



**Victorian Certificate of Education
2012**

CHEMISTRY
Written examination

Wednesday 15 June 2012

Reading time: 11.45 am to 12.00 noon (15 minutes)

Writing time: 12.00 noon to 1.30 pm (1 hour 30 minutes)

DATA BOOK

Directions to students

- A question and answer book is provided with this data book.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

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1. Periodic table of the elements

1 H 1.0 Hydrogen		4 Be 9.0 Beryllium		79 Au 197.0 Gold		5 B 10.8 Boron		6 C 12.0 Carbon		7 N 14.0 Nitrogen		8 O 16.0 Oxygen		9 F 19.0 Fluorine		2 He 4.0 Helium											
3 Li 6.9 Lithium		12 Mg 24.3 Magnesium		27 Co 58.9 Cobalt		29 Cu 63.5 Copper		30 Zn 65.4 Zinc		33 As 74.9 Arsenic		34 Se 79.0 Selenium		35 Br 79.9 Bromine		10 Ne 20.2 Neon											
11 Na 23.0 Sodium		20 Ca 40.1 Calcium		26 Fe 55.8 Iron		28 Ni 58.7 Nickel		31 Ga 69.7 Gallium		32 Ge 72.6 Germanium		35 S 32.1 Sulfur		36 Kr 83.8 Krypton		18 Ar 39.9 Argon											
19 K 39.1 Potassium		38 Sr 87.6 Strontium		44 Ru 101.1 Ruthenium		46 Pd 106.4 Palladium		49 In 114.8 Indium		50 Sn 118.7 Tin		52 Te 127.6 Tellurium		53 I 126.9 Iodine		54 Xe 131.3 Xenon											
37 Rb 85.5 Rubidium		56 Ba 137.3 Barium		76 Os 190.2 Osmium		78 Pt 195.1 Platinum		81 Tl 204.4 Thallium		82 Pb 207.2 Lead		84 Po (210) Polonium		85 At (210) Astatine		86 Rn (222) Radon											
55 Cs 132.9 Caesium		88 Ra (226) Radium		108 Hs (267) Hassium		110 Ds (271) Darmstadtium		112 Cn (285) Copernicium		113 Nh (284) Nihonium		114 Fl (289) Flerovium		115 Mc (288) Moscovium		118 Og (294) Oganesson											
87 Fr (223) Francium		89 Ac (227) Actinium		104 Rf (261) Rutherfordium		106 Sg (266) Seaborgium		109 Mt (268) Meitnerium		111 Cn (272) Roentgenium		116 Lv (293) Livermorium		117 Ts (294) Tennessine		118 Og (294) Oganesson											
90 Th 232.0 Thorium		91 Pa 231.0 Protactinium		92 U 238.0 Uranium		93 Np (237) Neptunium		94 Pu (244) Plutonium		95 Am (243) Americium		96 Cm (247) Curium		97 Bk (247) Berkelium		98 Cf (251) Californium		99 Es (252) Einsteinium		100 Fm (257) Fermium		101 Md (258) Mendelevium		102 No (259) Nobelium		103 Lr (262) Lawrencium	
58 Ce 140.1 Cerium		59 Pr 140.9 Praseodymium		60 Nd 144.2 Neodymium		61 Pm (145) Promethium		62 Sm 150.4 Samarium		63 Eu 152.0 Europium		64 Gd 157.3 Gadolinium		65 Tb 158.9 Terbium		66 Dy 162.5 Dysprosium		67 Ho 164.9 Holmium		68 Er 167.3 Erbium		69 Tm 168.9 Thulium		70 Yb 173.1 Ytterbium		71 Lu 175.0 Lutetium	
atomic number	relative atomic mass	symbol of element	name of element																								

The value in brackets indicates the mass number of the longest-lived isotope.

TURN OVER

2. The electrochemical series

	E° in volt
$\text{F}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{F}^-(\text{aq})$	+2.87
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{aq}) + 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	+1.77
$\text{Au}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Au}(\text{s})$	+1.68
$\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$	+1.36
$\text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 4\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	+1.23
$\text{Br}_2(\text{l}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Br}^-(\text{aq})$	+1.09
$\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}(\text{s})$	+0.80
$\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$	+0.77
$\text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{aq})$	+0.68
$\text{I}_2(\text{s}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{I}^-(\text{aq})$	+0.54
$\text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + 4\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 4\text{OH}^-(\text{aq})$	+0.40
$\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}(\text{s})$	+0.34
$\text{Sn}^{4+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq})$	+0.15
$\text{S}(\text{s}) + 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{g})$	+0.14
$2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2(\text{g})$	0.00
$\text{Pb}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}(\text{s})$	-0.13
$\text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Sn}(\text{s})$	-0.14
$\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Ni}(\text{s})$	-0.23
$\text{Co}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Co}(\text{s})$	-0.28
$\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}(\text{s})$	-0.44
$\text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}(\text{s})$	-0.76
$2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{OH}^-(\text{aq})$	-0.83
$\text{Mn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}(\text{s})$	-1.03
$\text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}(\text{s})$	-1.67
$\text{Mg}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}(\text{s})$	-2.34
$\text{Na}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}(\text{s})$	-2.71
$\text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}(\text{s})$	-2.87
$\text{K}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{K}(\text{s})$	-2.93
$\text{Li}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Li}(\text{s})$	-3.02

3. Physical constants

Avogadro's constant (N_A) = $6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

Charge on one electron = $-1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Faraday constant (F) = $96\,500 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$

Gas constant (R) = $8.31 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

Ionic product for water (K_w) = $1.00 \times 10^{-14} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ L}^{-2}$ at 298 K
(Self ionisation constant)

Molar volume (V_m) of an ideal gas at 273 K, 101.3 kPa (STP) = 22.4 L mol^{-1}

Molar volume (V_m) of an ideal gas at 298 K, 101.3 kPa (SLC) = 24.5 L mol^{-1}

Specific heat capacity (c) of water = $4.18 \text{ J g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

Density (d) of water at 25°C = 1.00 g mL^{-1}

1 atm = 101.3 kPa = 760 mm Hg

0°C = 273 K

4. SI prefixes, their symbols and values

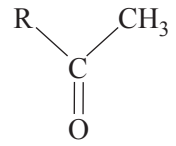
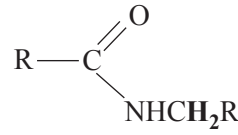
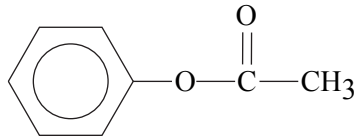
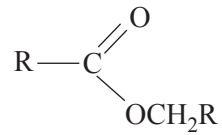
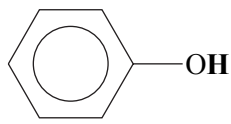
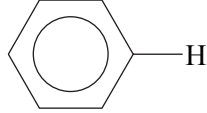
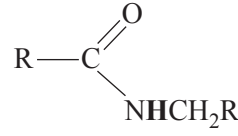
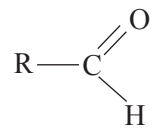
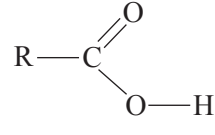
SI prefix	Symbol	Value
giga	G	10^9
mega	M	10^6
kilo	k	10^3
deci	d	10^{-1}
centi	c	10^{-2}
milli	m	10^{-3}
micro	μ	10^{-6}
nano	n	10^{-9}
pico	p	10^{-12}

5. ^1H NMR data

Typical proton shift values relative to TMS = 0

These can differ slightly in different solvents. Where more than one proton environment is shown in the formula, the shift refers to the ones in bold letters.

Type of proton	Chemical shift (ppm)
R-CH ₃	0.8–1.0
R-CH ₂ -R	1.2–1.4
RCH = CH- CH₃	1.6–1.9
R ₃ -CH	1.4–1.7
$\text{CH}_3-\text{C} \begin{array}{l} \text{=O} \\ \text{OR} \end{array}$ or $\text{CH}_3-\text{C} \begin{array}{l} \text{=O} \\ \text{NHR} \end{array}$	2.0

Type of proton	Chemical shift (ppm)
	2.1–2.7
R-CH ₂ -X (X = F, Cl, Br or I)	3.0–4.5
R-CH ₂ -OH, R ₂ -CH-OH	3.3–4.5
	3.2
R-O-CH ₃ or R-O-CH ₂ R	3.3
	2.3
	4.1
R-O-H	1–6 (varies considerably under different conditions)
R-NH ₂	1–5
RHC = CH ₂	4.6–6.0
	7.0
	7.3
	8.1
	9–10
	9–13

6. ^{13}C NMR data

Type of carbon	Chemical shift (ppm)
R-CH ₃	8–25
R-CH ₂ -R	20–45
R ₃ -CH	40–60
R ₄ -C	36–45
R-CH ₂ -X	15–80
R ₃ C-NH ₂	35–70
R-CH ₂ -OH	50–90
RC≡CR	75–95
R ₂ C=CR ₂	110–150
RCOOH	160–185

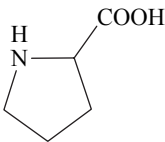
7. Infrared absorption data

Characteristic range for infrared absorption

Bond	Wave number (cm ⁻¹)
C-Cl	700–800
C-C	750–1100
C-O	1000–1300
C=C	1610–1680
C=O	1670–1750
O-H (acids)	2500–3300
C-H	2850–3300
O-H (alcohols)	3200–3550
N-H (primary amines)	3350–3500

8. 2-amino acids (α -amino acids)

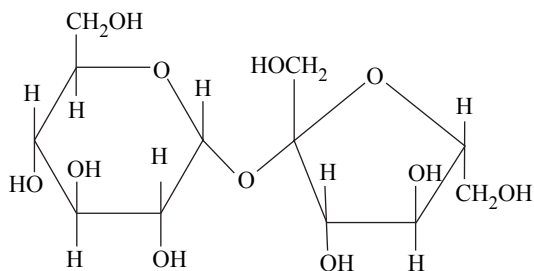
Name	Symbol	Structure
alanine	Ala	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \end{array}$
arginine	Arg	$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{C}-\text{NH}_2 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \end{array}$
asparagine	Asn	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{NH}_2 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \end{array}$
aspartic acid	Asp	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \end{array}$
cysteine	Cys	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{SH} \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \end{array}$
glutamine	Gln	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{NH}_2 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \end{array}$
glutamic acid	Glu	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \end{array}$
glycine	Gly	$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{COOH}$
histidine	His	$\begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ // \quad \backslash \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{C} \quad \text{N} \\ \quad \backslash \quad / \quad \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \quad \text{H} \end{array}$
isoleucine	Ile	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \end{array}$

Name	Symbol	Structure
leucine	Leu	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{CH} - \text{COOH} \end{array}$
lysine	Lys	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{NH}_2 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{CH} - \text{COOH} \end{array}$
methionine	Met	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{S} - \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{CH} - \text{COOH} \end{array}$
phenylalanine	Phe	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{CH} - \text{COOH} \end{array}$
proline	Pro	
serine	Ser	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{CH} - \text{COOH} \end{array}$
threonine	Thr	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{OH} \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{CH} - \text{COOH} \end{array}$
tryptophan	Trp	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{N}_2 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{CH} - \text{COOH} \end{array}$
tyrosine	Tyr	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{C}_6\text{H}_4 - \text{OH} \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{CH} - \text{COOH} \end{array}$
valine	Val	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{CH} - \text{COOH} \end{array}$

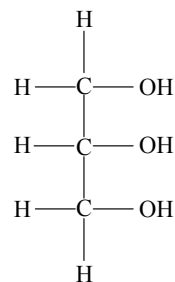
9. Formulas of some fatty acids

Name	Formula
Lauric	$C_{11}H_{23}COOH$
Myristic	$C_{13}H_{27}COOH$
Palmitic	$C_{15}H_{31}COOH$
Palmitoleic	$C_{15}H_{29}COOH$
Stearic	$C_{17}H_{35}COOH$
Oleic	$C_{17}H_{33}COOH$
Linoleic	$C_{17}H_{31}COOH$
Linolenic	$C_{17}H_{29}COOH$
Arachidic	$C_{19}H_{39}COOH$
Arachidonic	$C_{19}H_{31}COOH$

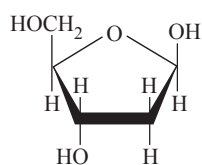
10. Structural formulas of some important biomolecules



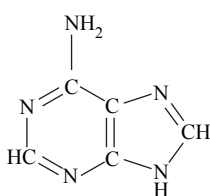
sucrose



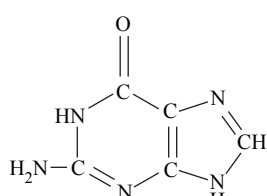
glycerol



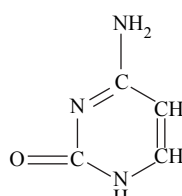
deoxyribose



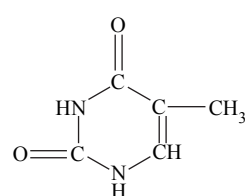
adenine



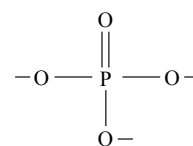
guanine



cytosine



thymine



phosphate

11. Acid-base indicators

Name	pH range	Colour change		K_a
		Acid	Base	
Thymol blue	1.2–2.8	red	yellow	2×10^{-2}
Methyl orange	3.1–4.4	red	yellow	2×10^{-4}
Bromophenol blue	3.0–4.6	yellow	blue	6×10^{-5}
Methyl red	4.2–6.3	red	yellow	8×10^{-6}
Bromothymol blue	6.0–7.6	yellow	blue	1×10^{-7}
Phenol red	6.8–8.4	yellow	red	1×10^{-8}
Phenolphthalein	8.3–10.0	colourless	red	5×10^{-10}

12. Acidity constants, K_a , of some weak acids at 25°C

Name	Formula	K_a
Ammonium ion	NH_4^+	5.6×10^{-10}
Benzoic	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$	6.4×10^{-5}
Boric	H_3BO_3	5.8×10^{-10}
Ethanoic	CH_3COOH	1.7×10^{-5}
Hydrocyanic	HCN	6.3×10^{-10}
Hydrofluoric	HF	7.6×10^{-4}
Hypobromous	HOBr	2.4×10^{-9}
Hypochlorous	HOCl	2.9×10^{-8}
Lactic	$\text{HC}_3\text{H}_5\text{O}_3$	1.4×10^{-4}
Methanoic	HCOOH	1.8×10^{-4}
Nitrous	HNO_2	7.2×10^{-4}
Propanoic	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$	1.3×10^{-5}

13. Values of molar enthalpy of combustion of some common fuels at 298 K and 101.3 kPa

Substance	Formula	State	ΔH_c (kJ mol ⁻¹)
hydrogen	H_2	g	-286
carbon (graphite)	C	s	-394
methane	CH_4	g	-889
ethane	C_2H_6	g	-1557
propane	C_3H_8	g	-2217
butane	C_4H_{10}	g	-2874
pentane	C_5H_{12}	l	-3509
hexane	C_6H_{14}	l	-4158
octane	C_8H_{18}	l	-5464
ethene	C_2H_4	g	-1409
methanol	CH_3OH	l	-725
ethanol	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$	l	-1364
1-propanol	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	l	-2016
2-propanol	$\text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCH}_3$	l	-2003
glucose	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$	s	-2816