

United Curriculum End-of-Year Assessment 2023-24

Science - Chemistry	Time: 40 minutes	
Year 8		
Paper 1		
Student surname:		
Student first name(s):		
Class name / number:		
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You must have: A ruler, a calculator and the periodic table insert.

Instructions

- Fill in the boxes on the front page.
- Use a black ink pen.
- The marks for each question are shown.
- Answer the questions in the space provided.
- Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you begin.
- Try your best to answer every question. If you have time, go back and review your answers.

For Teacher us	se only:						
Question 1		7	Question 4	9	TOTAL MARKS		
Question 2		7	Question 5	6		40	
Question 3	1	11					

Question 1 (7 marks) Particle diagrams and word equations

The diagrams below show the arrangement of atoms or molecules in five different substances **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** and **E**.

Each of the circles \bigcirc , \bigcirc and \bullet represents an atom of a different element.



1a. Give the letter of the diagram which represents a solid.

1b. Give the letter of the diagram which represents a liquid.

1c. Give the letter of the diagram which represents a mixture of gases.

|--|

1

Do not write in this margin	Page 2 of 13
1d. Two diagrams contain a compound.	
Give the letters of both diagrams which contain a compound.	
	1
1e. What is a 'compound'?	
	1
Below is a word equation for a chemical reaction:	
lithium + water → lithium hydroxide + hydrogen	
1f. Give the name of one of the reactants in this reaction.	
	1
1g. Give the name of one of the products in this reaction.	
	1
Turn over for the next question	

Question 2 (7 marks) Atmosphere

The data in the table shows the percentages of three gases in the Earth's early atmosphere compared to the atmosphere today.

Name of	Percentage (%) of gas in	Percentage (%) of gas in
gas	early atmosphere	atmosphere today
Nitrogen	0	78
Oxygen	0	21
Ammonia	High	0

2a. Use the data in the table to describe how the atmosphere has changed.

2b. Another gas found in the atmosphere is carbon dioxide.

In the early atmosphere carbon dioxide levels were much higher than they are today.

Give **one** reason why carbon dioxide levels decreased over time.

Ti	ck	one	box.	

Process	Tick (√)
Combustion	
Decomposition	
Photosynthesis	
Respiration	

1

1

1

2c. Carbon dioxide levels are currently increasing.

Scientists think that this is due to human activity.

Name the human activity that is leading to this increase.

Tick **one** box.

Process	Tick (√)
Combustion	
Decomposition	
Photosynthesis	
Respiration	

2d. Which process releases carbon dioxide when an animal or plant dies?

Tick **one** box.

Process	Tick (√)
Combustion	
Decomposition	
Photosynthesis	
Respiration	

2e. During which process do **both** plants and animals release carbon dioxide?

Tick **one** box.

Process	Tick (√)
Combustion	
Decomposition	
Photosynthesis	
Respiration	

1

Turn over for the next question

5	3
Question 3 (11 marks) Chemical formulae and neutralisation	
You will need your periodic table for this question.	
The chemical formula for nitrous oxide is N2O.	
3a. What elements are contained within nitrous oxide?	
Use your periodic table to help you.	
	1
3b. How many atoms are in one molecule of nitrous oxide?	
	1
3c. Write the formula of a compound that contains:	
 1 x magnesium 2 x chlorine 	
Use your periodic table to help you.	
	1
3d. A compound has the formula NaF.	
What is the name of this compound?	
	1

2

3e. Another compound	d is p	potassium	oxide.
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What is the formula of potassium oxide?

Use your periodic table to help you.

3f. Below is a word equation for a reaction between potassium oxide and hydrochloric acid:

hydrochloric acid + potassium oxide \rightarrow potassium chloride + water

73 g of hydrochloric acid reacted with the potassium oxide.

This produced 149 g of potassium chloride and 18 g of water.

Calculate the mass of potassium oxide which reacted with the acid?

Mass of water = _____ g

The word equation from question 3f is shown again below to help you answer question 3g:

hydrochloric acid + potassium oxide \rightarrow potassium chloride + water

This reaction is an example of a **neutralisation** reaction.

All of the hydrochloric acid reacted with all of the potassium oxide.

The potassium chloride produced in the reaction dissolved in the water.

3g. What is the pH of the potassium chloride solution?

3h. Suggest the pH of the hydrochloric acid.

1



The melting points of the elements in Group 1 show a trend.

The table below shows the atomic numbers and melting points of the Group 1 elements.

Element	Atomic number	Melting point in °C
Lithium	3	181
Sodium	11	98
Potassium	19	x
Rubidium	37	39
Caesium	55	29

4c. Plot the data from the table on the graph on the opposite page.

You **do not** need to draw a line of best fit.



Question 5 (6 marks) Rocks

5a. Draw a line from each type of rock below to the way the rock was formed.

Only draw **one** line from each rock type.

Rock type	Way rock was formed	
Sedimentary	The effect of high temperature and pressure on limestone	
Igneous	Formed when magma cools	
Metamorphic	Particles are deposited in layers	

5b. Fossilised bones are found in sedimentary rock.

When a boney fish dies it falls to the bottom of the seabed.

Describe how a fossil of the boney fish can be formed in the sedimentary rock after it dies.

..... 4 END OF ASSESSMENT

This is the end of the assessment. There are no questions printed on this page.

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