CHEMISTRY 2202
SAMPLE EXAMINATION
June, 2008

## ANSWER KEY

Note: Shaded items indicate a Core Lab or STSE outcome

## PART I - Multiple Choice

| Item | Answer | Level | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCO } \\ & \text { Page } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | C | 1 | 24 |
| 2 | A | 1 | 24 |
| 3 | D | 1 | 26 |
| 4 | C | 2 | 26 |
| 5 | A | 1 | 26 |
| 6 | D | 3 | 28 |
| 7 | D | 2 | 30 |
| 8 | B | 2 | 30 |
| 9 | C | 2 | 30 |
| 10 | B | 1 | 34 |
| 11 | D | 1 | 32 |
| 12 | A | 1 | 32 |
| 13 | A | 1 | 32 |
| 14 | A | 1 | 34 |
| 15 | D | 2 | 32 |
| 16 | A | 2 | 32 |
| 17 | B | 2 | 36 |
| 18 | B | 1 | 48 |
| 19 | C | 1 | 56,70 |
| 20 | B | 2 | 58 |


| Item | Answer | Level | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCO } \\ & \text { Page } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | C | 2 | 58 |
| 22 | D | 2 | 60 |
| 23 | D | 2 | 60 |
| 24 | C | 1 | 58 |
| 25 | A | 2 | 62 |
| 26 | D | 3 | 62 |
| 27 | C | 1 | 62 |
| 28 | A | 2 | 64 |
| 29 | B | 1 | 70 |
| 30 | D | 1 | 68 |
| 31 | B | 2 | 64 |
| 32 | A | 1 | 84 |
| 33 | A | 1 | 92 |
| 34 | B | 2 | 88 |
| 35 | B | 1 | 104 |
| 36 | B | 1 | 104 |
| 37 | A | 2 | 104 |
| 38 | C | 1 | 96 |
| 39 | B | 3 | 106 |
| 40 | B | 3 | 108 |

PART II - Constructed Response

| Item | Marks | Level | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCO } \\ & \text { Page } \end{aligned}$ | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41(a)(i) | 4 | 2 | 30 | $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}$ |
| (a)(ii) | 2 | 2 | 30 | $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ |
| (b)(i) | 3 | 2 | 32 | 28.4 g |
| (b)(ii) | 2 | 2 | 34 | Answers will vary... <br> 1. Measure 28.4 g of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(\mathrm{~s})$ on the balance in the weighing dish. <br> 2. Transfer the solid to the beaker with water. <br> 3. Stir with the glass rod to dissolve solid. <br> 4. Decant the solution into the volumetric flask and fill up to the mark with water. <br> 5. Invert solution several times. |
| (c) | 4 | 2 | 40 | 19.5 g |
| (d) | 7 | 3 | 26,40 | $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})$ |
| (e) | 5 | 2 | 40 | 89.7 g |
| 42(a)(i) | 2 | 2 | 60 |  |
| 42(a)(ii) | 2 | 2 | 60 |  |
| 42(a)(iii) | 1 | 2 | 60 | pyramidal |
| 42(a)(iv) | 1 | 2 | 60 | polar |
| 42(b) | 5 | 3 | 60,62 |  |
| (c)(i) | 3 | 2 | 62,66 | yes, yes, yes yes, yes, yes yes, no, no |


| (c)(ii) | 3 | 2 | 66 | Answers will vary... <br> All molecules are pyramidal shaped and polar, thus all have Dipole-Dipole, taking this from being a determining factor. <br> $\mathrm{NHF}_{2}$ will have lowest LD, yet being the only one with HB, the strongest force, makes $\mathrm{NHF}_{2}$ the highest boiling point. $\mathrm{NCl}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{NI}_{3}$ are both polar (have DD) while neither have HB . So, between these two molecules, $\mathrm{NI}_{3}$ would have many more electrons and thus be stronger in LD force than $\mathrm{NCl}_{3} . \mathrm{NI}_{3}$ has the second strongest set of forces by comparison, and the second highest boiling point. This leaves $\mathrm{NCl}_{3}$ as the lowest boiling point. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43(a)(i) | 2 | 2 | 92,94 | 2 - ethyl- 2 -methylhexane |
| 43(a)(ii) | 2 | 2 | 92, 94 | 4-ethyl-5-methyl-2-hexene |
| 43(a)(iii) | 2 | 2 | 92, 94 | cis - bromochloroethane |
| (b)(i) | 2 | 2 | 90,92,104 |  |
| (b)(ii) | 2 | 2 | 90,92,104 |  |
| (c)(i) | 1 | 2 | 96, 102 | addition |
| (c)(ii) | 2 | 2 | 96, 102 |  |
| (d) | 3 | 3 | 96,106 |  |

