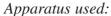
n higher school certificate examination hemistry							N	1	
						C	entre	e Nui	mber
Section I (continued)									
Part B – 60 marks Attempt Questions 16–27 Allow about 1 hour and 45 minutes for this part						Stu	uden ¹	t Nui	mber
Answer the questions in the spaces provided.									
Show all relevant working in questions involving cal	cula	tions							
Question 16 (3 marks)								M	arks
Radioisotopes are used in industry, medicine and che fields, relate the use of a named radioisotope to its p			•	s. Foi	ON	E of	these		3
	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••			

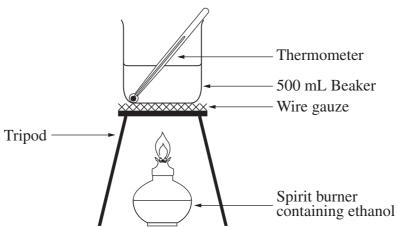
116 - 9 -

Question 17 (6 marks)

Students were asked to perform a first-hand investigation to determine the molar heat of combustion of ethanol.

The following extract is from the practical report of one student.





Lab data:

Mass of water = 250.0 g Initial mass of burner = 221.4 g Final mass of burner = 219.1 g Initial temperature of water = 19.0°C Final temperature of water = 59.0°C

(a)	After completing the calculations correctly, the student found that the answer did not agree with the value found in data books. Suggest ONE reason for this.	1
(b)	Propose TWO adjustments that could be made to the apparatus or experimental method to improve the accuracy of the results.	2

Question 17 continues on page 11

Que	stion 17 (continued)	Marks
(c)	Calculate the molar heat of combustion of ethanol, using the student's data.	3

End of Question 17

Please turn over

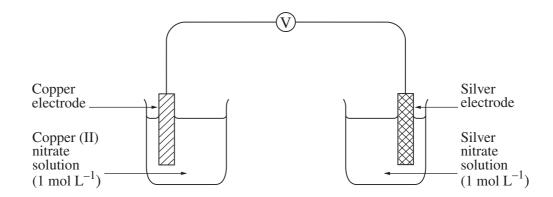
1

3

Question 18 (6 marks)

(a)

A galvanic cell was made by connecting two half-cells. One half-cell was made by putting a copper electrode in a copper (II) nitrate solution. The other half-cell was made by putting a silver electrode in a silver nitrate solution. The electrodes were connected to a voltmeter as shown in the diagram.



(b)	Using the standard potentials table in the data sheet, calculate the theoretical	2
	voltage of this galvanic cell	

Complete the above diagram by drawing a salt bridge.

	\mathcal{C}	6
•••••		
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

(c) A student removes the voltmeter from the circuit and replaces it with an electrical generator. The generator causes the copper electrode to increase in mass.

Explain, using an equation, why the copper electrode will increase in mass.