

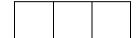
THE SCHOOL FOR EXCELLENCE (TSFX) VCE CHEMISTRY UNITS 3 & 4 WRITTEN EXAMINATION 2018

Reading Time: 15 minutes Writing Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Letter

Student	
Number:	





Structure of Book

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
Α	30	30	30
В	10	10	90
			Total 120

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers and one scientific calculator.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.

Materials Supplied

- Question and answer book of 39 pages.
- Data book
- Answer sheet for multiple choice questions.

Instructions

- Write your student number in the space provided above on this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

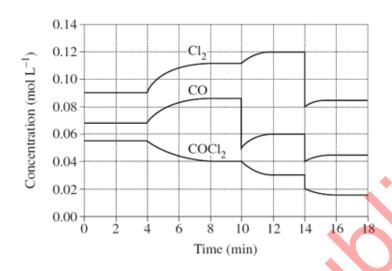
At the End of the Examination

Place the answer sheet for multiple-choice questions inside the front cover of this book.

Students are **NOT** permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

The concentration vs time graph of the following reaction is shown below:

$$COCl_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons Cl_{2(g)} + CO_{(g)} \Delta H = +108 \, kJmol^{-1}$$



What are the changes that occurred at 4 minutes and 14 minutes?

4 minutes

A. Decrease in Temperature

B. Decrease in Temperature

D. Increase in Temperature

14 minutes

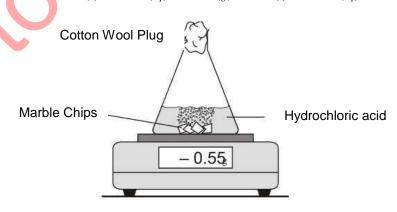
Increase in volume Decrease in volume Increase in volume

Decrease in volume

Use the following information to answer Questions 11 and 12.

Solid calcium carbonate chips are reacted with hydrochloric acid to produce carbon dioxide, calcium chloride and water.

$$CaCO_{3(s)} + 2HCl_{(aq)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)} + H_2O_{(l)} + CaCl_{2(aq)}$$



Time (min)	0	15	30	45	60	75	90
Mass Loss (g)	0	0.81	1.29	1.50	1.61	1.70	1.70

Consider the following statements:

- I There was no mass loss at time 0 minutes because the cotton wool prevented water from escaping.
- II The mass loss was due to HCl evaporating from the conical flask, as the reaction is exothermic.
- III At 75 minutes the reaction was complete.
- IV The fastest reaction rate occurred from 0 to 15 minutes when the concentration of the reactants are at its greatest values.
- V At 75 minutes the reaction had reached equilibrium.

Which statements are correct?

- **A.** I, III
- B. I, IV, V
- C. II, V
- D. III, IV

QUESTION 12

Which one of the following options will increase the rate of reaction?

- I Increase the surface area of the *HCl* solution
- II Increase the surface area of the calcium carbonate
- III Increase the pressure in the conical flask
- IV Remove carbon dioxide gas
- V Increase the concentration of HCl
- **A.** I. II
- **B.** I, III
- C. II, V
- **D.** II, IV

QUESTION 13

Biodiesel is produced by which one of the following reactions?

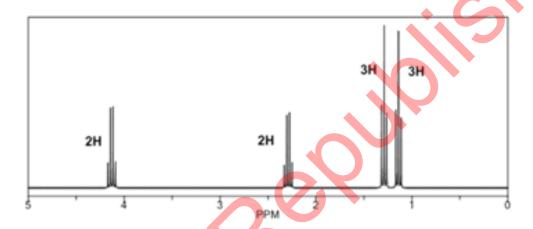
- **A.** Triglycerides undergo transesterification with potassium hydroxide to form biodiesel.
- **B.** Triglycerides are reacted with methanol to produce fatty acid methyl esters and biodiesel.
- C. Fats are reacted with methanol to produce glycerol and fatty acid methyl esters.
- **D.** Fats are reacted with potassium hydroxide and methanol to form fatty acid methyl esters.

As the electronegativity of a substituent increases in proton NMR spectroscopy, the shielding effect _____, and the chemical shift of adjacent (neighbouring) protons' signal _____.

A. Increases Increases
B. Increases Decreases
C. Decreases Increases
D. Decreases Decreases

QUESTION 21

The ${}^{1}H-NMR$ spectrum of a compound with formula $C_{5}H_{10}O_{2}$ is given below.



Which structure produced this spectrum?

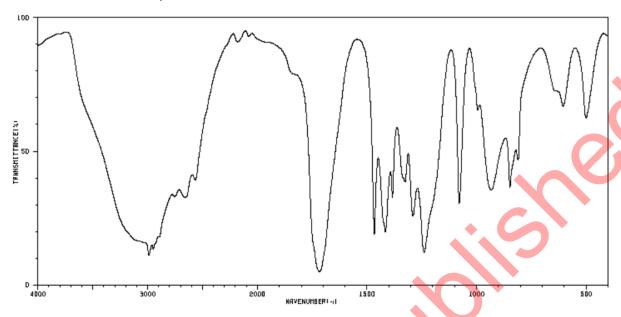
A.

В.

C.

D. None of the above

Consider the infrared spectrum below.



https://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp/sdbs/cgi-bin/direct_frame_top.cgi

The compound most likely to produce this spectrum is

- A. an alcohol
- B. a carboxylic acid
- C. an ester
- **D.** a ketone

QUESTION 23

Which of the following is capable of exhibiting cis-trans isomerism?

- A. ethene
- B. 1-butene
- C. 2-butene
- D. 1-pentene

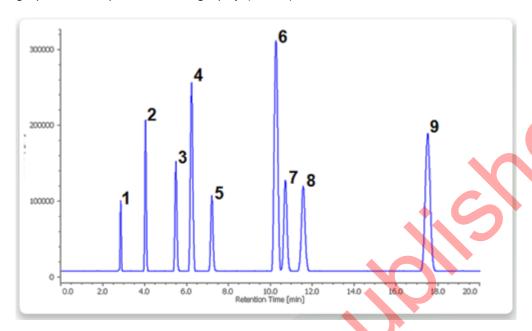
QUESTION 24

Which of the following statements regarding Vitamin D is incorrect?

- A. Vitamin D does not readily react with acids or alkalis
- **B.** It is relatively resistant to oxidation
- C. It does not dissolve well in aqueous solutions
- **D.** It cannot be produced by humans and must therefore be supplied in the diet

QUESTION 10 (10 marks)

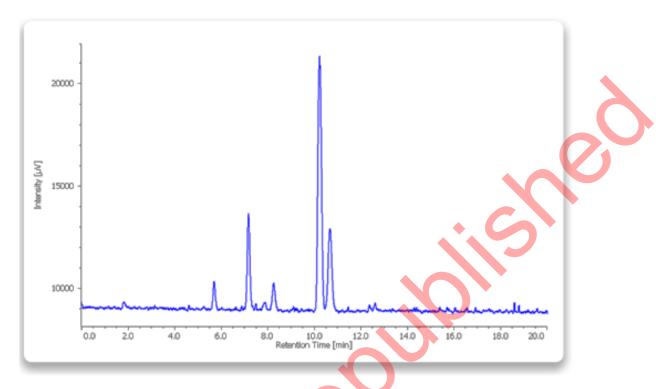
Figure 1 shows a chromatogram of a standard mixture of 9 fatty acids that were separated using high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC).



- 1: Capric acid (C10)
- 2: Lauric acid (C12)
- 3: Linolenic acid (C18)
- 4: Myristic acid (C14)
- 5: Linoleic acid (C18)
- 6: Palmitic acid (C16)
- 7: Oleic acid (C18)
- 8: Elaidic acid (C19)
- 9: Stearic acid (C18)
- **a.** (i) Is the stationary phase used for this separation polar or non-polar? Give a reason for your answer. 2 marks

(ii) Which fatty acid would produce biodiesel with the lowest cloud point? Give a reason for your answer. 2 marks

The chromatogram of rice bran oil which was processed under identical conditions and using the same column is shown below.



b. Identify the fatty acid present in the highest concentration in rice bran oil.

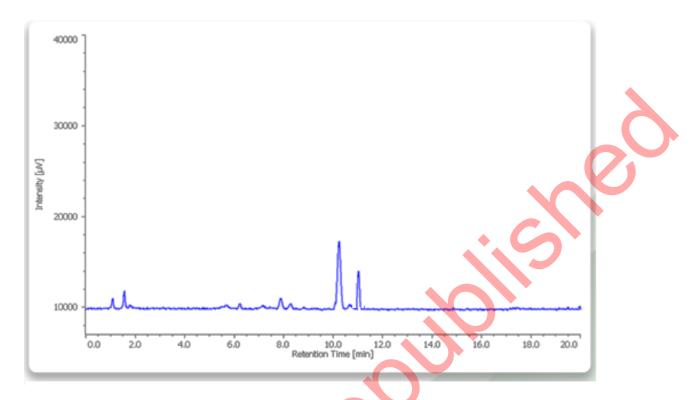
1 mark

Elaidic acid is not found in natural vegetable oil. It is produced during the manufacturing process of hydrogenated oils such as margarine.

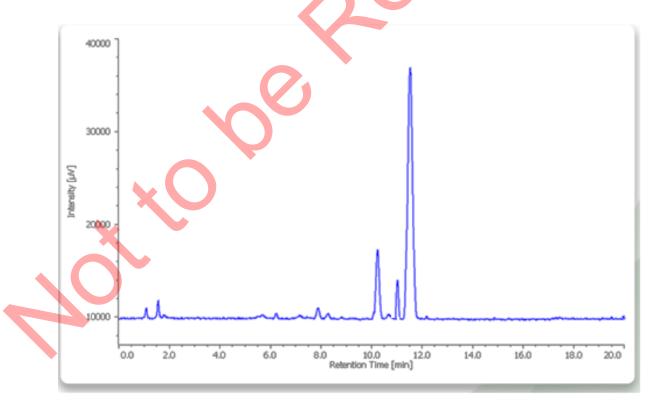
c. A sample of rice bran oil was reacted with excess hydrogen gas in the presence of nickel catalyst at $150^{\circ}C$. Would you expect the HPLC retention time of the hydrogenated product(s) to increase, decrease or remain the same? Give a reason for your answer.

2 marks

The chromatogram of margarine is given below.

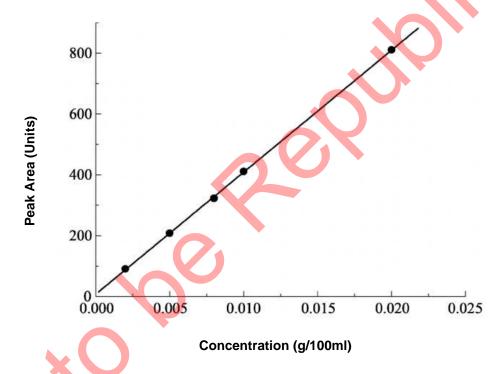


Elaidic acid was added to a sample of the margarine and the following chromatogram was obtained.



d.	explain how the chromatogram indicates that the margarine has no elaidic acid present.	1 mark
		•

Depending on the source, rice bran oil contains varying amounts of linolenic acid. To determine the concentration of linolenic acid in the rice brain oil, $1.00\,cm^3$ of different concentrations of pure linolenic acid were dissolved in acetone to make $20.00\,cm^3$ of solution, and passed through the HPLC column under the same conditions as that used for rice bran oil. The peak areas were determined, and the following calibration curve was obtained.



e. If the peak area of linolenic acid in a sample of rice bran oil prepared in the same manner as the standards is 625 units, what is the concentration of linolenic acid in the oil? State your answer in gL^{-1} .

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK