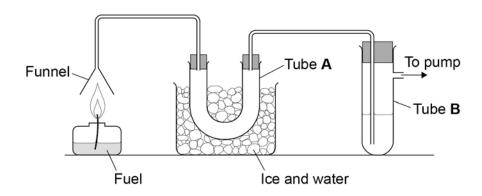
0 4

A student investigated the substances produced when fuels burn.

**Figure 4** shows the apparatus the student used.

Figure 4



0 4 . 1 The complete combustion of a hydrocarbon produces carbon dioxide and **one** other substance.

Look at **Figure 4**. What would the student see in tube **A**?

[1 mark]

0 4 . 2 When the student burned the fuel she saw soot in the funnel.

Explain why soot forms.

[2 marks]

Question 4 continues on the next page

SPECIMEN MATERIAL Turn over

|         | The substance in tube <b>P</b> is water centaining universal indicator  |           |          |  |  |
|---------|---|-----------|----------|--|--|
|         | The substance in tube <b>B</b> is water containing universal indicator. |           |          |  |  |
|         | The indicator turned red.   |           |          |  |  |
| 0 4 . 3 | Which gas made the indicator  | turn red? |          |  |  |
|         | Tick one box.   |           | [1 mark] |  |  |
|         | Ammonia   |           |          |  |  |
|         | Carbon monoxide   |           |          |  |  |
|         | Nitrogen  |           |          |  |  |
|         | Sulfur dioxide  |           |          |  |  |

## Question 4

| Question | Answers   | Extra information | Mark | AO /<br>Spec. Ref. |
|----------|---|-------------------|------|--------------------|
| 04.1     | Colourless liquid / condensation / water                    |                   | 1    | AO2/1<br>5.7.1.3   |
| 04.2     | incomplete combustion of the fuel because not enough oxygen |                   | 1    | AO1/1<br>5.9.3.1   |
| 04.3     | Sulfur dioxide  |                   | 1    | AO3/1a<br>5.9.3.1  |
| Total    |   |                   | 4    |                    |