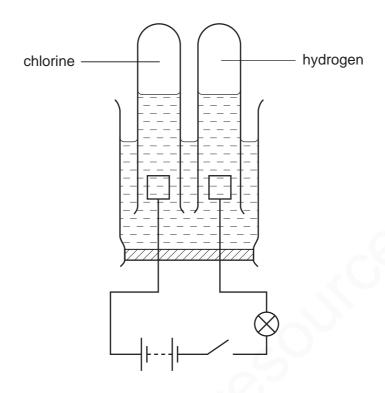
## **ELECTROLYSIS-CONCENTRATED-HCl**

1 The diagram shows the apparatus used to pass an electric current through concentrated hydrochloric acid.

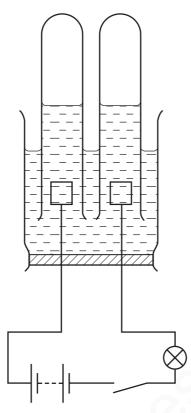


(a)	Label the electrodes.	[1]
(b)	Give two observations when the current is switched on.	
	1	
	2	[2]
(c)	Give a test for the product at the negative electrode (cathode). test	
		•••••

[2]

	Marking Scheme	
(a)	electrodes correctly labelled	[1]
(b)	bubbles at positive/negative electrode (1)	
	bulb lights up (1)	[2]
(c)	lighted splint (1)	
	pops (1)	[2]

## 2 Concentrated hydrochloric acid can be electrolysed using the apparatus shown.



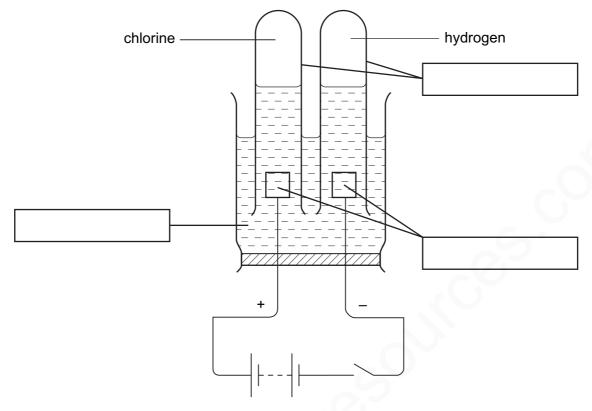
(a) Label the position of the electrodes on the diagram.
(b) Give two observations when the circuit is switched on.
1
2
(c) (i) Name the product at the positive electrode.
(ii) State a test for this product and the result of the test.
test

result

[Total: 6]

		Marking Scheme	
(a)	Cor	rect indication of electrodes (1)	[1]
(b)		bles / fizz / effervescence (1) / green gas / level of liquid falls (1) blights up (1) max 2	[2]
(c)	(i)	chlorine / Cl <sub>2</sub> (1)	[1]
	(ii)	litmus paper / indicator (1) bleaches (1)	[2]
			[Total: 6]

3 The diagram shows the effect of passing electricity through concentrated hydrochloric acid.



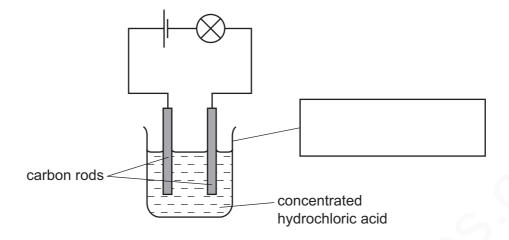
- (a) Label the diagram by completing the boxes. [3]
- (b) Name this process.
  - [1]
- (c) Give a test for chlorine.

rocult

		Marking Scheme	
(a)	Boxes completed	tubes (1) hydrochloric acid (1) electrodes (1)	[3]
(b)	Electrolysis (1)		[1]
(c)	Litmus paper (1), bleaches	s/white (1)	[2]

## 4 A student investigated the effect of using electricity to break down a solution of concentrated

hydrochloric acid using the apparatus shown.



During the experiment, bubbles were observed at both carbon rods.

(a)	Cor	mplete the box to identify the piece of apparatus used.	[1]
(b)	(i)	Name the process that occurs when electricity is passed through concentrated hydrochlo acid.	oric
			[1]
	(ii)	What is the purpose of the carbon rods?	
			[1]
(c)	Nar	me <b>one</b> of the gases formed and state a test for this gas.	

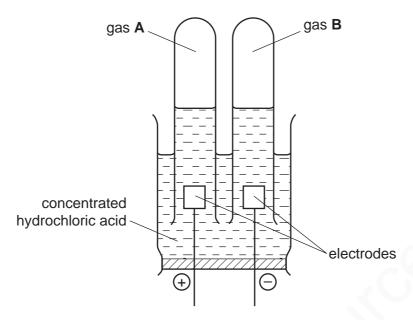
(d) Draw a diagram of different apparatus that could be used to collect the gases formed at the carbon rods.

[2]

[Total: 7]

	Marking Scheme	
(a)	beaker (1)	[1]
(b)	(i) electrolysis (1)	[1]
	(ii) electrodes (1) allow: conduct electricity/to transfer electrons ignore: attract ions	[1]
(c)	hydrogen:	
	lighted splint (1)	
	pops (1)	
	OR	
	chlorine:	
	litmus (1)	
	bleached (1)	[2]
(d)	diagram to show test-tubes above electrodes (1)	
	containing liquid (1)	[2]

 $\mathbf{5}$  Concentrated hydrochloric acid was broken down by the passage of electricity using this apparatus.



(a) What is the name of this process?

		[1]
(b)	Suggest a suitable material from which to make the electrodes.	
		[1]
(c)	Gas A is chlorine. Give a test for chlorine.	
	test	
	result	[2]
(d)	Gas <b>B</b> pops when tested with a lighted splint. What is gas <b>B</b> ?	
		[1]

[Total: 5]

	Marking Scheme	
(a	) electrolysis (1)	[1]
(b	) platinum/graphite/carbon (1)	[1]
(c	(blue) litmus/universal indicator paper/pH paper (1) bleaches/turns white (1)	[2]
(d	) hydrogen (1)	[1]