Chemistry

Section I – Part B (continued)

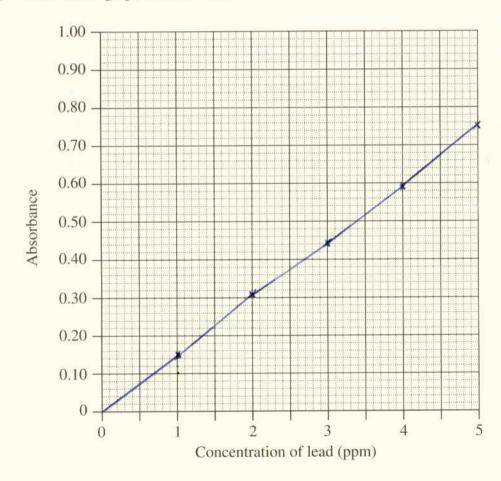
	Marks
Question 25 (6 marks)	
Explain the need for monitoring the products of a chemical reaction such as combustion.	6
This is to make sure that the Whole pro	cedure
is under control. The products of combusti	200
could be harzardous to our health and	the
emigrant so they must be constantly.	-onitaed
This also stops any accidents happen	ing
such as on uncontrolled explosions whi	ch
could claim lives	
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Question 26 (4 marks)

A university student decided to measure the concentration of lead (Pb) in the soil around his home. He prepared five standard lead solutions of known concentration. The absorbance of these solutions was measured. These results are shown in the table.

Concentration of lead standard (ppm)	Absorbance
0	0.00
1	0.15
2	0.31
3	0.44
4	0.59
5	0.75

(a) Draw a line graph of these data.



Question 26 continues on page 23

1

1

Question 26 (continued)

(b) The student prepared solutions from four different soil samples around his home. These solutions were also analysed using the same method. The results are shown in the table.

Solutions made from soil samples

Area sampled Absorbance

Front garden bed 0.19

Back garden bed 0.09

Mail box 0.22

Back fence 0.11

	The med box Back garden bad
)	State an hypothesis to account for the variation in lead concentration around the
	student's home.
	The variation in lead concentration
	The variation in lead concentration around the Student's home is sub-

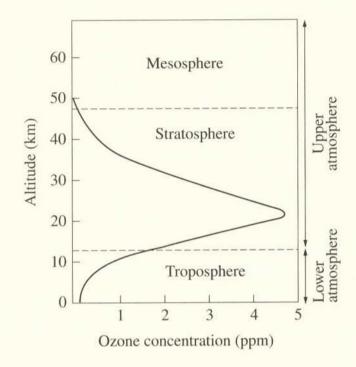
End of Question 26

Please turn over

Question 27 (4 marks)

Oxygen exists in the atmosphere as the allotropes oxygen and ozone. The graph shows a typical change in ozone concentration with changing altitude.

4



Compare the environmental effects of the presence of ozone in the upper and lower atmosphere.

Ozone concentration in Lower atmos-
phere effects the environment considerally
than the propose Unner atmosphere.
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