Form 1 Chapter 5

The Air Around Us

Paper 1

Answer all questions. Each question is followed by four options, A, B, C and D. For each question, choose one answer only.

1.

Gas Percentage of air content	
P	21
Q	0.03

The table above shows gases P and Q and their content in air. What is represented by gas P and Q?

P

A Nitrogen Carbon dioxideB Oxygen Nitrogen

C Carbon dioxide Oxygen

D Oxygen Carbon dioxide

- **2.** Among the following, which is the confirmatory test for carbon dioxide?
 - A Turns lime water cloudy
 - **B** Ignites glowing wooden splinter
 - C Produces 'pop' sound with a lighted wooden splinter
 - **D** Turn bicarbonate indicator from yellow to purple

3.

- Acidic
- Dissolves in sodium hydroxide solution

Gas *X* has the above properties. What is gas *X*?

- A Oxygen
- **B** Hydrogen
- C Carbon dioxide
- **D** Nitrogen
- **4.** Among the following pollutants, which causes the depletion (thinning) of the ozone layer?
 - A Nitrogen dioxide
 - **B** Chlorofluorocarbon
 - C Sulphur dioxide
 - D Carbon dioxide

- **5.** Among the following, which are properties of oxygen?
 - I Neutral
 - **II** Very soluble in water
 - **III** Support combustion
 - A I and II only
 - **B** I and III only
 - C II and III only
 - **D** I, II and III
- **6.** Which of the following gases will dissolve in rainwater to form acid rain?
 - A Nitrogen dioxide
 - **B** Chlorofluorocarbon
 - C Nitrogen
 - **D** Carbon dioxide
- 7. Which of the following can be used to test the present of carbon dioxide?
 - I Alkaline pyrogallol solution
 - II Lime water
 - III Bicarbonate indicator
 - A I and II only
 - **B** I and III only
 - C II and III only
 - **D** I, II and III
- **8.** A gas forms 4 % of exhaled air. What gas is it?
 - A Oxygen
 - B Nitrogen
 - C Inert gas
 - **D** Carbon dioxide
- **9.** What is the gas needed for combustion?
 - A Inert gas
 - **B** Nitrogen
 - C Oxygen
 - **D** Carbon dioxide

10.

Gas	Condition	
X	Releases during respiration	
Y	Absorbs during respiration	

The table above shows gases *X* and *Y* and their conditions during respiration in living things. What are represented by gases *X* and *Y*?

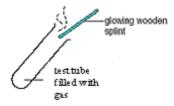
X

A Oxygen NitrogenB Nitrogen Carbon dioxide

C Carbon dioxide Oxygen

D Oxygen Carbon dioxide

11.



The diagram above shows a confirmatory test of a gas. If the glowing wooden splinter burst into flame, what is the gas?

- A Oxygen
- **B** Nitrogen
- C Hydrogen
- **D** Carbon dioxide

12.

- Turns lime water cloudy
- Extinguishes the burning wooden splinter

Gas *X* has properties shown above. What is other property of gas *X*?

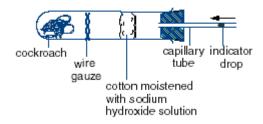
- **A** Very soluble in water
- **B** Dissolves in alkaline pyrogallol solution
- C Turns moist red litmus paper blue
- **D** Turns purple bicarbonate indicator yellow

Glucose +
$$X \rightarrow \text{water} + Y$$

The diagram above shows an equation for the respiratory process. What are the percentages of gases X and Y in ordinary air?

	X	Y
A	78 %	21 %
В	21 %	0.03 %
\mathbf{C}	16 %	4 %
D	21 %	4 %

14.



At the end of the experiment, it is found that the indicator drop in the diagram above moves towards the boiling tube. This is because the

- **A** indicator drop evaporates
- **B** cockroach releases carbon dioxide
- C cockroach absorbs oxygen
- **D** air in the boiling tube expands

15.

Gas Percentage in air / %		
P	78	
Q	0.03	
R	21	
S	0.9	

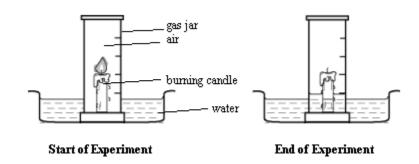
The table above shows gases *P*, *Q*, *R* and *S* and their percentages in air. Which of the gas needed for combustion?

- $\mathbf{A} P$
- $\mathbf{B} Q$
- \mathbf{C} R
- \mathbf{D} S
- **16.** Which of the following explain why carbon dioxide turns purple bicarbonate indicator yellow?
 - A Carbon dioxide has acidic property
 - **B** Carbon dioxide has alkaline property
 - **C** Carbon dioxide is corrosive
 - **D** Carbon dioxide dissolves in bicarbonate indicator
- **17.** Why is carbon dioxide used in fire extinguishers?
 - **A** It is not reactive chemically
 - **B** It does not support combustion
 - C It is denser than air
 - **D** It does not burn by itself

- **18.** When air is exhaled onto a piece of blue anhydrous cobalt chloride paper, it turns pink. This activity indicates that exhaled air contains
 - A carbon dioxide
 - B oxygen
 - C heat
 - D water vapour
- **19.** Which of the following is the effect of lead on health?
 - A Causes sterility
 - **B** Causes brain damage
 - C Causes deformities in foetuses
 - **D** Damages breathing tracts
- **20.** Gas P is absorbed during respiration. What is the property of gas P?
 - A Does not support combustion
 - **B** Has pungent smell
 - C Does not have any effect on litmus paper
 - **D** Turns lime water cloudy

Paper 2 *Answer the question.*

The set-up of apparatus shown below was prepared to study the content of a gas in ordinary air. It was found that the level of water in the gas jar rose when the candle went off.



(a) What is the gas used for combustion?

(b) Based on the observation, what is the fraction of air that had been used up for burning?

(c) From your answer in (b), what is the conclusion that can be made in this experiment?

(d) Fill in the table below to show the percentages of gases in the gas jar at the end of the experiment.

Gas	Percentage / %
Nitrogen	
Oxygen	
Inert gas	

(e) (i) How is the content of carbon dioxide in the gas jar change at the end of experiment?

(ii) Explain your answer in (e) (i).

Answers:

Paper 1

1 apci 1					
1	D	11	A		
2	A	12	D		
3	C	13	В		
4	В	14	C C		
5	В	15	C		
6	A	16	A		
7	C	17	В		
8	D	18	D		
9	C C	19	В		
10	C	20	C		

Paper 2

- (a) Oxygen(b) One fifth (1/5)
- (c) One-fifth of air consists of oxygen
- (d) 78 %; 0 %; 0.9 % (or 1 %)
- (e) (i) Increases
 - (ii) The burning of candle releases carbon dioxide