18 0 5 This question is about mixtures. 0 5 Which substance is a mixture? [1 mark] Tick (✓) one box. Air Gold Methane Nitrogen Food colourings are often mixtures of dyes. 0 5 . 2 What name is given to mixtures that are designed as useful products? [1 mark] A student investigated a purple food colouring, Y, using chromatography. The student compares Y with dyes A, B and C. Figure 8 shows the apparatus used. 0 5 Figure 8 Lid Beaker Chromatography paper C В Α Start line drawn in pencil



Solvent

Do not write outside the

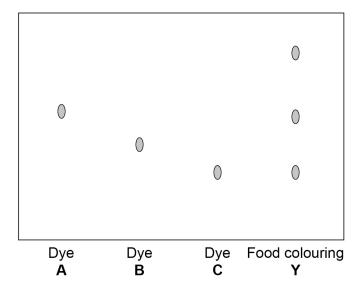
Do not write outside the box

Heo Figuro 9	used for that phase.
Use Figure 8 .	[2 r
Phase	What is used
	Beaker
Mobile phase	Chromatography paper
	Food colouring
Stationary phase	Pencil line
	Solvent



Figure 9 shows the student's results.

Figure 9



0 5 . 4	What three conclusions can you make about the dyes in food colouring Y ?	[3 marks]
	1	
	2	
	3	
	3	



0 5.5	In a different experiment a student recorded these results:	Do not write outside the box
	Distance moved by dye G = 60 mm Distance moved by solvent = 80 mm	
	Calculate the R _f value of dye G .	
	$R_{f} = \frac{\text{distance moved by dye } \mathbf{G}}{\text{distance moved by solvent}}$ [2 marks	s]
		_ _
		_ _
	D	9

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
05.1	air		1	AO1 5.8.1.1
05.2	formulation(s)		1	AO1 5.8.1.2
05.3	Mobile phase Stationary phase additional line from a box on the le	Chromatography paper Food colouring Pencil line Solvent eft negates the mark for that box	1	AO2 5.8.1.3
05.4	Y contains 3 dyes Y contains 2 known dyes Y contains an unknown dye alternative approach: Y contains 3 dyes (1) Y contains 1 known dye (1) Y contains 2 unknown dyes (1)	allow Y contains A and C allow Y does not contain dye B allow Y contains dye C allow Y does not contain dyes A and B	1 1 1	AO3 5.8.1.3

05	5.5	$(R_f =) \frac{60}{80}$ = 0.75	ignore units	1	AO2 5.8.1.3
То	tal			9	