

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.1**

What substance is formed when carbon is burned in oxygen?  
Give the effect of this substance on moist litmus paper.

Substance \_\_\_\_\_

Effect on litmus \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.2**

Give a test to show that the droplets formed on the outside of a glass containing a cold drink are water. (6)



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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

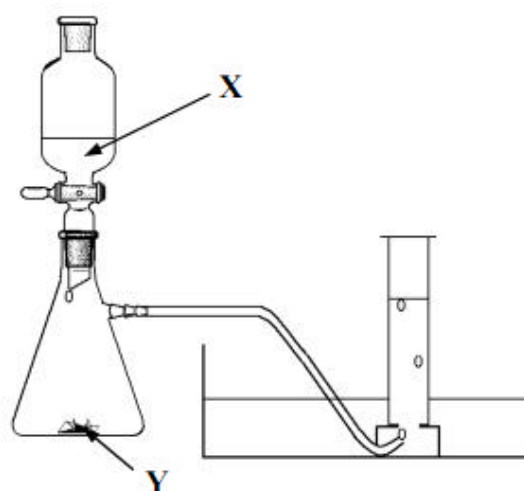
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**Q.3**

The diagram shows an arrangement of apparatus suitable for the preparation of **oxygen gas** in a school laboratory.

**Name** suitable substances for liquid **X** and solid **Y** (catalyst) from which oxygen can be made.



X \_\_\_\_\_

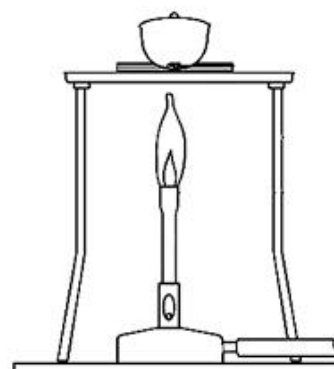
Y \_\_\_\_\_

(6)

## Q.4

The apparatus shown in the diagram was used to strongly heat 2.4 g of magnesium in a crucible. The lid of the crucible was lifted a little during the heating.

A white powder, with a mass of 4.0 g, was produced.



(i) Why was there an increase in mass? (3)

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(ii) Where did the extra mass come from? (3)

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(iii) Give the name or formula of the white powder. (3)

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## Q.5

Name a catalyst that you have used in the school laboratory and give a reaction that it catalyses.

Catalyst \_\_\_\_\_

Reaction \_\_\_\_\_

## Q.6

The diagram shows magnesium being burned in oxygen to form magnesium oxide (MgO).

What effect does this substance have on moist litmus paper?

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