



**Chemistry
Higher level
Paper 1A**

ANSWERS (?)

31 October 2025

Zone A afternoon | Zone B afternoon | Zone C afternoon

2 hours [Paper 1A and Paper 1B]

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all questions.
- For each question, choose the answer you consider to be the best and indicate your choice on the answer sheet provided.
- A calculator is required for this paper.
- A clean copy of the **chemistry data booklet** is required for this paper.
- The maximum mark for paper 1A is **[40 marks]**.
- The maximum mark for paper 1A and paper 1B is **[75 marks]**.

001

Z001



Section A

1. Which methods for separating the given mixtures into their components are correct?

	Mixture	Method
I.	A mixture of solid in a liquid in which solubility of the solid varies with temperature	Crystallization
II.	A mixture of a solid in a liquid in which the solid is not dissolved	Filtration
III.	A mixture of two miscible liquids with different boiling points	Distillation

TRUE

TRUE

TRUE

A. I and II only

B. I and III only

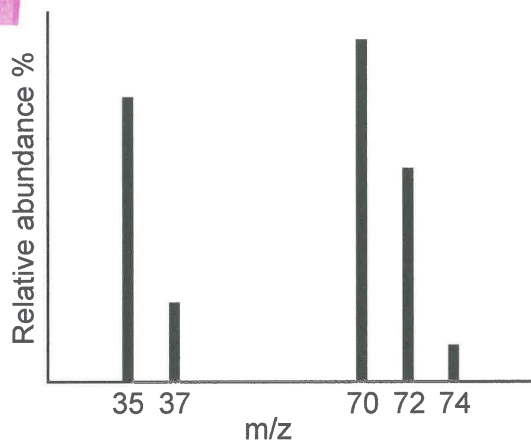
C. II and III only

D. I, II and III

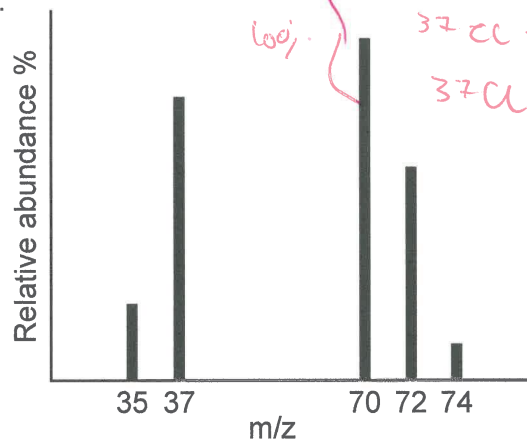
2. Chlorine is a diatomic molecule that contains 75% of ^{35}Cl and 25% of ^{37}Cl .

Which graph shows the full mass spectrum of chlorine?

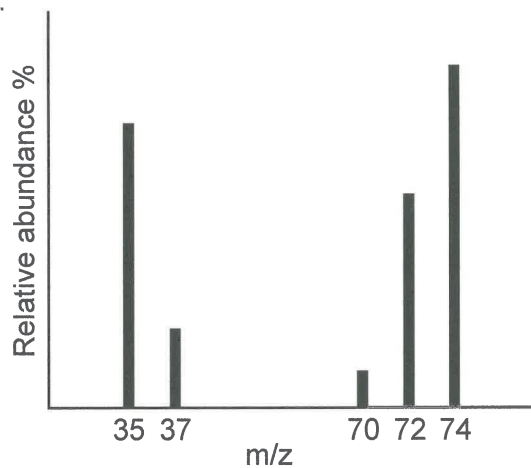
A.



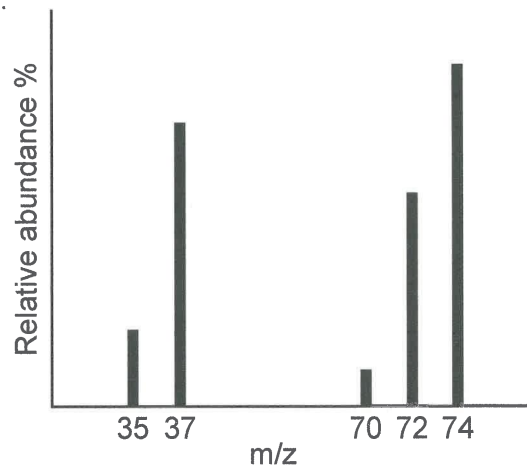
B.



C.



D.



$^{35}\text{Cl} + 75\%$
 $^{37}\text{Cl} + 25\%$
 } 100%


$^{35}\text{Cl} - \text{Cl}^{35} + 56\%$

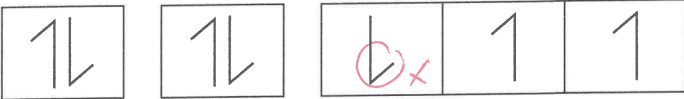
100%
 $^{37}\text{Cl} - \text{Cl}^{35} + 58\%$
 $^{37}\text{Cl} - \text{Cl}^{37} + 6\%$

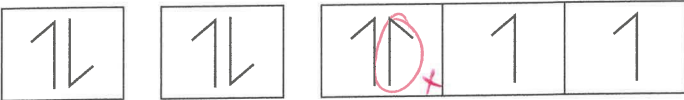
001


Z001

3. Which orbital diagram represents a correct ground state electron configuration based on the Pauli exclusion principle and Hund's rule?

A. 
1s 2s 2p

B. 
1s 2s 2p

C. 
1s 2s 2p

D. 
1s 2s 2p

4. 5.72 g of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($M_r = 286 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$) is dissolved in water to prepare 0.4 dm^3 of aqueous solution.

What is the concentration of sodium ions, in mol dm^{-3} , in the resulting solution?

- A. 0.02
B. 0.04
C. 0.05
D. 0.10

$$n = \frac{5.72 \text{ g}}{286 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} = 0.02 \text{ mol}$$

$$c = \frac{n}{V} = \frac{0.02 \text{ mol}}{0.4 \text{ dm}^3} = 0.05 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$$

5. In which of the following sets of conditions does the gas exhibit behaviour closest to an ideal gas?

	Gas	Pressure / kPa	Temperature / K
A.	H_2	100	273
B.	NH_3	50	473
C.	H_2	50	473
D.	NH_3	100	273

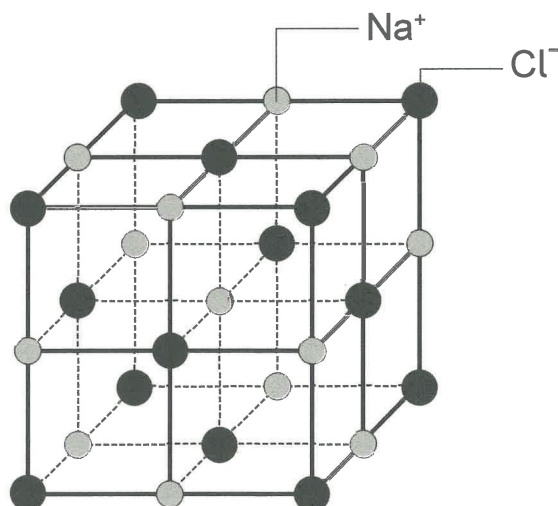
hydrogen bonds

→ high temp.

→ low pressure

→ minimal intermolecular forces.

6. An expanded view of the NaCl lattice is given in the figure.

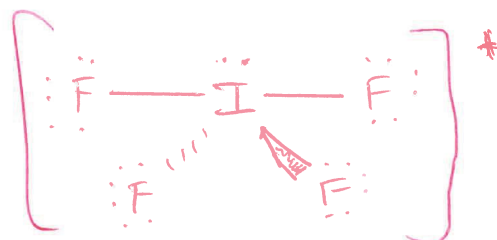


Which statement is correct for the lattice structure of NaCl?

- A. The ions are held together in the lattice by covalent bonds. ~~X~~
- B. The forces of attraction in the lattice are very weak. ~~X~~
- C. Each sodium ion is surrounded by four chloride ions. ~~X~~ $\rightarrow 6$
- D. The structure breaks apart when dissolved in water.

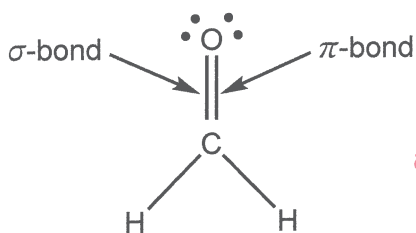
7. What are the electron domain and molecular geometries of IF_4^+ ion?

	Electron domain geometry	Molecular geometry
A.	Trigonal bipyramidal	Seesaw
B.	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral
C.	Tetrahedral	Seesaw
D.	Trigonal bipyramidal	Tetrahedral



5 electron domains
4 bonding domains
+ lone pair

8. Which orbitals overlap to form σ -bond and π -bond between carbon and oxygen in methanal?



double bond
 $\therefore sp^2$
 σ is a head-on overlap $\therefore sp^2$ u/ sp^2

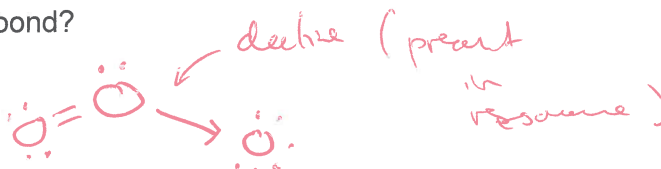
	σ -bond	π -bond
A.	sp^2 and sp^3	p and p
B.	sp^2 and sp^2	p and sp^2
C.	sp^2 and sp^2	p and p
D.	sp^2 and sp^3	p and sp^2

π is parallel overlap
 $\therefore p \text{ u/ } p$

9. Which species contain a coordinate bond?

- I. O_3 ✓
 II. CO_2 ✗
 III. NO_3^- ✓

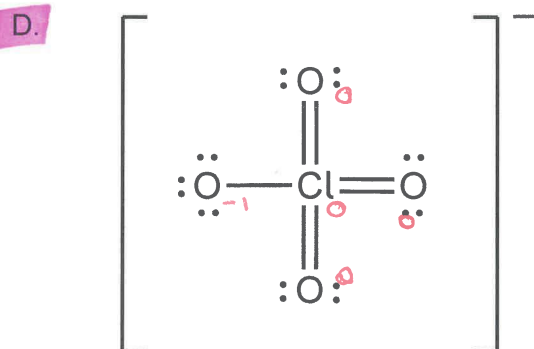
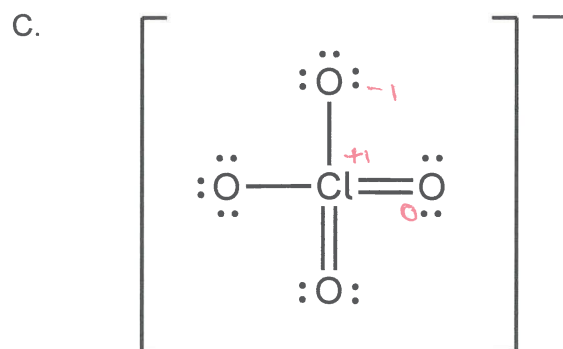
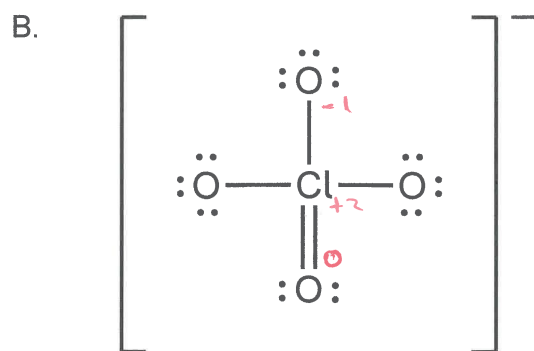
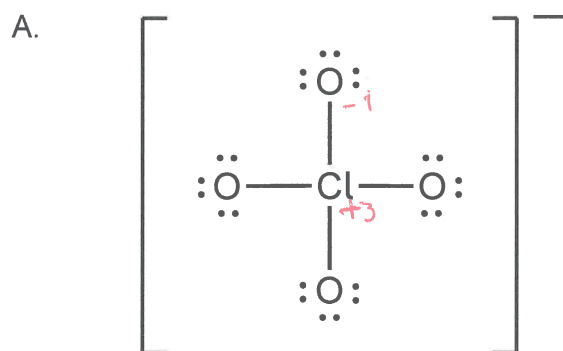
- A. I and II only
 B. I and III only
 C. II and III only
 D. I, II and III



001

Z001

10. What is the preferred Lewis formula for chlorate(VII), ClO_4^- , ion based on formal charges?



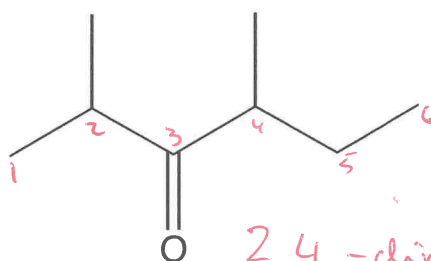
11. Which statement best explains the malleability of magnesium metal?

- A. The metal lattice is held together by the attraction between magnesium ions.
- B. The outer shell electrons of magnesium are free to move.
- C. The layers of magnesium ions can slide relative to each other.
- D. There are strong attractions between the magnesium ions and the free moving electrons.

12. Which material is a good electrical conductor?

- A. Diamond
 - B. Graphite
 - C. Fullerene
 - D. Silicon
- Handwritten note: contains delocalised e⁻ with an arrow pointing to Graphite.*

13. What is the IUPAC name of the molecule below?



2,4-dimethyl hex-3-one

- A. 2-ethyl-4-methylpentan-3-one
- B. 4-ethyl-2-methylpentan-3-one
- C. 2,4-dimethylhexan-3-one
- D. 3,5-dimethylhexan-4-one

$$2(+1) + x + 4(-2) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 8 - 2 = +6$$

14. What are the oxidation states of the elements in Na_2CrO_4 ?

	Sodium	Chromium	Oxygen
A.	+1	+6	-1
B.	+2	+3	-1
C.	+1	+6	-2
D.	+2	+3	-2

15. Which statement is correct for the group 17 elements from fluorine to iodine?

A. The elements become more volatile. \times F(g) Br(l) I(s)

B. The hydrides of the elements become more acidic. \checkmark bond gets weaker

C. The elements become more reactive. \times Fluorine most reactive

D. The bond between the halogen atoms becomes less polar. \times

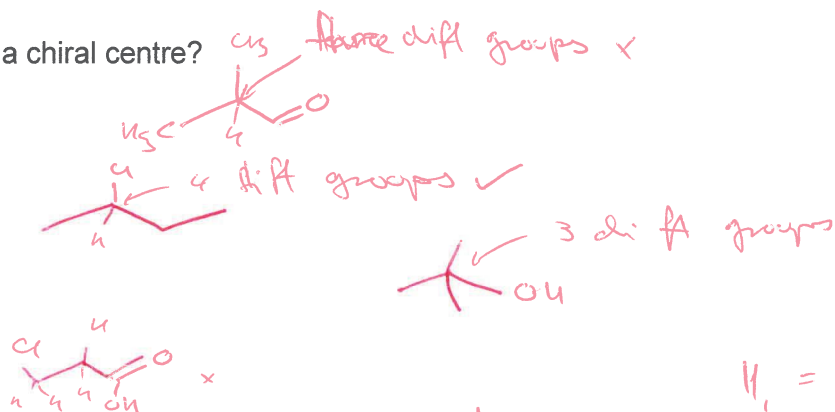
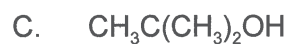
all non-polar

error for
4+ to
core
off

16. Which aqueous solution of an ion is likely to be coloured based on the electron configuration of that ion?

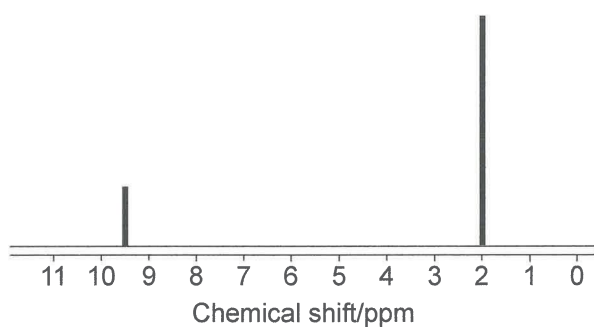
- A. Ni^{2+} $[\text{Ar}] 4s^2 3d^8 \rightarrow [\text{Ar}] 3d^8$ ✓ *incomplete d-sub shell*
- B. Sc^{3+} $[\text{Ar}] 4s^2 3d^1 \rightarrow [\text{Ar}]$ *Full (no d-e-)*
- C. Cu^+ $[\text{Ar}] 4s^1 3d^{10} \rightarrow [\text{Ar}] 3d^{10}$ *Full*
- D. Zn^{2+} $[\text{Ar}] 4s^2 3d^{10} \rightarrow [\text{Ar}] 3d^{10}$ *Full*

17. Which molecule contains a chiral centre?

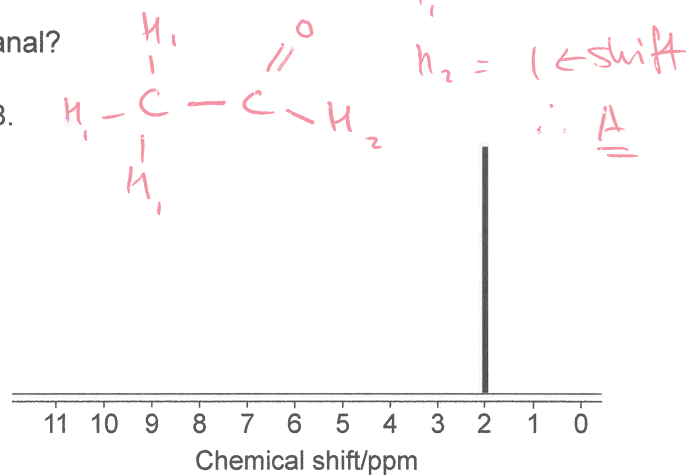


18. What is the low-resolution ^1H NMR spectrum of ethanal?

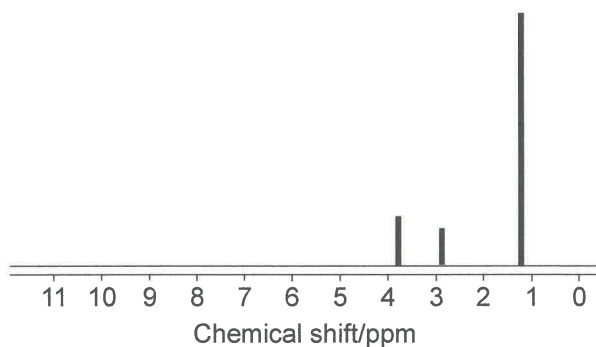
A.



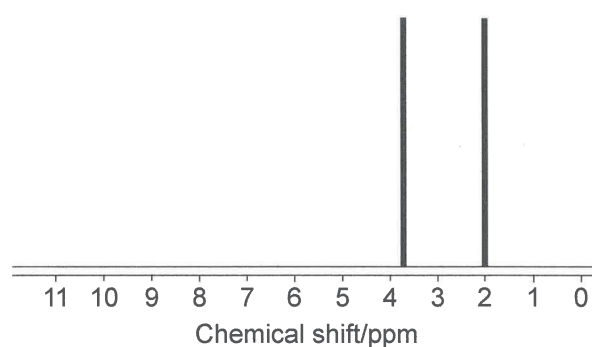
B.



C.



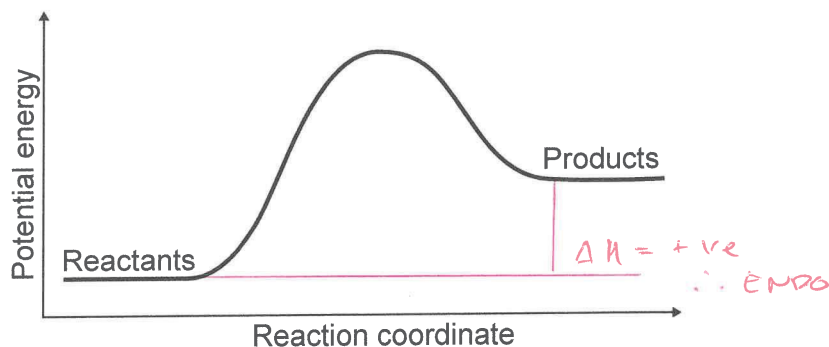
D.



19. Which pair of compounds represents the correct type of isomerism?

Type of isomerism	Pair of compounds
A. Chain	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$ and $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{C}-\text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ <i>x SAME</i>
B. Functional group	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$ and $\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ <i>FUNCTIONAL</i>
C. Positional	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{O}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$ and $\text{H}-\text{O}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$ <i>FUNCTIONAL</i>
D. Cis-trans	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{C}=\text{C} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} \quad \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ and $\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C} \quad \text{H} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{C}=\text{C} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} \quad \text{H} \end{array}$ <i>NOT CIS-TRANS</i>

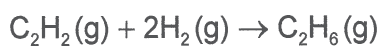
20. The potential energy profile of a reaction is shown.



Which reaction has this energy profile?

- A. $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{NO}(\text{g})$ *N_2 to O_2 stronger bonds \therefore high energy input \therefore ENDO ✓*
- B. $2\text{H}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2(\text{g})$ *Bond forming = EXO*
- C. $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq}) + \text{HCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{NaCl}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ *NEUTRALISATION = EXO*
- D. $\text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ *COMBUSTION = EXO*

21. What is the enthalpy change for the reaction in kJ mol^{-1} ?



	$\Delta H_c^\circ / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2(\text{g})$	-1301
$\text{H}_2(\text{g})$	-286
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g})$	-1561

$$\begin{aligned} & -1301 \\ & (-286) \times 2 \\ & -1561 \rightarrow +1561 \\ & \hline & -312 \end{aligned}$$

- A. $-1561 - 2(-286) - 1301 = -2290$
- B. $-1561 + 2(-286) - 1301 = -3434$
- C. $-1301 + 2(-286) + 1561 = -312 \checkmark$
- D. $-1301 - 2(-286) + 1561 = +832$

001

22. Which equation represents the enthalpy change of atomisation, ΔH_{at}° , of bromine?

- A. $\text{Br}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Br}(\text{g})$
- B. $1/2\text{Br}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Br}(\text{g})$
- C. $1/2\text{Br}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Br}(\text{g})$
- D. $\text{Br}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{Br}(\text{g})$

↑ produce 1 mol of $\text{Br}(\text{g})$
from standard
state ($\text{Br}_2(\text{l})$)

23. Which of the following statements best describes an environmental implication associated with the use of fossil fuels?

- A. Increased biodiversity due to the establishment of habitats through mining \times
- B. Decreased emission of greenhouse gases leading to global cooling \times
- C. Enhanced soil fertility due to the deposition of coal dust \times
- D. Acid rain formation from the release of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides \checkmark

↑ impurities
in crude
oil
to produce
fossil
fuels

↑ combusted
in fossil
fuel
engines

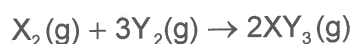
002

24. Which reaction is predicted to occur with the largest decrease in entropy?

- A. $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$ *4(g) \rightarrow 2(g)*
- B. $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$ *3(g) \rightarrow 2(g)*
- C. $6\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6(\text{s}) + 6\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ *12(g) \rightarrow 1(s) + 6(g)*
- D. $\text{CO}(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{OH}(\text{l})$ *3(g) \rightarrow 1(l)*

25. Equal volumes of X_2 and Y_2 gases are allowed to react in a sealed container to form XY_3 gas. After completion of the reaction, the volume of XY_3 is measured to be 40cm^3 .

What was the volume, in cm^3 , of X_2 gas at the beginning?



A. 20

B. 40

C. 60

D. 120

Vol. of gas \propto mol of gas
 $\text{X}_2 = V\text{cm}^3$
 $\text{Y}_2 = 3V\text{cm}^3$
 $V\text{cm}^3$ of X_2 requires $3V\text{cm}^3$ of Y_2
 $\therefore \text{Y}_2$ is limiting
 $3\text{ vol. Y}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{ vol. XY}_3$
 $\therefore \frac{2}{3}V = 40\text{cm}^3$
 $\therefore V = \frac{3}{2} \times 40\text{cm}^3 = 60\text{cm}^3$

26. What is the volume of nitrogen dioxide, in cm^3 , produced at STP when 1.28 g of copper reacts with excess nitric acid?



Molar volume of an ideal gas at STP is $22.7\text{dm}^3\text{mol}^{-1}$

A. 227

B. 456

C. 684

D. 914

$n_{\text{Cu}} = \frac{1.28\text{g}}{63.5\text{g mol}^{-1}} = 0.0201\text{mol}$

$n_{\text{NO}_2} = 2 \times n_{\text{Cu}}$
 $= 2 \times 0.0201$
 $= 0.0402\text{mol}$

$$n = \frac{V}{V_m}$$

$$\therefore V = n \times V_m$$

$$= 0.0402 \times 22.7$$

$$= 0.915\text{dm}^3$$

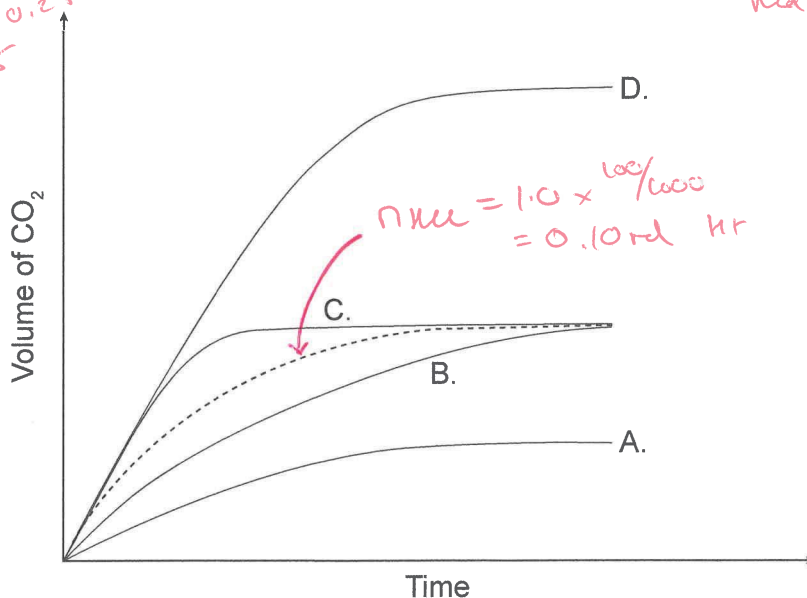
$$= 915$$

Turn over

27. The dotted line represents the volume of carbon dioxide evolved when excess calcium carbonate is added into 100 cm³ of 1.0 mol dm⁻³ of hydrochloric acid. → L₁

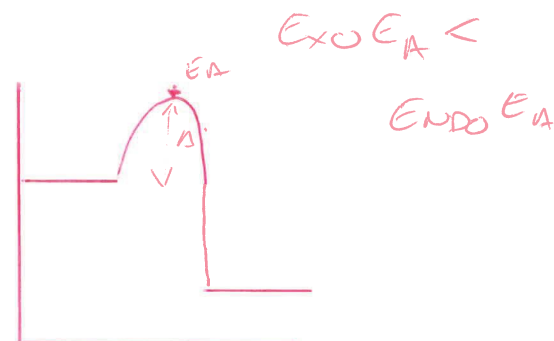
Which graph represents the production of carbon dioxide when excess calcium carbonate is added to the 200 cm³ of 0.25 mol dm⁻³ of hydrochloric acid? → L₂

$$n_{H^+} = \frac{1000}{1000} \times 0.25 = 0.05$$



28. Which reaction has the lowest activation energy?

- A. $Cl_2(g) \rightarrow 2Cl(g)$ ENDO
- B. $HCl(g) \rightarrow H(g) + Cl(g)$ ENDO
- C. $HCl(g) \rightarrow H^+(g) + Cl^-(g)$ ENDO
- D. $2H(g) \rightarrow H_2(g)$ EXO - Bond Formation



29. Consider the following equation:

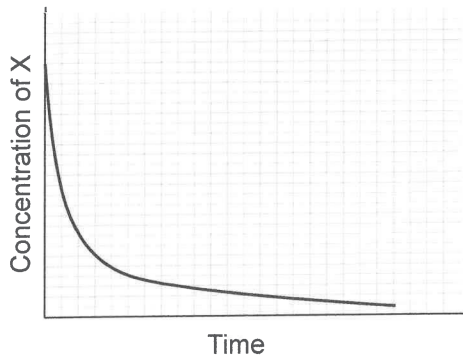


Which graph shows that the reaction is first order with respect to X?

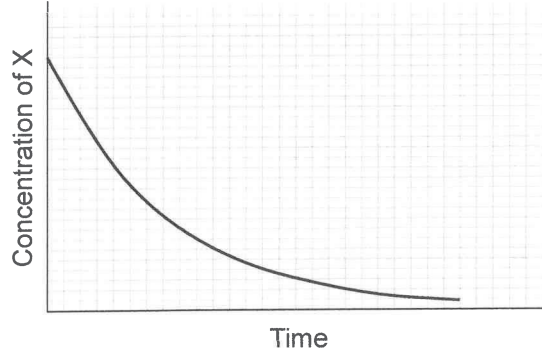
x steep ∴ zero

exponential decrease over time

A.

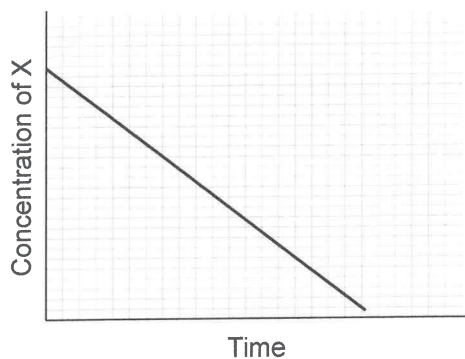


B.



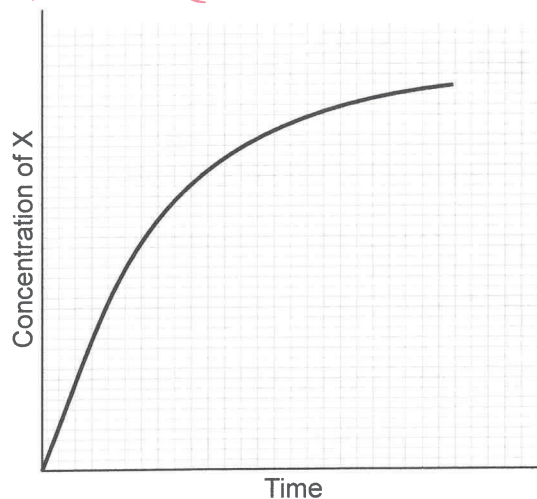
C.

x linear



D.

x increase



30. Which statement regarding the chemical equilibrium explains why it is described as dynamic?

A. There is a continuous shift in the equilibrium position. *False*

B. The reactants and products continue to react. *True*

C. The concentrations of reactants and products continue to change. *False*

D. The rates of forward and reverse reactions continue to change. *False*

31. SO_2 reacts with O_2 to produce SO_3 .



A mixture of 1.10 mol of $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$ and 1.95 mol of $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ was placed into a 1 dm^3 container at a certain temperature. When the equilibrium was reached, the mixture contained 0.18 mol of $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$.

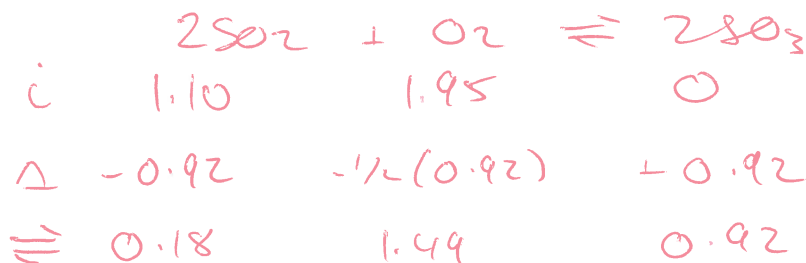
What is the value of the equilibrium constant, K , for this reaction?

A. $\frac{0.92^2}{0.92^2 \times 0.46}$

B. $\frac{0.46}{0.18 \times 1.03}$

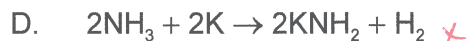
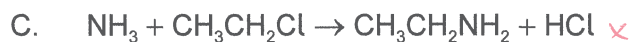
C. $\frac{0.92}{0.18 \times 1.49}$

D. $\frac{0.92^2}{0.18^2 \times 1.49}$



$$\therefore K = \frac{[0.92]^2}{[0.18]^2 [1.49]} = \underline{2}$$

32. In which of the following reactions does ammonia behave as a Brønsted-Lowry base?



accept H^+
to form NH_4^+

33. Which aqueous solution has the lowest pH?



34. What is the half equation for the reduction of nitric acid to nitrogen(II) oxide in acidic medium?

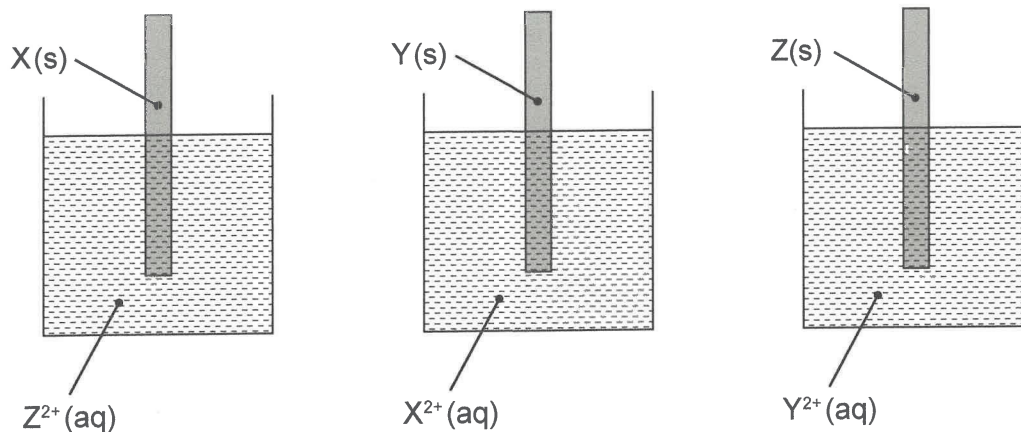
- A. $\text{HNO}_3 + 3\text{H}^+ + 3\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{NO} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ *$3\text{e}^- + \text{HNO}_3 + 3\text{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{NO} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$*
- B. $\text{HNO}_3 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{NO} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- C. $\text{HNO}_3 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NO} + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}^-$
- D. $\text{HNO}_3 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NO} + 3\text{H}^+ + 3\text{e}^-$

35. Which compound undergoes oxidation when heated with acidified potassium dichromate?

- I. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ *-1° ✓*
- II. $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{OH}$ *-3° ✗*
- III. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ *-2° ✓*

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

36. A student performed displacement reactions using metals X, Y, Z and solutions of their ions, X^{2+} , Y^{2+} , Z^{2+} . The results are shown.



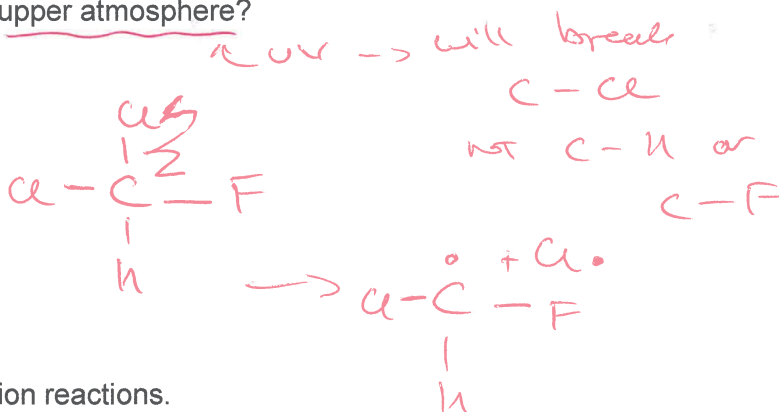
Results: No reaction *$\therefore \text{Z} > \text{X}$* No reaction *$\therefore \text{X} > \text{Y}$* Reaction occurs *$\therefore \text{Z} > \text{Y}$*

What is the increasing order of the reactivity of X, Y and Z metals?

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

2001

- D. $\bullet\text{CHCl}_2\text{F}$



- Which of the following is correct?

	Reagent added	Product
A.	H ₂	But-1-ene ✗
B.	H ₂ O	Butan-1-ol ✗
C.	HBr	2-bromobutane ✓
D.	Br ₂	2,2-dibromobutane ✗

39. Which statements are correct for the complex ion $[\text{FeCl}_4]^{2-}$?

- I. Chloride ions are behaving as ligands. ✓
- II. The oxidation state of iron is +3. ✗
- III. Iron ion forms coordination bonds with chloride ions. ✓

- D. I, II and III

40. Which statement is correct about an S_N2 mechanism?

- D. The mechanism involves formation of an intermediate carbocation. ✗