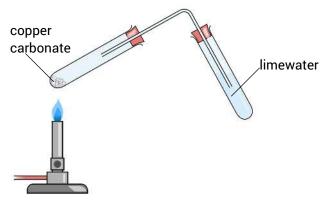
0	1

Carbon dioxide is produced when copper carbonate is heated.

A student investigated heating copper carbonate.

The student used the apparatus to measure how long it took for carbon dioxide to be produced.

The student also noted what happened during each minute for three minutes.



0 1 . 1	The student used changes to carbon dioxide to be produce Describe how.	the limewater to measure how long d.	j it took for [2 marks
0 2 . 1	Draw one line from each context to the correct meaning. [2 r		[2 marks
	Context	Meaning	
		A substance that has had n	othing

Pure substance in chemistry

A single element or a single compound

A substance containing only atoms which have different numbers of protons

Pure substance in everyday life

A substance that can be separated by filtration

A useful product made by mixing substances

0 2 . 2	What is the test for chlorine gas?	[1 mark]
	Tick one box.	٦
	A glowing splint relights]
	A lighted splint gives a pop]
	Damp litmus paper turns white]
	Limewater turns milky]
0 3	A teacher collected two tubes full of hydrogen gas, as s	hown in Figure 3 .
	Figure 3	
	Hydrogen gas Tube A Tube B She tested tube A with a lighted splint as soon as she to the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint as soon as she tested tube B with a lighted splint as soon as she tested tube B with a lighted splint as soon as she tested tube B with a lighted splint as soon as she tested tube B with a lighted splint as soon as she tested tube B with a lighted splint as soon as she tested tube B with a lighted splint as soon as she tested tube B with a lighted splint as soon as she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint as the she tested tube B with a lighted splint as the she tested tube B with a lighted splint as the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint as the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a few seconds at the she tested tube B with a lighted splint a she tested tube B with a lighted splint a she tested tube B with a lighted splint a she tested tube B with a lighted splint a she tested tube B with a lighte	
0 3 . 1	Suggest why tube B gave a much louder pop than tube	A. [1 mark]
	Complete and balance the chemical equation for the re-	action that takes place
0 3 . 2	when the hydrogen reacts in this test.	[2 marks]
	$ H_2 \qquad \qquad + \qquad O_2 \rightarrow $	
		(Total 8 marks)

End