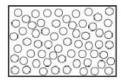
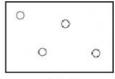
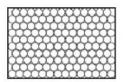
1 The diagrams show the arrangement of particles in three different physical states of substance X.







state 1

state 2

state 3

Which statement about the physical states of substance X is correct?

- A Particles in state 1 vibrate about fixed positions.
- B State 1 changes to state 2 by diffusion.
- C State 2 changes directly to state 3 by condensation.
- D The substance in state 3 has a fixed volume.
- 2 What is always true for a pure substance?
  - A It always boils at 100°C.
  - B It contains only one type of atom.
  - C It has a sharp melting point.
  - D It is solid at room temperature.
- 1 Pure water boils at 100 °C.

What happens to the water particles when water boils?

- A They gain energy and move further apart.
- B They gain energy and stay close together.
- C They lose energy and move further apart.
- D They lose energy and stay close together.



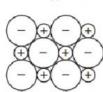
27 Aluminium is an important metal with many uses.

Some of its properties are listed.

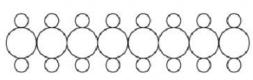
- 1 It is a good conductor of heat.
- 2 It has a low density.
- 3 It has an oxide layer that prevents corrosion.

Which set of properties help to explain the use of aluminium for cooking and storing food?

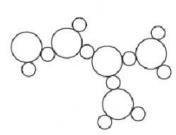
- A 1 only
- B 1 and 2 only C 2 and 3 only D 1, 2 and 3
- 28 Which diagram could represent the structure of an alloy?



В



C



D



- 1. Four processes are listed.
  - 1 Brownian motion
  - 2 condensation
  - 3 diffusion
  - 4 evaporation

Which processes involve a change of state?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 4
- D. 3 and 4



2. Sodium chloride is a liquid at 900 °C.

How are the particles arranged and how do the particles move in sodium chloride at 900 °C?

	Arrangement of particles	Motion of particles
A.	Regular	vibrate about a fixed point
В.	Regular	move randomly
C.	Random	vibrate about a fixed point
D.	Random	move randomly

3. The properties of four elements are shown. Which element is used to make aircraft bodies?

	Density	Brittle or malleable
A.	High	Brittle
B.	High	Malleable
C.	Low	Brittle
D.	Low	Malleable

- 4. Why can metals be bent and shaped?
  - A. Strong forces hold their atoms together.
  - **B.** Their atoms are arranged in layers which slide over each other.
  - C. Their atoms have a tetrahedral arrangement.
- 5. What is an alloy?
  - A. A mixture of two or more elements, where at least one element is a metal.
  - B. A mixture of three or more elements, where at least one element is a metal.
  - C. A compound of two or more elements, where at least one element is a metal.
  - D. A compound of three or more elements, where at least one element is a metal
- 6. Which of these materials is an alloy?
  - A. Iron
  - B. Copper
  - C. Steel
  - D. Aluminium
- 7. Which naturally occurring polymers are found in foods?
- 1. Carbohydrates

2. nylon

3. Salts

4. proteins

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 4
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 3 and 4

