(NO_3)_{2aq} + H_2SO_{4(aq)} \longrightarrow PbSO_{4(s)} + 2HNO_{3(aq)}$$

$$C \quad CuO_{(s)} + H_2SO_{4(aq)} \longrightarrow CuSO_{4(aq)} + H_2O_{(l)}$$

$$\mathbf{D} \quad 2\mathrm{KOH}_{(\mathrm{aq})} + \mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{SO}_{4(\mathrm{aq})} \longrightarrow \mathrm{K}_2\mathrm{SO}_{4(\mathrm{aq})} + 2\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O}_{(1)}$$

The equation shows the decomposition of calcium carbonate. 27.

$$CaCO_{3(s)} \longrightarrow CaO_{(s)} + CO_{2(g)}$$

4024/1 J2024

20 g of CaCO<sub>3(s)</sub> was heated until no more change was observed.

The volume of carbon oxide gas produced at r.t.p was

- 5,60 dm<sup>3</sup>.
- 0.96 dm<sup>3</sup>. B
- 4.80 dm<sup>3</sup>.
- 9.60 dm<sup>3</sup>. D

124

28.	Which type	e of waste	is	biodegradable?
-----	------------	------------	----	----------------

- A plastic
- B rubber
- C paper
- D glass

# 29. Why is chlorine added to water which has been filtered by a sand filter?

- A The sand filter kills some but not all the bacteria.
- B Sand filter only removes solid particles but bacteria can pass through.
- C Chlorine increases the pH of the water
- D Chlorine is a good coagulant.

### 30. Recycling, composting and source reduction are designed to

- A measure the amount of waste entering land refills.
- B increase the amount of waste entering land refills.
- C maintain the amount of waste entering land refills.
- **D** minimise the amount of waste entering land refills.

# 31. Which statement is true about a system in dynamic equilibrium?

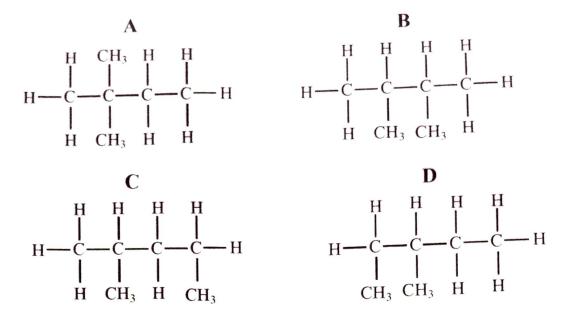
- A The concentration of reactants is equal to the concentration of products.
- B The concentration of products is now more than that of reactants.
- C The speed of the forward reaction is equal to the speed of the backward reaction.
- **D** The speed of the forward reaction is more than that of the backward reaction.

- Which factor does **not** affect the speed of the reaction between aqueous sodium hydroxide and aqueous hydrochloric acid?
  - A pressure
  - B temperature
  - C concentration
  - D stirring
- The chemical equation shows the formation of hydrogen iodide from hydrogen and iodine.  $H_{2(g)} + I_{2(g)} \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{=} 2HI_{(g)}$

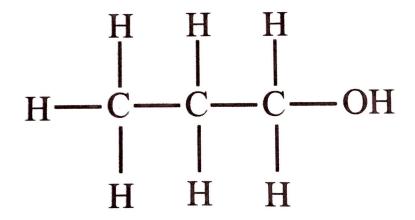
What is the effect of increasing pressure on the yield of hydrogen iodide?

- A more hydrogen iodide is formed
- B less hydrogen iodide is formed
- C no effect on the yield of hydrogen iodide
- D more hydrogen iodide decomposes

### 34. Which is the correct structure for 2, 2-dimethylbutane?



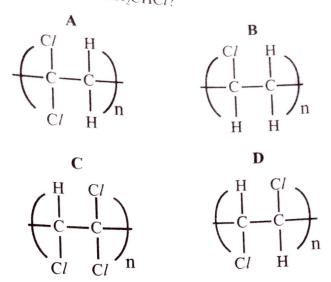
#### 35. The diagram shows the structural formula of an organic compound.



The name of the organic compound shown is

- A propanal
- B propanone
- C propane
- D propanol

36. Which structure is a polymer of CH<sub>2</sub>CHC/?



37. Zinc metal reacts with a solution of copper (II) sulphate according to the equation

$$Zn_{(s)} + CuSO_{4(aq)} \longrightarrow ZnSO_{4(aq)} + Cu_{(s)}$$

The following are all observations made except

- A grey metal disappears.
- B blue colour fades.
- C bubbles of gas.
- **D** pink solid formed.
- 38. A 27 g sample of X burns in chlorine to produce 133.5 g of the chloride.

What is the empirical formula of the chloride given that  $A_r$  of X is 27?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{X}_2\mathbf{C}\mathbf{I}_3$
- $\mathbf{B}$  XC $l_2$
- C XCl<sub>3</sub>
- D XCl4

39.	Which exhaust gas is not converted to another substance by a catalytic converter?
	A nitrogen dioxide

- B carbon dioxide
- C hydrocarbons
- D carbon monoxide

### 40. Which one is an advantage of using herbs?

- A lack of dosage instructions
- B lack of regulation
- C effective with chronic conditions
- D inappropriate for many conditions

DATA SHEET

b = proton (atomic) Number 90	X= allornic symbol In Fa		+-	Ce Pr	140	Francium Radium			-	Burum Hammum 73 74	Ba La Transaturi Tungaten	178	39 40	Spromium Vibrum Zircomum Mobium Maryuseman	Sr Y Zr Nb MO	88 89 91 93	21 22 23	Capture Standson Taxasium Caromium 24	S TI V Cr	12 48 51 52			23 24	LINATE A			And the second s			The second secon				T.
90	ranium Nepturium Plutonium	C Np Pu	61	m Promethium Samanum	-	150				10	Rhensum Osmkum Indium 78	Os II		44	um Ruthenium Rhodium	Rh		27 20	tron Cobalt	က ေ	40							and the second s	Hydrogen	I	1		Group	The Periodic Table of the Elements
į.	95 96 97	Cm	+	Europium Gadolinium i eroum 63 64 65	G	152 157 159					79	Gold	2	197	Palladium 47 48	Saver		108	29 30		2													he Elements
	98	Californium		66	- Ly		188				01	Phalifium	TI Pb	and the state of t	8	Indium	In Sn		_	Gallium Germanium	G	70	14	=	27	10	Boron	B				=	_	
	-	Fermium		68	Erbium		167					83		0 2	3	51 52			100	2	As Se		1	Phosphorus Sulphur	P		7 8	Napolico Uscolario	2 =	1			<	
	-	Mandalevium Nobalium	20	69	Trutium	_	169 173					85		At		53	iodine	1	-	35		D 8	-	17 18		35.5	1	,	חד	-	2		<b>\( \)</b>	
		103	5	1	71	-	175	The second secon				86	Radon	Rn		8	Xenon	Xe	131	6	Krypton	ζ.	2		Argon		- 1		No.	28	The state of the s	-	0	

The volume of one mole of any gas is 28 dm³ at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.)

b = proton (atomic) Number