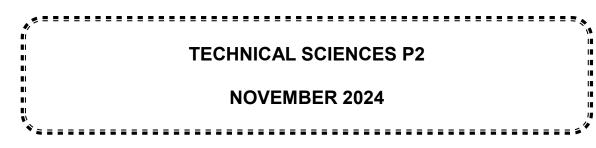


education

Department: Education North West Provincial Government REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 10



MARKS: 75

TIME: 1½ hours

This question paper consists of 8 pages and 1 data sheet.

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INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. This question paper consists of FIVE questions. Answer ALL the questions in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 2. Start EACH question on a NEW page in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 4. Leave ONE line between two sub questions, for example between QUESTION 2.1 and QUESTION 2.2.
- 5. You may use a non-programmable calculator.
- 6. You may use appropriate mathematical instruments.
- 7. You are advised to use the attached DATA SHEET.
- 8. Show ALL formulae and substitutions in ALL calculations.
- 9. Round off your final numerical answers to a minimum of TWO decimal places.
- 10. Give brief motivations, discussions, etc. where required.
- 11. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A-D) next to the question number (1.1 to 1.7) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.8 D.

1.1 Which ONE of the following substances is NOT a compound?

	А	Water								
	В	Graphite								
	С	Sugar								
	D	Steel	(2)							
1.2	The	The CORRECT chemical formula for potassium nitrate is								
	А	K ₃ N								
	В	PNO ₃								
	С	KNO3								
	D	P(NO ₃) ₃	(2)							
1.3		elements on the Periodic Table are arranged in order of increasing ic number in horizontal rows, are called …								
	А	columns.								
	В	groups.								
	С	periods.								
	D	structures.	(2)							
1.4	The	number of atoms found in ONE table salt molecule, is:								
	А	1								
	В	3								
	С	5								
	D	2	(2)							

1 K is equal to ... 1.5 0°C А В 273 °C 237 °C С -273 °C (2) D 1.6 The more heat is released, the ... less energy is transferred. А В more energy will be absorbed. more energy is transferred. С (2) D none of the above. 1.7 An isolated system is a system that: А Allows energy exchange. В Allows matter exchange. С Does not allow energy nor matter exchange. D Only allows heat exchange. (2) [14]

QUESTION 2 (Start on a new page.)

The diagram below shows three different substances, **P**, **Q** and **R**.

SUBSTANCE P	SUBSTANCE Q	SUBSTANCE R				
	KEYS:					
Sodium	Hydrogen	Carbon				
Oxyge	n Chlorine					

2.1 Distinguish between an element and a compound. (4)

Use the diagram and keys above to answer the questions that follow.

2.2 Write the LETTER that represents the following:

2.2.1	Element	(2)
2.2.2	Compound	(2)
2.2.3	Mixture	(2)
Give th	ne MOLECULAR FORMULA for substance:	
2.3.1	Ρ	(2)

2.3.2	Q	(2)

2.4 How many protons can be found in ONE molecule of substance **Q**? (2) [16]

2.3

QUESTION 3 (Start on n new page.)

NAME of element Y

3.3.2

Study the table below of different **UNKNOWN** elements/ions and answer the questions that follow.

	Element/	ion	Number of protons	Number of neutrons	Number of electrons						
	Х		11	12	11	-					
	Y		14	16	14						
	Z		19	16	18						
3.1	Define	the term	atomic mass.			(2)					
3.2	Write th	ne:									
	3.2.1	ΑΤΟΜΙ	C NUMBER of ele	ement X		(2)					
	3.2.2 RELATIVE ATOMIC MASS of element Y										
3.3	Use the	e provide	ed Periodic Table t	o identify and give	the:						
	3.3.1	CHEM	CAL SYMBOL of	element X		(2)					

3.4 Draw the Aufbau diagram for the ION of element Z to indicate the number of electrons. (3)[13]

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(2)

QUESTION 4 (Start on n new page.)

4.1		ne (CH ₄) reacts with oxygen during an oxidation reaction to form water rbon dioxide.	
	4.1.1	Define the term <i>pure substance</i> .	(2)
	4.1.2	Write the balanced chemical equation of the reaction above.	(3)
	4.1.3	Give the NAME of the element in the compound water that will be found on the Periodic Table in group VI.	(2)
4.2	Magne	esium and chlorine react with each other to form a new compound.	
	4.2.1	Give the NAME of the new compound that will form.	(2)
	4.2.2	Write the NAME of the group to which magnesium belongs.	(1)
	4.2.3	Give the valency of the chlorine atom.	(1)
4.0	A 1	non in community of the summaries of the classes of V and 7 to	

4.3 A learner is comparing the properties of two elements, X and Z, to understand the properties of metals and non-metals better. Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

	Element X	Element Z
Conduct electricity	Yes	No
Conduct heat	Yes	No
Magnetic	Yes	No
Brittle	No	Yes

4.3.1	Which ONE of the two elements will most likely be a metal?	(1)
4.3.2	Write ONE other property of metals that are not listed in the table above.	(1)
4.3.3	Give the possible SYMBOL for element \mathbf{X} .	(1) [14]

(2)

QUESTION 5 (Start on n new page.)

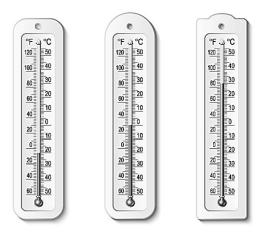
5.1 In thermodynamics, heat and temperature are concepts with various similarities but each with a specific definition.

5.1.1	Distinguish between heat and temperature.	(4)
	0	

Give the SI-unit for:

- 5.1.2 Heat (2)
- 5.1.3 Temperature
- 5.2 A thermometer is a device that measures temperature and has two important aspects:
 - a temperature sensor in which changes occurs with a change in temperature; and
 - a conversion to give the change a numerical value.

Thermometers are commonly used in technology.



Write:

	TOTAL:	[18] 75
	T = t + 273	(3)
5.3.1	Calculate the melting point of beeswax in Kelvin.	
	mperature at which candle wax will melt differs depending on the wax you're using. Beeswax melts at 62 °C.	
5.2.4	TWO uses of thermometers in technology.	(2)
5.2.3	ONE other thermometer that can be used in technology other than alcohol and mercury thermometers.	(1)
5.2.2	TWO disadvantages of a mercury thermometer.	(2)
5.2.1	TWO advantages of an alcohol thermometer.	(2)

5.3

Grade 10

TABLE 1: THE PERIODIC TABLE OF ELEMENTS

	1 (I)		2 (II)		3		4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 (III)	14 (IV)	15 (V)	16 (VI)	17 (VII)	18 (VIII)
<u> </u>		1									A	tomic r	umber									
_	1							KEY/SL	.EU	TEL		Atoom	getal									2
2,1	н											Ļ										He
	1			_							[29										4
	3		4]				Elect	ron	egati	vity	ື Cu	Sy	mbol			5	6	7	8	9	10
1,0	Li	1,5	Be					Elektr				-	SI	nbool			a B	2 ²	° N	0 32	₽F	Ne
1	7	•	9			63 h											20					
	11	1	12	1							,	1					13	14	15	16	17	18
6'0	Na	1,2	Mg							Appro	oximate	relativ	e atomi	mass			9A -			S 52	30 8	Ar
0		-	-										e atoom									
-	23	-	24	-		<u> </u>											27	28	31	32	35,5	40
-	19	-	20	-	21		22	23	10	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
0,8	K	1,0	Ca	1,3	Sc	1,5	Ti	₩ ⁹	1,6	Cr	₽ Mn	₽ Fe	° Co	°, Ni	n Cu	₽ Zn	🗳 Ga	[∞] Ge	a As	A Se	[∞] Br	Kr
1.0	39		40	- 1-1	45		48	51		52	55	56	59	59	63,5	65	70	73	75	79	80	84
	37		38		39		40	41		42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
0,8	Rb	1,0	Sr	1,2	Y	1,4	Zr	Nb	1,8	Mo	nr 5	a Ru	a Rh	a Pd	n 🖓 Ag	Cd 🗘	🗧 In	n 🖧	₽ Sb	ਨੂੰ Te	2,5	Xe
–	86	-	88	-	89	-	91	92	-	96		101	103	106	108	112	115	119	122	128	127	131
	55	\vdash	56		57		72	73	+	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
~	Cs	6'0	Ba			1,6	Hf	Ta		Ŵ	Re	Os	İr	Pt	Au			[∞] Pb		S Po		Rn
0,7		o			La	-										Hg				NFU	N AL	KII
	133	-	137		139		179	181		184	186	190	192	195	197	201	204	207	209		A. 84	
	87		88		89																	
0,7	Fr	0,9	Ra		Ac			58	1	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
			226					Ce		Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb		Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
27.		04 		×		(9)						FIII					Dy					
								140		141	144		150	152	157	159	163	165	167	169	173	175
								90		91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
								Th		Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr
								232			238							10.22	1.1.1.1	0.000		<u> </u>