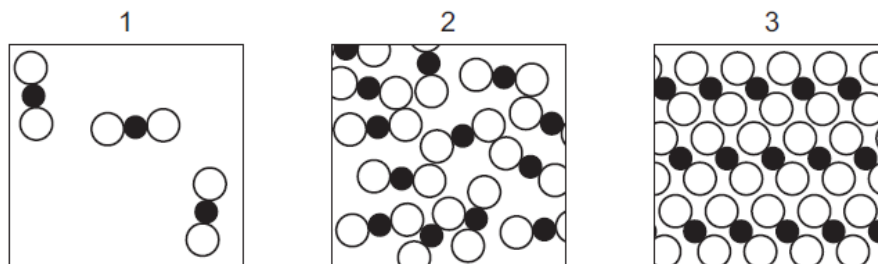


## The Particulate nature of matter – 2022 IGCSE

### 1. June/2022/Paper\_11/No.1

Diagrams of the three states of matter for carbon dioxide are shown.



Which two diagrams show the states of matter before and after the sublimation of carbon dioxide?

- A** 2 to 1      **B** 2 to 3      **C** 3 to 1      **D** 3 to 2

### 2. June/2022/Paper\_11/No.5

Which row identifies an alloy, a pure metal and a non-metal?

	alloy	pure metal	non-metal
<b>A</b>	brass	carbon	copper
<b>B</b>	brass	copper	carbon
<b>C</b>	copper	brass	carbon
<b>D</b>	copper	carbon	brass

### 3. June/2022/Paper\_12/No.1

Substances change state when their temperature is changed.

Which changes of state take place when the temperature of a substance is lowered?

- 1 boiling
- 2 condensation
- 3 freezing
- 4 melting

- A** 1 and 4      **B** 2, 3 and 4      **C** 2 and 3 only      **D** 3 only

4. June/2022/Paper\_12/No.5

Which row identifies an alloy, a pure metal and a non-metal?

	alloy	pure metal	non-metal
<b>A</b>	brass	carbon	copper
<b>B</b>	brass	copper	carbon
<b>C</b>	copper	brass	carbon
<b>D</b>	copper	carbon	brass

5. June/2022/Paper\_13/No.1

Two different physical states of iodine are described.

In state 1, iodine exists as  $I_2$  molecules that are widely spaced and in rapid random movement.

In state 2, iodine exists as  $I_2$  molecules that are closely packed and only vibrate.

Iodine can be converted directly from state 2 to form state 1.

Which row about state 2 and the change from state 2 to state 1 is correct?

	state 2	the change from state 2 to state 1
<b>A</b>	liquid	evaporation
<b>B</b>	liquid	sublimation
<b>C</b>	solid	evaporation
<b>D</b>	solid	sublimation

6. June/2022/Paper\_13/No.5

Which row identifies an alloy, a pure metal and a non-metal?

	alloy	pure metal	non-metal
<b>A</b>	brass	carbon	copper
<b>B</b>	brass	copper	carbon
<b>C</b>	copper	brass	carbon
<b>D</b>	copper	carbon	brass

7. June/2022/Paper\_21/No.1

Which two gases will diffuse at the same rate, at the same temperature?

- A carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
- B carbon monoxide and nitrogen
- C chlorine and fluorine
- D nitrogen and oxygen

8. June/2022/Paper\_22/No.1

Which two gases will diffuse at the same rate, at the same temperature?

- A carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
- B carbon monoxide and nitrogen
- C chlorine and fluorine
- D nitrogen and oxygen

9. June/2022/Paper\_23/No.1

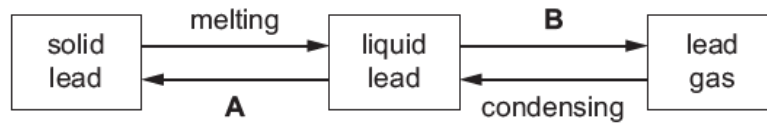
Which two gases will diffuse at the same rate, at the same temperature?

- A carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
- B carbon monoxide and nitrogen
- C chlorine and fluorine
- D nitrogen and oxygen

10. June/2022/Paper\_31/No.5(a, b)

This question is about Group IV elements and their compounds.

(a) The changes of state of lead are shown.



Name the changes of state represented by **A** and **B**.

**A** .....

**B** .....

[2]

(b) Use the kinetic particle model to describe the differences between liquid lead and lead gas in terms of:

• the separation of the particles .....

.....

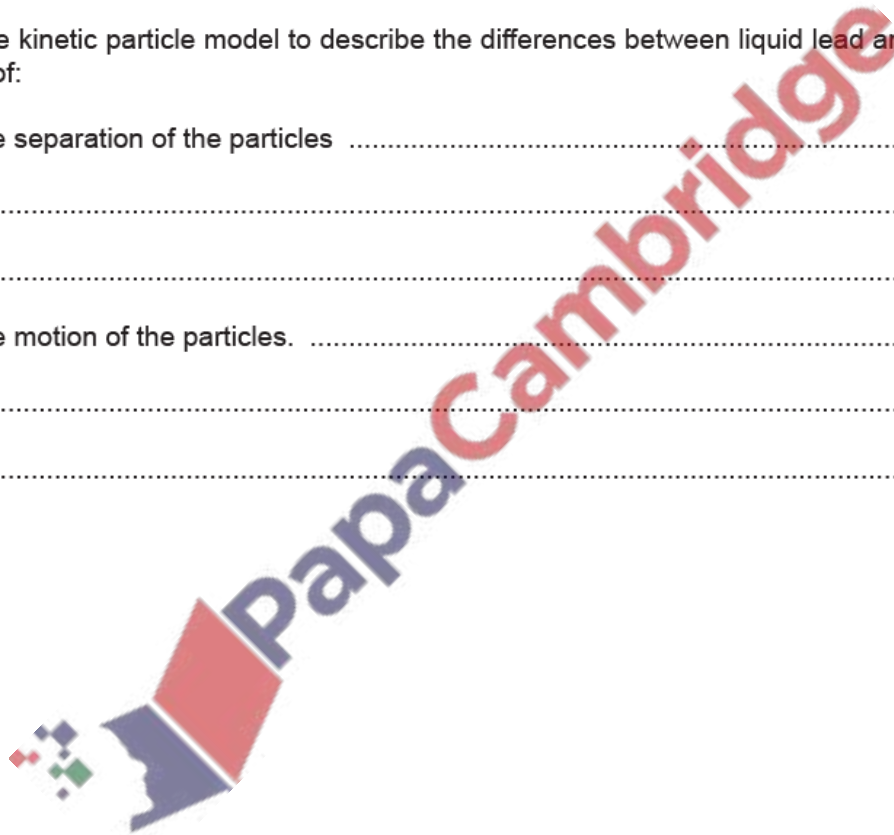
.....

• the motion of the particles. ....

.....

.....

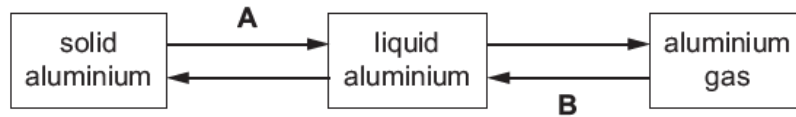
[4]



11. June/2022/Paper\_32/No.5(a, b)

This question is about aluminium.

(a) The changes of state of aluminium are shown.



Name the changes of state represented by **A** and **B**.

**A** .....

**B** .....

[2]

(b) Use the kinetic particle model to describe the differences between solid aluminium and liquid aluminium in terms of:

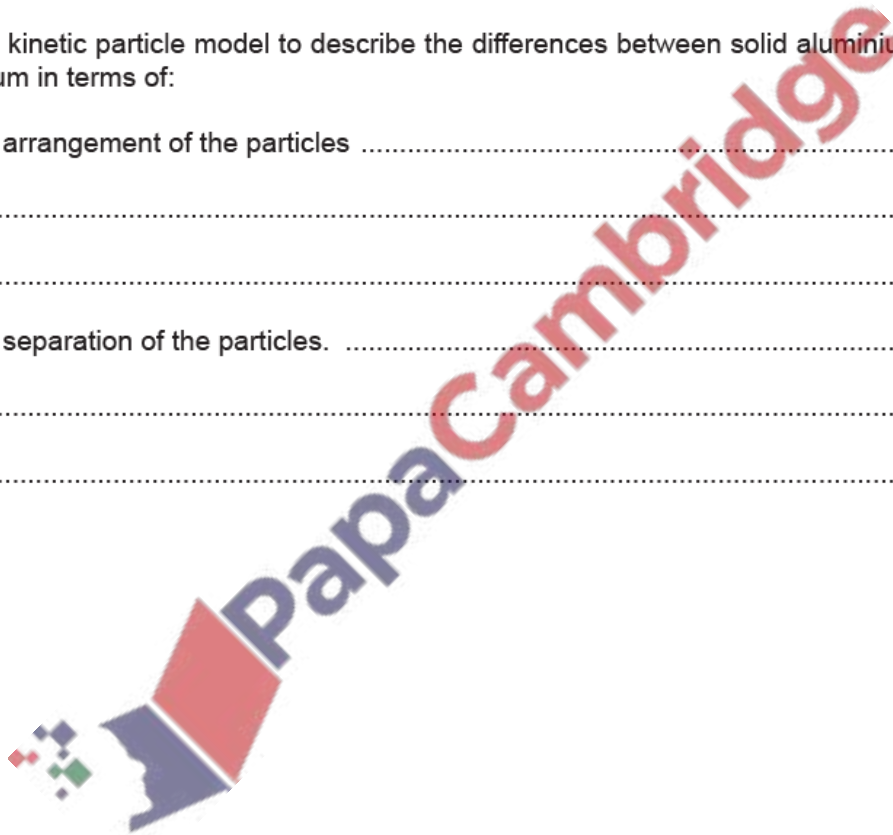
• the arrangement of the particles .....

.....  
.....

• the separation of the particles. ....

.....  
.....

[4]



12. June/2022/Paper\_33/No.5(a\_b)

This question is about Group VI elements and their compounds.

(a) Name the changes of physical state when:

- oxygen gas is converted to liquid oxygen

.....

- solid sulfur is converted directly to sulfur gas.

.....

[2]

(b) Use the kinetic particle model to describe the differences between solid sulfur and sulfur gas in terms of:

- the arrangement of the particles

.....

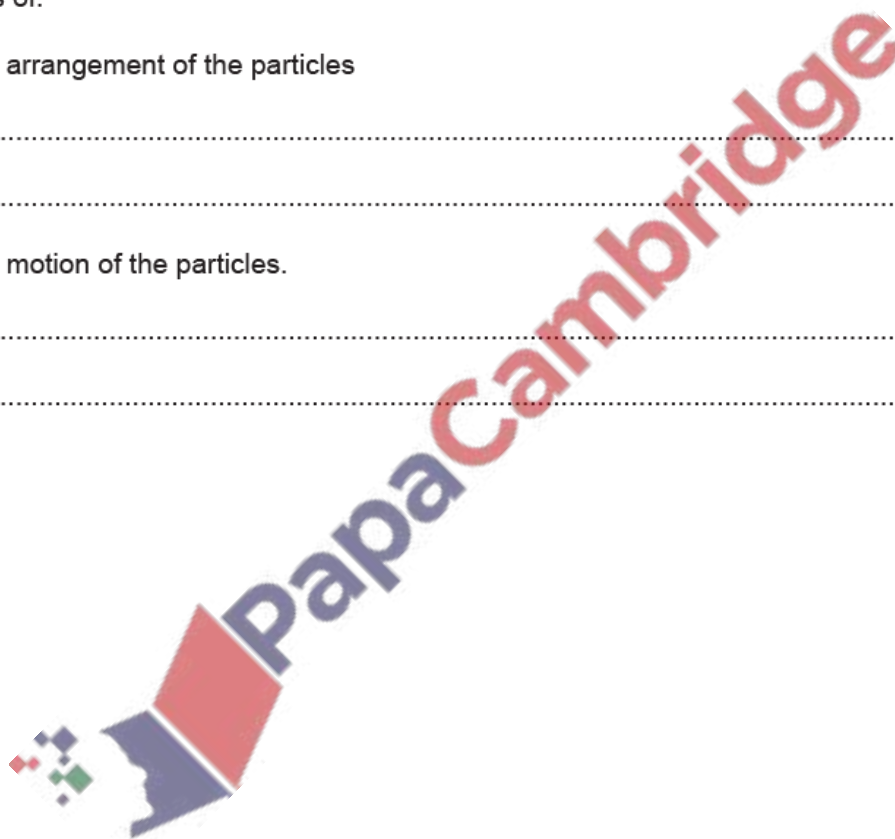
.....

- the motion of the particles.

.....

.....

[4]



13. March/2022/Paper\_22/No.1

Which change of state is an exothermic process?

- A condensation
- B evaporation
- C melting
- D sublimation

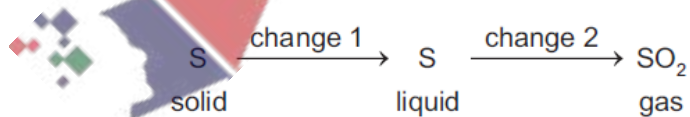
14. March/2022/Paper\_22/No.2

In which state does  $1 \text{ dm}^3$  of methane contain the most particles?

- A gas at  $100^\circ\text{C}$
- B gas at room temperature
- C liquid
- D solid

15. March/2022/Paper\_22/No.17

A sequence of changes involving sulfur is shown.



Which row describes the changes?

	change 1	change 2
A	chemical	chemical
B	chemical	physical
C	physical	chemical
D	physical	physical

16. March/2022/Paper\_32/No.1

Which gas has the fastest rate of diffusion?

A H<sub>2</sub>

B CH<sub>4</sub>

C CO<sub>2</sub>

D SO<sub>2</sub>

17. March/2022/Paper\_32/No.2

In which state does 1 dm<sup>3</sup> of methane contain the most particles?

A gas at 100 °C

B gas at room temperature

C liquid

D solid

