

SULIT
4541/1
Chemistry
Paper 1
2008
1 ¼ hrs

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN BERSAMA
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2008
ANJURAN BERSAMA

PERSIDANGAN KEBANGSAAN PENGETUA-PENGETUA
SEKOLAH MENENGAH CAWANGAN NEGERI PERLIS
DAN JABATAN PELAJARAN PERLIS



CHEMISTRY

Paper 1

One hour and fifteen minutes

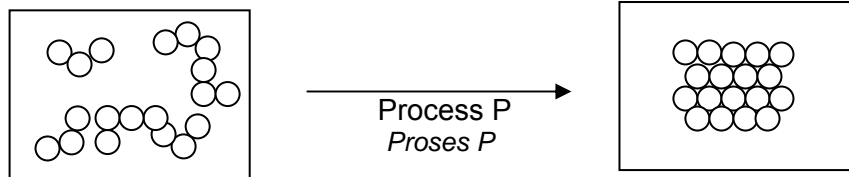
JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. *Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa*
2. *Soalan dalam bahasa Inggeris mendahului soalan yang sepadan dalam bahasa Melayu*
3. *Calon dikehendaki membaca maklumat di halaman belakang kertas soalan ini.*

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES
MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON

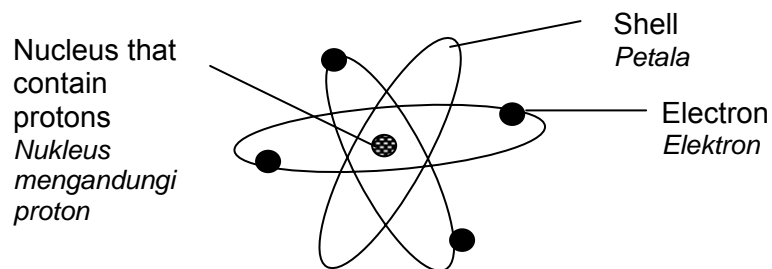
1. This question paper consists of **50** questions.
*Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **50** soalan.*
2. Answer **all** questions.
*Jawab **semua** soalan.*
3. Each question is followed by four alternative answers, **A, B, C** or **D**. For each question, choose **one** answer only. Blacken your answer on the objective answer sheet provided.
*Tiap-tiap soalan diikuti oleh empat pilihan jawapan, iaitu **A, B, C** dan **D**. Bagi setiap soalan, pilih **satu** jawapan sahaja. Hitamkan jawapan anda pada kertas jawapan objektif yang disediakan.*
4. If you wish to change your answer, erase the blackened mark that you have made. Then blacken the new answer.
Jika anda hendak menukar jawapan, padamkan tanda yang telah dibuat. Kemudian hitamkan jawapan yang baru.
5. The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.
Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukis mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.
6. You may use a non-programmable scientific calculator.
Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik yang tidak boleh diprogram.

- 1 The diagram shows the change of the state of matter.
Rajah menunjukkan perubahan keadaan jirim



Which of the following is process P?
Antara berikut, yang manakah proses P?

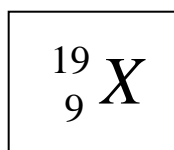
- A Boiling
Pendidihan
 - B Melting
Peleburan
 - C Freezing
Pembekuan
 - D Sublimation
Pemejalwapan
- 2 The diagram shows a model of an atom.
Rajah menunjukkan satu model atom.



Who introduced this model?
Siapakah yang memperkenalkan model ini?

- A Neils Bohr
- B John. Dalton
- C J. J. Thomson
- D Ernest Rutherford

- 3 The diagram shows the atomic symbol of element X
Rajah menunjukkan simbol atom bagi unsur X

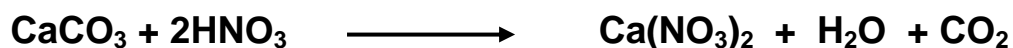


Which of the following represents 9?
Antara berikut, apakah yang diwakili oleh angka 9?

- A Proton number
nombor proton
- B Nucleon number
nombor nukleon
- C Number of neutrons
bilangan neutron
- D Number of electrons
bilangan elektron
- 4 Which of the following chemical formulae is correct?
Antara berikut, yang manakah formula kimia yang betul?

- A Cu_2Cl
- B AlCl_3
- C NaO_2
- D BaOH

- 5 The following is chemical equation for a reaction.
Berikut ialah persamaan kimia bagi satu tindak balas.



Which of the following are reactants?
Antara berikut, yang manakah bahan tindak balas?

- A H_2O and CO_2
- B HNO_3 and CO_2
- C CaCO_3 and HNO_3
- D $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, H_2O and CO_2

- 6 Elements in the Periodic Table are arranged according to the
Unsur-unsur di dalam Jadual Berkala disusun berdasarkan
- A number of electrons
bilangan elektron
- B number of neutrons
bilangan neutron
- C nucleon number
nombor nukleon
- D proton number
nombor proton
- 7 Which of the following is an ionic compound?
Antara berikut yang manakah sebatian ion?
- A Propane
Propana
- B Ammonia
Ammonia
- C Zinc oxide
Zink oksida
- D Carbon dioxide
Karbon dioksida
- 8 Impure copper can be purified by using electrolysis. Which of the following pair of electrodes is correct?
Kuprum tak tulen boleh dituliskan dengan menggunakan elektrolisis. Antara pasangan elektrod berikut, yang manakah betul?

	Anode <i>Anod</i>	Cathode <i>Katod</i>
A	Pure copper <i>Kuprum tulen</i>	Impure copper <i>Kuprum tak tulen</i>
B	Impure copper <i>Kuprum tak tulen</i>	Pure copper <i>Kuprum tulen</i>
C	Carbon <i>Karbon</i>	Pure carbon <i>Karbon tulen</i>
D	Carbon <i>Karbon</i>	Impure carbon <i>Karbon tak tulen</i>

- 9 Which of the following is **true** about weak alkali?
*Antara berikut yang manakah **benar** tentang alkali lemah?*
- A The pH value is more than 7
Mempunyai pH lebih daripada 7
 - B Unable to neutralize acid
Tidak boleh meneutralkan acid
 - C Change blue litmus paper to red
Menukarkan kertas litmus biru ke merah
 - D Ionizes partially in water to produce hydroxide ions
Mengion separa dalam air menghasilkan ion hidroksida
- 10 Which of the following is an insoluble salt?
Antara yang berikut, manakah merupakan garam tak larut?
- A Calcium nitrate
Kalsium nitrat
 - B Potassium nitrate
Kalium nitrat
 - C Calcium carbonate
Kalsium karbonat
 - D Potassium carbonate
Kalium karbonat
- 11 Which of the following mixtures of elements form alloy to make the twenty cents coins?
Antara campuran unsur yang membentuk aloi berikut, manakah boleh dibuat duit syiling dua puluh sen?
- A Iron and carbon
Ferum dan karbon
 - B Copper and nickel
Kuprum dan nikel
 - C Stanum and copper
Timah dan kuprum
 - D Aluminium and copper
Aluminium dan kuprum

12 Which of the following is a fast reaction?

Antara berikut, yang manakah merupakan tindak balas yang cepat?

- A Rusting
Pengaratan
- B Precipitation
Pemendakan
- C Fermentation
Penapaian
- D Photosynthesis
Fotosintesis

13 What is the homologous series of methyl ethanoate?

Apakah siri homolog bagi metil etanoat?

- A Ester
Ester
- B Alkene
Alkena
- C Alcohol
Alkohol
- D Carboxylic acid
Asid karboksilik

14 Which of the following is the molecular formula of propane?

Antara berikut, yang manakah merupakan formula molekul bagi propana?

- A C_3H_6
- B C_3H_8
- C C_3H_8O
- D $C_3H_8O_2$

- 15 What is the reaction that changes ethanol to ethene?
Apakah tindak balas yang menukarkan etanol kepada etena?
- A Addition
Penambahan
 - B Oxidation
Pengoksidaan
 - C Hydration
Penghidratan
 - D Dehydration
Pendehidratan
- 16 Which of the following is a redox reaction?
Antara berikut, yang manakah merupakan tindak balas redoks?
- A Corrosion
Kakisan
 - B Neutralization
Peneutralan
 - C Halogenation
Penghalogenan
 - D Saponification
Saponifikasi
- 17 What is the oxidation number of hydrogen in sodium hydride, NaH?
Apakah nombor pengoksidaan bagi hidrogen dalam natrium hidrida, NaH?
- A +1
 - B -1
 - C +2
 - D -2

- 18 Which of the following pair of type of chemical cell and its positive terminal is correct?
Antara pasangan jenis sel kimia dan terminal positif berikut, manakah betul?

	Type of chemical cell <i>Jenis sel kimia</i>	Positive terminal <i>Terminal positif</i>
A	Dry cell <i>Sel kering</i>	Zinc <i>Zink</i>
B	Alkaline cell <i>Sel alkali</i>	Zinc <i>Zink</i>
C	Nickel-cadmium cell <i>Sel nikel-kadmium</i>	Nickel(IV) oxide <i>Nikel(IV) oksida</i>
D	Lead-acid accumulator <i>Akumulator asid plumbum</i>	Lead(II) oxide <i>Plumbum(II) oksida</i>

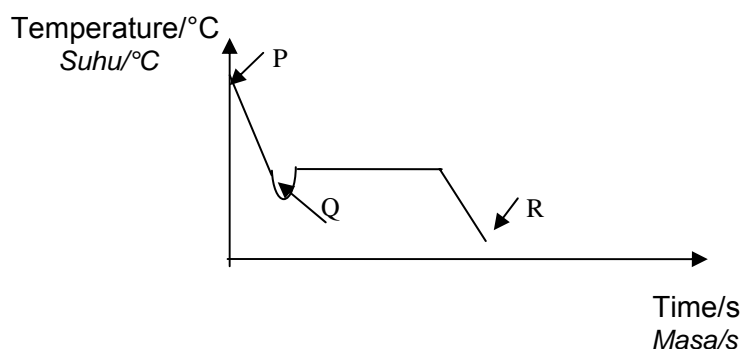
- 19 Which of the following reactions absorbs heat from the surroundings?
Antara tindak balas berikut, yang manakah menyerap haba daripada persekitaran?

- A** Adding zinc to nitric acid
Menambahkan zink pada asid nitrik
- B** Dissolving ammonium nitrate in water
Melarutkan ammonium nitrat dalam air
- C** Dissolving copper(II) sulphate in water
Melarutkan kuprum(II) sulfat dalam air
- D** Adding sodium hydroxide solution to sulfuric acid
Menambahkan larutan natrium hidroksida pada asid sulfurik

- 20 What is the purpose of adding azo and triphenyl compounds in foods?
Apakah tujuan mencampurkan sebatian azo dan trifenil dalam makanan?

- A** To stabilise the oil in water
Untuk menstabilkan minyak di dalam air
- B** To enhance the taste and flavour of foods
Untuk meningkatkan rasa dan perisa makanan
- C** To prevent the foods from being oxidised
Untuk mengelakkan makanan daripada teroksida
- D** To improve the appearance of foods by restoring their colours
Untuk memperbaiki rupa makanan dengan memulihkan warna makanan berkenaan

- 21 The graph shows the cooling curve of naphthalene.
Graf menunjukkan lengkung penyejukan naftalena



Why is curve Q obtained in the graph?
Kenapa keluk Q terhasil pada graf?

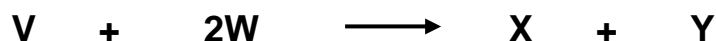
- A Naphtalene is cooled in impurity state
Naftalena disejukkan dalam keadaan tidak tulen
- B Naphtalene evaporate during cooling process
Naftalena meruap semasa proses penyejukan
- C Naphtalene is not stirred during cooling process
Naftalena tidak dikacau semasa proses penyejukan
- D Naphtalene freezes after achieving its freezing point
Naftalena membeku selepas mencapai takat beku
- 22 Table shows the relative atomic mass of elements Q and T.
Jadual menunjukkan jisim atom relative bagi unsur Q dan unsur T.

Element Unsur	Relative atomic mass Jisim atom relatif
Q	32
T	64

Which of the following is true about the atoms of elements T and S?
Antara berikut, yang manakah benar tentang atom bagi unsur T dan unsur S?

- A The mass of one atom of Q is 32 g
Jisim satu atom Q ialah 32g
- B The number of protons in atom T is 64
Bilangan proton dalam atom T ialah 64
- C 1 mole of Q has the same mass as 1 mole of T
1 mol Q mempunyai jisim yang sama dengan 1 mol T
- D 2 moles of Q have the same mass as 1 mole of T
2 mol Q mempunyai jisim yang sama dengan 1 mol T

- 23 The equation shows the reaction between V and W,
Persamaan menunjukkan tindak balas antara V dan W



Which of the following statements is true?

Antara pernyataan berikut manakah benar?

- A** V and W are the products of the reaction
V dan W adalah hasil tindak balas
- B** X and Y are the reactants of the reaction
X dan Y adalah bahan tindak balas
- C** 1 mole of V react with 1 mole of W to produce 1 mole of X and 1 mole of Y
1 mol V bertindak balas dengan 1 mol W menghasilkan 1 mol X dan 1 mol Y
- D** 1 mole of V react with 2 moles of W to produce 1 mole of X and 1 mole of Y
1 mol V bertindak balas dengan 2 mol W menghasilkan 1 mol X dan 1 mol Y
- 24 The table shows the proton number and the nucleon number of atom X.
Jadual menunjukkan nombor proton dan nombor nukleon bagi atom X.

Proton number <i>Nombor proton</i>	3
Nucleon number <i>Nombor nukleon</i>	7

Which of the following is correct about the position of X in the Periodic Table of elements?
Antara berikut, manakah benar tentang kedudukan X dalam Jadual Berkala Unsur?

	Group <i>Kumpulan</i>	Period <i>Kala</i>
A	1	2
B	2	1
C	2	5
D	5	2

- 25 The diagram shows a part of the Periodic Table of elements.
Rajah menunjukkan sebahagian daripada Jadual Berkala Unsur.

Y													W			
																X
					Z											

Which of the following elements W,X,Y and Z in the Periodic Table is suitable to be used in the fluorescent lamps?

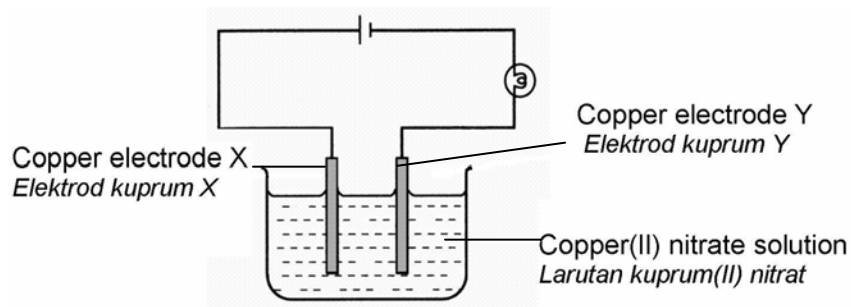
Antara unsur W,X,Y dan Z yang manakah digunakan dalam lampu berpendaflour?

- A W
B X
C Y
D Z
- 26 Which of the following pair of compounds and its type of bond is correct?
Antara berikut, yang manakah pasangan sebatian dan jenis ikatan yang betul?

	Compound <i>Sebatian</i>	Type of bond <i>Jenis ikatan</i>
A	Ethanol <i>Etanol</i>	Ionic <i>Ikatan ionik</i>
B	Zinc sulphate <i>Zink sulfat</i>	Covalent <i>Ikatan kovalen</i>
C	Sulphur dioxide <i>Sulfur dioksida</i>	Ionic <i>Ikatan ionik</i>
D	Tetrachloromethane <i>Tetraklorometana</i>	Covalent <i>Ikatan kovalen</i>

- 27 The diagram shows the set up of the apparatus for the electrolysis of copper(II) nitrate solution.

Rajah menunjukkan susunan radas bagi elektrolisis larutan kuprum(II) nitrat.

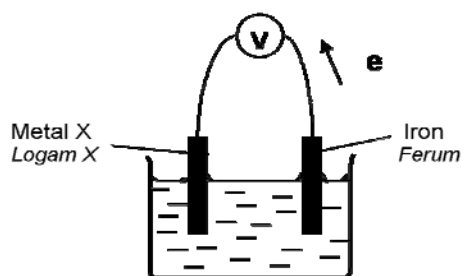


Which of the following is produced at copper electrode X?

Antara berikut, yang manakah dihasilkan di elektrod kuprum X?

- A Copper
Kuprum
 - B Oxygen
Oksigen
 - C Hydrogen ions
Ion hidrogen
 - D Copper(II) ion
Ion kuprum(II)
- 28 The diagram shows the set up of the apparatus of a simple chemical cell.

Rajah menunjukkan susunan radas bagi sel kimia ringkas.



Which of the following is metal X?

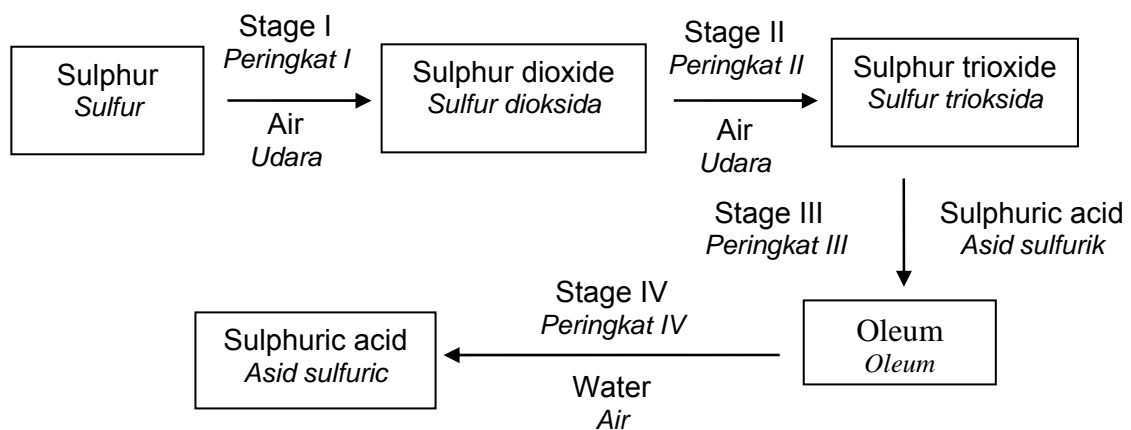
Antara berikut, yang manakah logam X?

- A Zinc
Zink
- B Lead
Plumbum
- C Magnesium
Magnesium
- D Aluminium
Aluminium

- 29 Zinc chloride solution and aluminium chloride solution are colourless solutions. Which of the following can be used to differentiate the solutions?

Larutan zink klorida dan larutan aluminium klorida adalah larutan tidak berwarna. Antara berikut, yang manakah boleh digunakan untuk membezakan larutan-larutan tersebut?

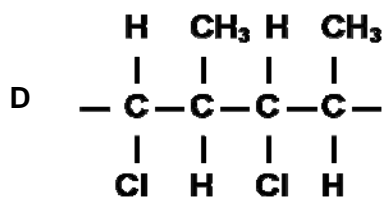
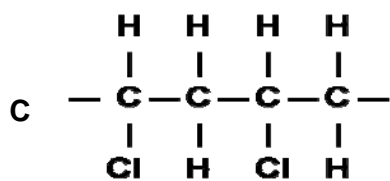
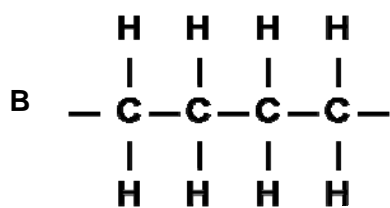
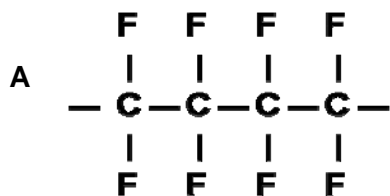
- A Ammonia solution
Larutan ammonia
- B Barium nitrate solution
Larutan barium nitrat
- C Silver nitrate solution
Larutan argentum nitrat
- D Sodium hydroxide solution
Larutan natrium hidroksida
- 30 The diagram shows four stages in the conversion of sulphur to sulphuric acid.
Rajah menunjukkan empat peringkat dalam pertukaran sulfur kepada asid sulfurik.



In which stage is a catalyst used?
Diperingkat manakah mungkin digunakan?

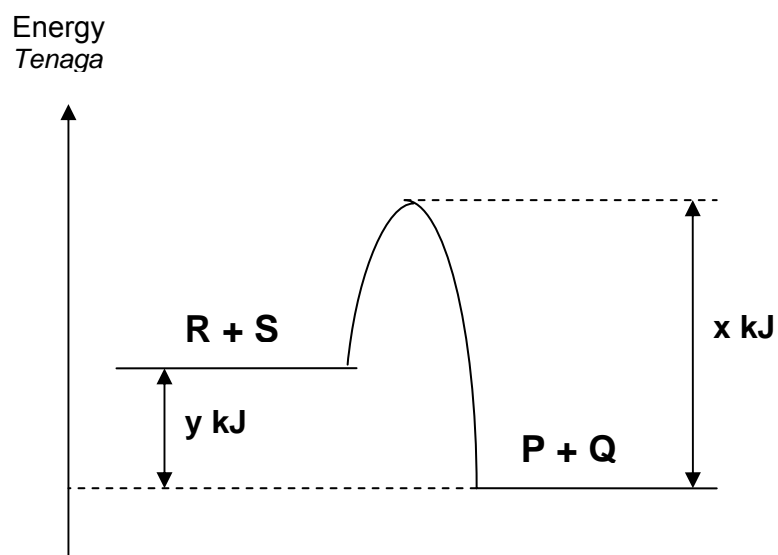
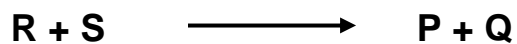
- A Stage I
Peringkat I
- B Stage II
Peringkat II
- C Stage III
Peringkat III
- D Stage IV
Peringkat IV

- 31 Which of the following polymer is suitable for making water pipes?
Antara polimer berikut, yang manakah sesuai bagi membuat paip air?



- 32 The diagram shows an energy profile for a reaction which is represented by the following equation:

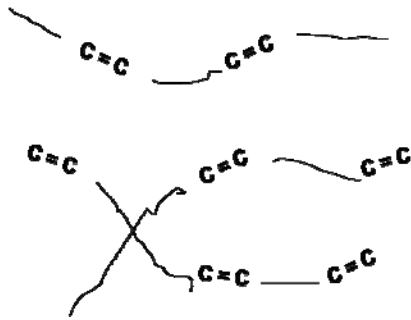
Rajah menunjukkan profil tenaga bagi tindak balas yang diwakili oleh persamaan berikut:



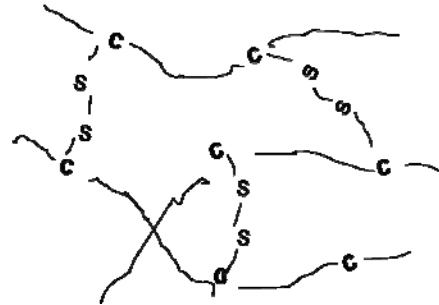
What is the activation energy for this reaction?
Apakah tenaga pengaktifan bagi tindak balas ini?

- A y kJ
- B x kJ
- C $(y - x)$ kJ
- D $(x - y)$ kJ

- 33 Which of the following is correct match of properties of rubber X and rubber Y?
 Antara berikut, yang manakah padanan sifat bagi getah X dan getah Y yang betul?



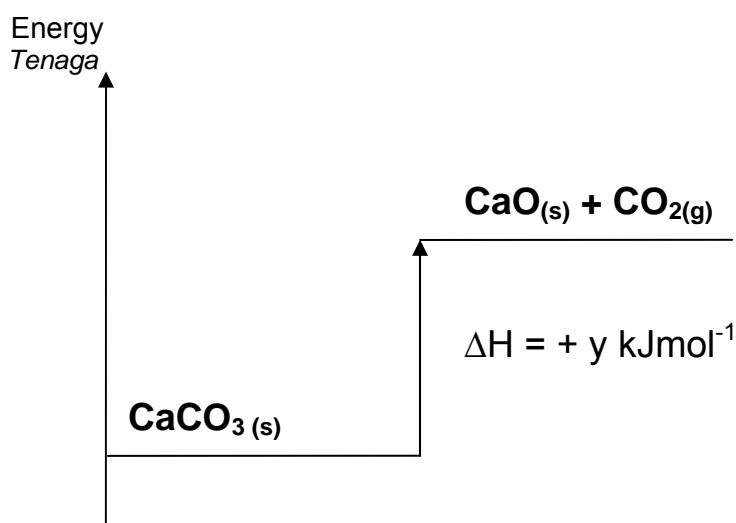
Rubber X
 Getah X



Rubber Y
 Getah Y

	Rubber X Getah X	Rubber Y Getah Y
A	More elastic <i>Lebih kenyal</i>	Less elastic <i>Kurang kenyal</i>
B	Stronger and harder <i>Kuat dan keras</i>	Weaker and softer <i>Lemah dan lembut</i>
C	High melting point <i>Takat lebur tinggi</i>	Low melting point <i>Takat lebur rendah</i>
D	Easy to oxidize <i>Mudah teroksida</i>	Difficult to oxidize <i>Sukar teroksida</i>

- 34 The diagram shows the energy level diagram for the decomposition of calcium carbonate.
Rajah menunjukkan gambarajah aras tenaga bagi penguraian kalsium karbonat.



Based on the energy level diagram, which of the following is true?
Berdasarkan gambarajah aras tenaga, manakah betul?

- A** The reaction is exothermic
Tindak balas adalah eksotermik
- B** The heat energy released is $y \text{ kJ}$
Tenaga haba yang dibebaskan ialah $y \text{ kJ}$
- C** $\text{CaO}(\text{s})$ and $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ contain more energy than the $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s})$
Kandungan tenaga $\text{CaO}(\text{s})$ and $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ kurang daripada kandungan tenaga $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s})$
- D** Heat absorbed during the breaking of bond in CaCO_3 is less than the heat released during the formation of bond.
Haba yang diserap semasa pemecahan ikatan dalam CaCO_3 adalah rendah daripada haba yang dibebaskan semasa pembentukan ikatan
- 35 Which of the following chemicals when dissolved in water will reduce the temperature?
Antara bahan berikut, yang manakah menurunkan suhu apabila dilarutkan dalam air?
- A** Sodium oxide
Natrium oksida
- B** Ammonium nitrate
Ammonium nitrat
- C** Copper(II) sulphate
Kuprum(II) sulfat
- D** Potassium hydroxide
Kalium hidroksida

- 36 The molecular formula of butanoic acid is C_3H_7COOH . Calculate the relative molecular mass of butanoic acid.

Formula molekul bagi asid butanoik ialah C_3H_7COOH . Hitungkan jisim molekul relatif bagi asid butanoik..

[Relative atomic mass of H = 1, C = 12, O = 16]

[Jisim atom relatif H = 1, C = 12, O = 16]

- A 58
- B 68
- C 88
- D 98

- 37 3.1 g metal oxide M contains 2.3 g of metal M. Determine the empirical formula of metal oxide M.

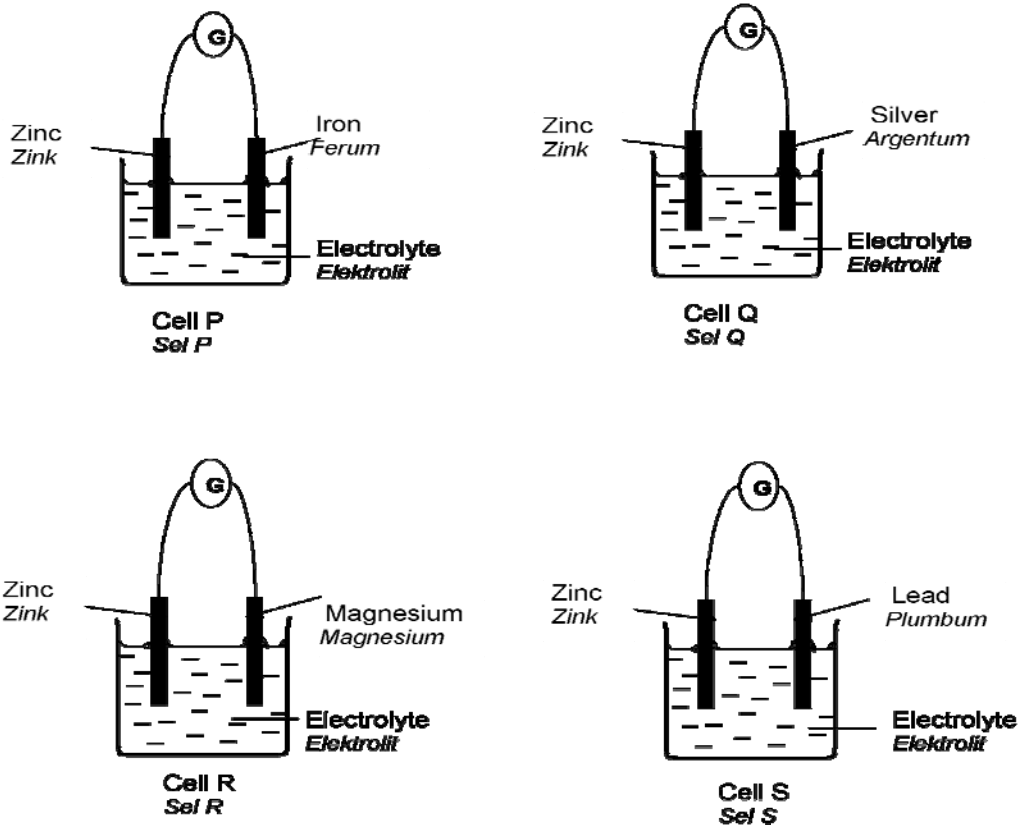
3.1 g oksida logam M mengandungi 2.3 g logam M. Tentukan formula empirik bagi oksida logam M.

[Relative atomic mass of M = 23, O = 16]

[Jisim atom relatif M = 23, O = 16]

- A MO
- B M_2O
- C MO_2
- D M_2O_2

- 38 The diagram shows four simple chemical cells. In each cell zinc is used as one of the electrodes.
Rajah menunjukkan empat sel kimia ringkas. Dalam setiap sel, zink dijadikan salah satu elektrod.



In which cell does zinc act as the positive terminal?
Di sel manakah zink bertindak sebagai terminal positif?

- A Cell S
Sel S
- B Cell R
Sel R
- C Cell P
Sel P
- D Cell Q
Sel Q

- 39 The table shows information about three simple chemical cells.
Jadual menunjukkan maklumat tentang tiga sel kimia ringkas

Pair of metals <i>Pasangan logam</i>	Potential difference/V <i>Beza upaya/V</i>	Metal of negative terminal <i>Logam terminal negatif</i>
P and copper <i>P dan kuprum</i>	0.45	P
Q and copper <i>Q dan kuprum</i>	1.30	Q
R and copper <i>R dan kuprum</i>	0.56	Cu

Based on the information in the table, what is the potential difference of the pair of metals Q and R?

Berdasarkan maklumat dalam jadual, apakah beza upaya antara pasangan logam Q dan R?

- A 0.74
 B 0.85
 C 1.01
 D 1.86
- 40 The equation shows the decomposition of a copper(II) nitrate salt.
Persamaan menunjukkan penguraian garam kuprum(II) nitrat.



Calculate the volume of nitrogen dioxide, NO_2 gas at room condition if 0.1 mol of $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ salt is heated.

Hitung isipadu gas nitrogen dioksida, NO_2 pada keadaan bilik jika 0.1 mol garam $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ dipanaskan?

Molar volume = $24 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ at room conditions

Isipadu molar = $24 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ pada suhu bilik.

- A 0.6 dm^3
 B 1.2 dm^3
 C 2.4 dm^3
 D 4.8 dm^3

- 41 A farmer discovered that his vegetables were not growing well because the soil was acidic. Which of the following substances can be used to overcome the problem?

Seorang petani mendapati sayurannya tidak tumbuh subur kerana tanahnya berasid. Antara bahan berikut, yang manakah boleh digunakan untuk menyelesaikan masalah tersebut?

- A Zinc oxide
Zink oksida
- B Calcium oxide
Kalsium oksida
- C Sodium hydroxide
Sodium hidroksida
- D Magnesium hydroxide
Magnesium hidroksida
- 42 The table shows the volume of oxygen gas released for the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide.

Jadual menunjukkan isipadu gas oksigen yang dibebaskan bagi penguraian hidrogen peroksida.

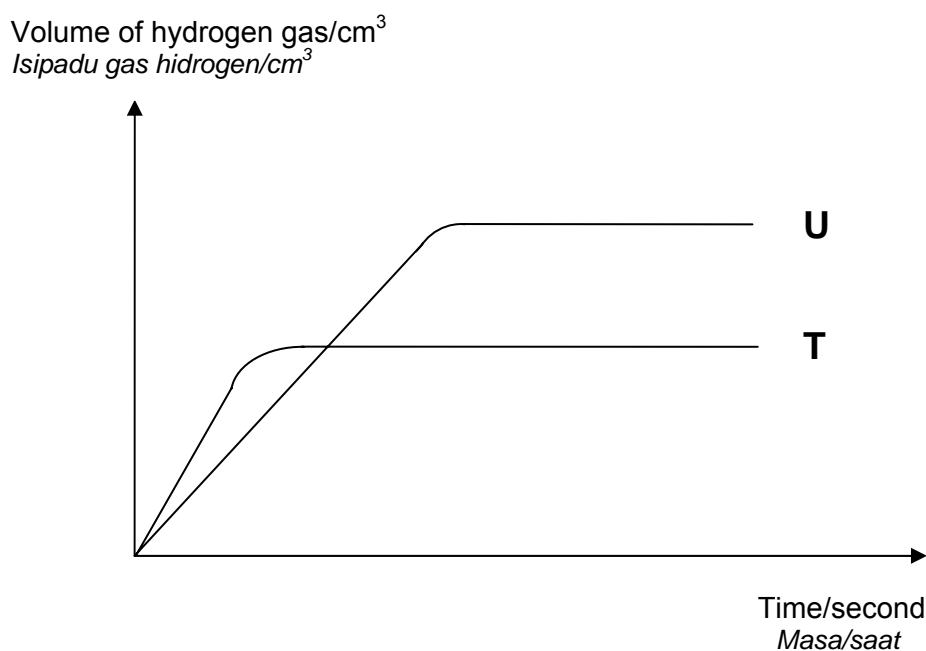
Time (s)	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210
Volume of oxygen (cm ³)	0.0	6.6	12.5	17.9	23.0	27.8	31.8	35.2

What is the average rate of reaction in the third minutes?
Berapakah kadar tindak balas purata pada minit ke tiga?

- A 0.11 cm³s⁻¹
- B 0.13 cm³s⁻¹
- C 0.15 cm³s⁻¹
- D 0.18 cm³s⁻¹

- 43 In an experiment, the reaction between 25 cm^3 of 0.1 mol dm^{-3} nitric acid with excess zinc produces hydrogen gas. The graph of the volume of hydrogen gas against time is sketched. A curve T is obtained.

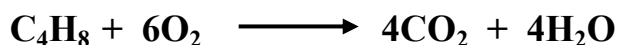
Dalam satu eksperimen, tindak balas antara 25 cm^3 asid nitrik 0.1 mol dm^{-3} dengan zink berlebihan menghasilkan gas hidrogen. Graf isipadu gas hidrogen melawan masa dilakarkan. Lengkung T diperolehi.



If the experiment is repeated using another solution, which solution will produce curve U?
Sekiranya eksperimen diulang dengan menggunakan larutan lain, larutan manakah yang akan menghasilkan lengkung U?

- A 25 cm^3 of 0.2 mol dm^{-3} nitric acid
 25 cm^3 larutan asid nitrik 0.2 mol dm^{-3}
- B 30 cm^3 of 0.1 mol dm^{-3} nitric acid
 30 cm^3 larutan asid nitrik 0.1 mol dm^{-3}
- C 50 cm^3 of 0.05 mol dm^{-3} nitric acid
 50 cm^3 larutan asid nitrik 0.05 mol dm^{-3}
- D 100 cm^3 of 0.05 mol dm^{-3} nitric acid
 100 cm^3 larutan asid nitrik 0.05 mol dm^{-3}

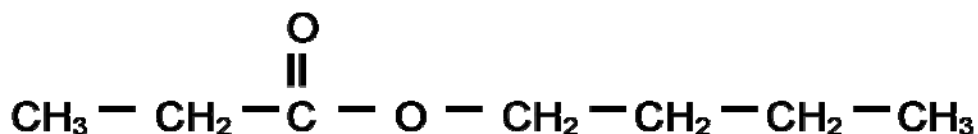
- 44 The equation represents the combustion reaction of butene with oxygen.
Persamaan mewakili tindak balas pembakaran butena dengan oksigen.



What is the volume of carbon dioxide gas given out when 20 cm³ of butene is burnt completely in excess oxygen?

Berapakah isipadu gas karbon dioksida yang dibebaskan apabila 20 cm³ butena dibakar dengan lengkap dalam oksigen berlebihan?

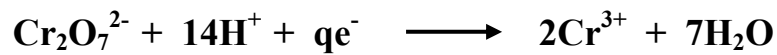
- A 20 cm³
 B 40 cm³
 C 60 cm³
 D 80 cm³
- 45 Alcohol X react with carboxylic acid Y react to form the ester shown below.
Alcohol X dan asid karboksilik Y bertindak balas menghasilkan ester seperti berikut.



Which of the following could be alcohol X and carboxylic acid Y?
Antara berikut, yang manakah alkohol X dan asid karboksilik Y?

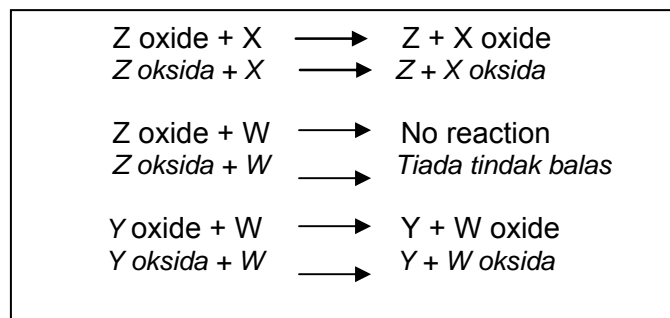
	Alcohol X <i>Alkohol X</i>	Carboxylic acid Y <i>Asid karboksilik Y</i>
A	Butanol <i>Butanol</i>	Ethanoic acid <i>Asid etanoik</i>
B	Ethanol <i>Ethanol</i>	Butanoic acid <i>Asid butanoik</i>
C	Butanol <i>Butanol</i>	Propanoic acid <i>Asid propanoik</i>
D	Butanol <i>Butanol</i>	Propanoic acid <i>Asid propanoik</i>

- 46 The following is a half equation for a redox reaction.
Berikut ialah setengah persamaan bagi suatu tindak balas redoks.



What is the value of q?
Apakah nilai q?

- A 3
B 6
C 7
D 9
- 47 The following are three reactions involving metals W, X, Y and Z.
Berikut adalah tiga tindak balas yang melibatkan logam W, X, Y dan Z..

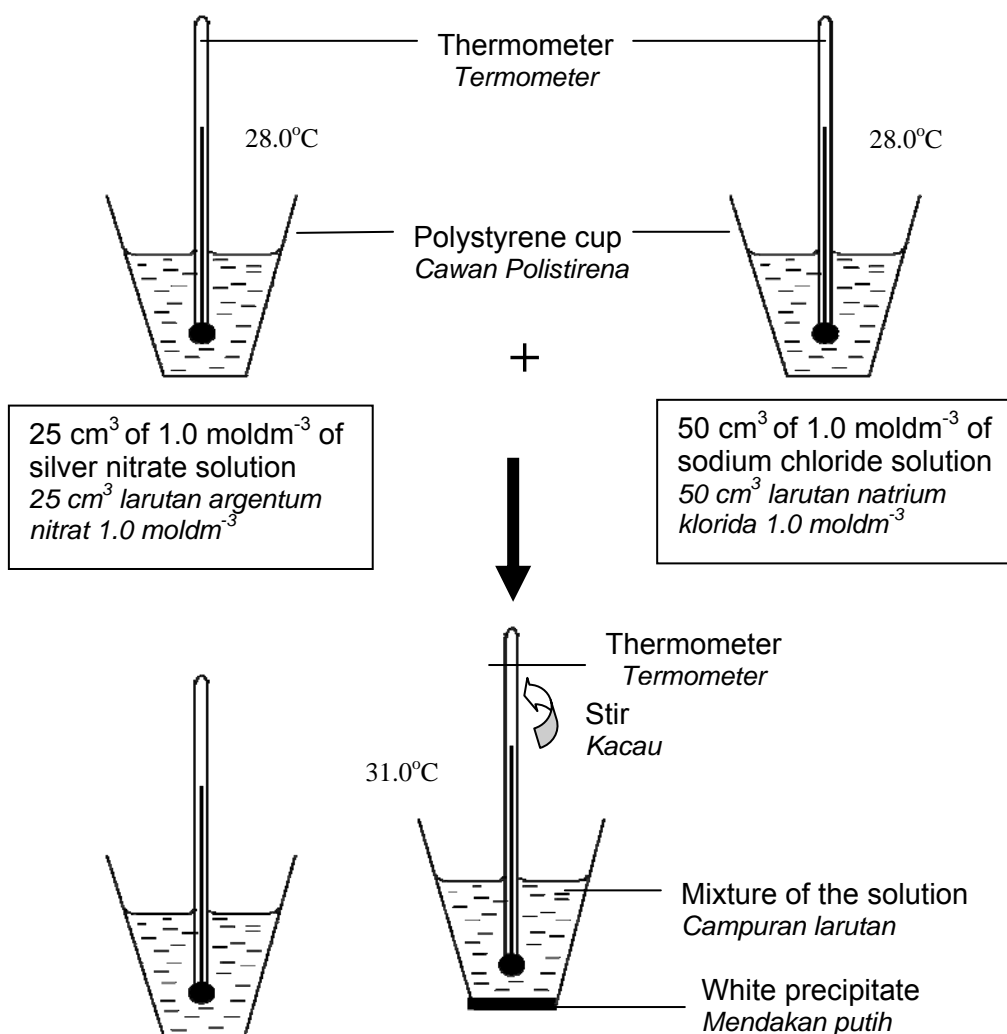


Arrange metals W, X, Y and Z in decreasing order of reactivity of metals
Susun kereaktifan logam W, X, Y dan Z mengikut tertib menurun.

- A X, Z, W, Y
B X, W, Z, Y
C Y, W, Z, X
D Y, Z, W, X

- 48 The diagram shows the set-up of the apparatus to determine the heat of precipitation of silver chloride.

Rajah menunjukkan gambar rajah susunan radas untuk menentukan haba pemendakan bagi argentum klorida.



What is the heat of precipitation of silver chloride?

Berapakah haba pemendakan bagi argentum klorida?

[Specific heat capacity of solution = 4.2 Jg⁻¹C⁻¹, density of solution = 1 gcm⁻³]
 [Muatan haba tentu larutan = 4.2 Jg⁻¹C⁻¹, ketumpatan larutan = 1 gcm⁻³]

- A 18.9 kJmol⁻¹
- B 37.8 kJmol⁻¹
- C 18900 kJmol⁻¹
- D 37800 kJmol⁻¹

- 49 The following is the thermochemical equation for a reaction.
Berikut adalah persamaan termokimia bagi satu tindak balas



Calculate the heat change when 50 cm³ of 1.0 moldm⁻³ copper(II) sulphate solution reacts with excess zinc.

Hitung perubahan haba apabila 50 cm³ larutan kuprum(II) sulfat 1.0 moldm⁻³ bertindak balas dengan zink yang berlebihan.

- A 10.5 kJ
B 105 kJ
C 420 kJ
D 4200 kJ
- 50 A patient is always sad and depress.
Which of the following medicine is suitable to treat this patient?
*Seorang pesakit selalu berasa sedih dan murung.
Antara ubat berikut, yang manakah sesuai untuk merawat pesakit tersebut?*
- A Codeine
Kodena
B Penicilin
Penisilin
C Barbiturate
Barbiturat
D Paracetamol
Parasetamol

END OF QUESTIONS PAPER

