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Review Chemistry about Worksheet الملف

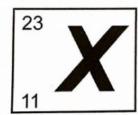
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CHEMISTRY PAPER 1 KIMIA KERTAS 1 1 HOUR 15 MINUTES 1 JAM 15 MINIT

Answer all questions. Jawab semua soalan.

- Which of the following substances consists of ions? Antara bahan berikut, yang manakah terdiri daripada ion?
- A Lithium/Litium
- B Barium hydroxide/Barium hidroksida
- C Carbon dioxide/Karbon dioksida
- D Tetrachloromethane/Tetraklorometana
- 2 Diagram 1 shows the standard representation of element X. Rajah 1 menunjukkan perwakilan piawai bagi unsur X.



Diagram/Rajah 1

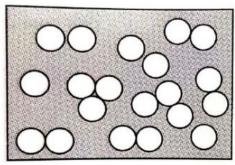
Which of the following is true about X?

Antara yang berikut, yang manakah benar tentang X?

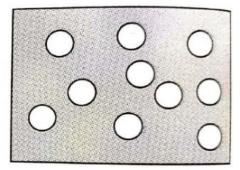
- A Atom X has 23 neutrons. Atom X mempunyai 23 neutrons.
- B Atom X has 11 nucleon.

 Atom X mempunyai 11 nukleon.
- C Atom X is located in group 1 in the Periodic Table of Elements. Atom X terletak dalam Kumpulan 1 dalam Jadual Berkala Unsur.
- D X exists as gas at room temperature. X wujud sebagai gas pada suhu bilik.
- 3 Which of the following chemical formulae is correct? Antara formula kimia berikut, yang manakah betul?
- $\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{A} & \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 & \textbf{B} & \text{MgBr} \\ \textbf{C} & \text{AgCl}_2 & \textbf{D} & \text{CuNO}_3 \end{array}$

4 Diagram 2 shows the spacing of molecules in a substance at two different temperatures. Rajah 2 menunjukkan ruang antara molekul-molekul dalam suatu bahan pada dua suhu yang berbeza.



at -120 °C/pada -120 °C



at -30 °C/pada -30 °C

Diagram/Rajah 2

Which of the following is correct about the melting point and boiling point of the substance? Antara yang berikut, yang manakah betul tentang takat lebur dan takat didih bahan tersebut?

| | Melting point (°C) Takat lebur | Boiling point (°C) Takat didih | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| A | - 80 | - 10 | |
| В | - 100 | - 20 | |
| C | - 110 | - 40 | |
| D | - 150 | - 45 | |

- The relative molecular mass of carbon dioxide is 44. Therefore, 22 g of carbon dioxide contains [Avogadro constant = 6 X 10²³ mol⁻¹]

 Jisim molekul relative karbon dioksida ialah 44. Oleh itu, 22 g karbon dioksida mengandungi [Pemalar Avogadro = 6 X 10²³ mol⁻¹]
- I 0.5 mol of carbon dioxide molecule
 - 0.5 mol molekul karbon dioksida
- II 1.5 mol of oxygen atoms in carbon dioxide 1.5 mol atom oksigen dalam karbon dioksida
- II 9 X 10²³ of atoms in carbon dioxide
- I 9 X 10²³ atom dalam karbon dioksida
- I 6 X 10²³ of carbon dioxide molecules
- V 6 X 10²³ molekul karbon dioksida
- A I and/dan II B
 C II and/dan IV D

I and/dan III III and/dan IV

| 6 | the compound form | ned by P and Q? | 9.6 g of Q. What is the empirical formula | |
|---|--------------------|---|--|---|
| | empirik sebatian y | amen, 12.4 g F telan bertinde ang terbentuk antara P dan (nass/Jisim atom relatif : P, 3 | Control of the Contro | а |
| A | PQ | В | P_2O | |
| C | P_2Q_3 | D | P_2Q_5 | |
| 7 | | Period 3 of the Periodic Tabl | le of elements can form an oxide that can aydroxide solution? | |

Unsur yang manakah dalam Kala 3 dalam Jadual Berkala Unsur boleh membentuk oksida yang boleh bertindak balas dengan kedua-dua asid hidroklorik dan larutan natrium hidroksida?

| A | Al | В | Si |
|--------------|----|---|----|
| \mathbf{C} | P | D | S |

Diagram 3 shows part of the Periodic Table with four elements represented by W, X, Y and Z which are not the actual symbols.

Rajah 3 menunjukkan sebahagian Jadual Berkala dengan empat unsur yang diwakili oleh W, X, Y dan Z yang bukan simbol sebenar.

| | 2 | | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | |
|---|---|--------|----|-----|----|----|----|--|
| w | | ARTZ M | | | | X | | |
| | | | | | | Y | Z | |
| | | 901 | | | | | | |
| | | | | l v | | | | |

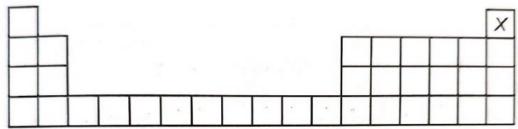
Diagram/Rajah 3

Which statements are true?

Pernyataan yang manakah benar?

- Ι The proton number increases in the order W, X, Y and Z. Nombor proton bertambah mengikut tertib W, X, Y dan Z.
- Atomic radius increases in the order W, X, Y and Z. Jejari atom bertambah mengikut tertib W, X, Y dan Z.
- Electrical conductivity increases in the order W, X, Y and Z. Kekonduksian elektrik bertambah mengikut tertib W, X, Y dan Z.
- IV Electronegativity increases in the order W, X, Y and Z. Keelektronegatifan bertambah mengikut tertib W, X, Y dan Z.
- I and/dan II only/sahaja II and/dan III only/sahaja I and/dan IV only/sahaja D I, III and/dan IV only/sahaja

9 Diagram 4 shows the position of element X in the Periodic Table. Rajah 4 menunjukkan kedudukan unsur X dalam Jadual Berkala.



Diagram/Rajah 4

What is the electron arrangement for atom X? *Apakah susunan elektron bagi atom* X?

A 2

В

2.2

C 2.8.2

D

2.8.3

10 Diagram 5 shows breathing gas tanks consisting of oxygen, nitrogen and an inert gas which are often used in deep diving.

Rajah 5 menunjukkan satu tangka udara yang mengandungi oksigen, nitrogen dan satu gas lengai yang biasanya digunakan untuk menyelam laut dalam.



Diagram/Rajah 5

Which of the following statements is true about the inert gas?

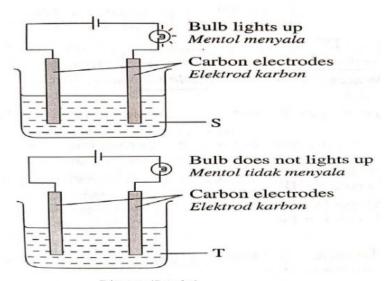
Antara pernyataan berikut, yang manakah benar mengenai gas lengai tersebut?

- A The gas exists as diatomic gas.
 - Gas tersebut wujud sebagau gas diatom.
- B The gas exists as solid at room conditions.

 Gas tersebut wujud sebagai pepejal pada suhu bilik.
- C The gas does not react with other elements.
 - Gas tersebut tidak bertindak balas dengan unsur lain.
- **D** The gas must be kept in paraffin oil.
 - Gas tersebut mesti disimpan dalam minyak parafin.

11 Diagram 6 shows the apparatus setup to study the electrical conductivity of substance S and substance T.

Rajah 6 menunjukkan susunan radas untuk mengkaji kekonduksian elektrik bahan S dan bahan T.



Diagram/Rajah 6

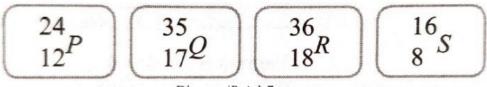
Which of the following can be substance S and substance T?

Antara yang berikut, yang manakah mungkin bahan S dan bahan T?

| | S | T | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| A | Methylbenzene Metilbenzena | Lead(II) nitrate solution Larutan plumbum(II) nitrat | | |
| В | Glucose solution | Absolute ethanol | | |
| | Larutan glukosa | Etanol mutlak | | |
| C | Sodium chloride solution Larutan natrium klorida | Glacial ethanoic acid Asid etanoik glasial | | |
| D | Vinegar | Hydrochloric acid | | |
| | Cuka | Asid hidroklorik | | |

12 Diagram 7 shows the atomic symbol for four different elements. The letters P, Q, R and S are not the actual elements. The letter P, Q, R and S are not the actual symbol of the elements.

Rajah 7 menunjukkan simbol atom bagi empat unsur yang berbeza. Huruf P, Q, R dan S tidak menunjukkan simbol sebenar bagi unsur-unsur tersebut.



Diagram/Rajah 7

Which of the following is the correct formula and type of bond when two elements react? Antara berikut, formula dan jenis ikatan yang manakah betul apabila dua unsur bertindak balas?

| | Formula <i>Formula</i> | Type of bond Jenis ikatan |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| A | PR ₂ | Ionic bond/Ikatan ionik |
| 3 | PQ_2 | Ionic bond/Ikatan ionik |
| | S_2Q | Covalent bond/Ikatan kovalen |
| D | SR | Covalent bond/Ikatan kovalen |

13 Magnesium bromide is an ionic compound. Which substance can dissolve magnesium bromide?

Magnesium bromida adalah sebatian ion. Bahan manakah yang boleh melarutkan magnesium bromida?

A Ether/Eter B Water/Air

C Hexane/Heksana D Tetrachloromethan/Tetraklor ometana

14 Table 1 shows the property of oxide of elements M, N, P and Q. Jadual 1 menunjukkan sifat oksida bagi unsur M, N, P dan Q.

| Element/Unsur | Property of oxide/Sifat oksida |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| M | Does not form oxide |
| | Tidak membentuk oksida |
| N | Acidic/Berasid |
| P | Amphoteric/Amfoterik |
| Q | Basic/Berbes |

Table/Jadual 1

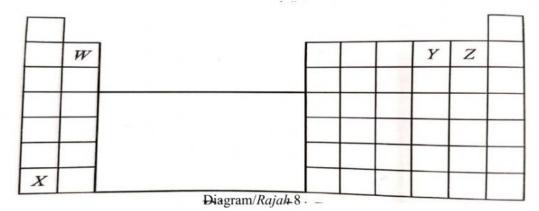
Which of the following is the correct position of elements M, N, P and Q in the Periodic Table of Elements?

Antara berikut, yang manakah kedudukan yang betul bagi unsur M, N, P dan Q dalam Jadual Berkala Unsur?

| | Element/Unsur M | Element/Unsur N | Element/Unsur P | Element/Unsur Q |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| A | Group/Kumpulan 1 | Group/Kumpulan | Group/Kumpulan | Group/Kumpulan 18 |
| В | Group/Kumpulan 13 | Group/Kumpulan 18 | Group/Kumpulan 17 | Group/Kumpulan 13 |
| C | Group/Kumpulan 17 | Group/Kumpulan 18 | Group/Kumpulan 1 | Group/Kumpulan 13 |
| D | Group/Kumpulan 18 | Group/Kumpulan 17 | Group/Kumpulan 13 | Group/Kumpulan 1 |

15 Diagram 8 shows parts of the Periodic Table of Elements. The symbols W, X, Y and Z do not represent the actual symbols of the elements.

Rajah 8 menunjukkan sebahagian Jadual Berkala Unsur. Simbol-simbol W, X, Y dan Z tidak mewakili simbol sebenar unsur.



Which of the following shows the correct arrangement elements W, X, Y and Z in order of

Antara berikut, yang manakah mewakili susunan yang betul pertambahan saiz atom bagi unsur-unsur W, X, Y dan Z?

A W, X, Y, Z

increasing atomic size?

В

X, Y, W, Z

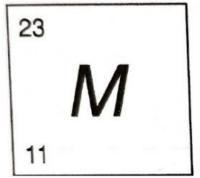
C Y, Z, X, W

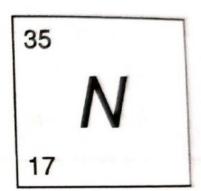
D

Z, Y, W, X

- 17 The conduction of electricity in metallic bonding is due to the presence of Kekonduksian elektrik di dalam ikatan logam adalah disebabkan oleh kehadiran
- A Protons/proton B Lattice/kekisi
 C delocalized electrons
 elektron dinyahsetempat

 B Lattice/kekisi
 Nucleus/nukleus
- 18 Diagram 9 shows the symbols of elements M and N. Rajah 9 menunjukkan simbol bagi unsur M dan N.





Diagram/Rajah 9

Which of the following is **true** of the compound that forms when M reacts with N? *Antara yang berikut, yang manakah benar tentang sebatian yang terbentuk apabila* M *bertindak balas dengan* N?

- A Insoluble in water Tidak melarut dalam air
- B Has low melting and boiling points

 Mempunyai takat lebur dan takat didih yang rendah
- C Does not conduct electricity in the solid state

 Tidak mengkonduksi arus elektrik dalam keadaan pepejal
- D Does not conduct electricity in the liquid state

 Tidak mengkonduksi arus elektrik dalam keadaan cecair

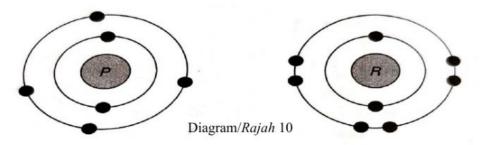
- 19 The following statements are about atoms U and T. Pernyataan berikut adalah mengenai atom U dan T.
 - Electron arrangement of atom U is 2.5.
 Susunan elektron atom U ialah 2.5.
 - Proton number of atom T is 17.
 Nombor proton atom T ialah 17.

Which of the following is **true** of the compound formed between U and T? Antara yang berikut, yang manakah adalah **benar** bagi sebatian yang terbentuk antara U dan T?

- A Atom U donates 5 electrons to atom T.

 Atom U mendermakan 5 elektron kepada atom T.
- B Atom U shares 5 electrons with atom T. Atom U berkongsi 5 elektron dengan atom T.
- C Atom U shares 3 electrons with atom T.

 Atom U berkongsi 3 elektron dengan atom T.
- D Atom T accepts 3 electrons from atom U. Atom T menerima 3 elektron daripada atom U.
- 20 Diagram 10 shows the electron arrangement of atom P and atom R. Rajah 10 menunjukkan susunan elektron bagi atom P dan atom R.



P reacts with R to form a compound. What is the type of bond and formula of the compound formed?

P bertindak balas dengan R untuk membentuk satu sebatian. Apakah jenis ikatan dan formula sebatian yang terbentuk?

| | Type of bond/Jenis ikatan | Formula of compound/Formula sebatian |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A | Ionic bond/Ikatan ionik | PR_2 |
| В | Ionic bond/Ikatan ionik | P ₂ R |
| C | Covalent bond/Ikatan kovalen | PR ₂ |
| D | Covalent bond/Ikatan kovalen | R_2P |

- 21 Which of the following substances has a pH value of more than 7?

 Antara bahan berikut, yang manakah mempunyai nilai pH lebih daripada 7?
- A Vinegar/Cuka B Orange juice/Jus oren
 C Sugar/Gula D Limewater/Air kapur