CHEM1001	2013-J-3	June 2013	22/01(a)
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• In the space provided, briefly explain the meaning of the following terms.	Marks 2
Intensive properties	

CHEM1001 2012-J-4 June 2012 22/01(a)

• Describe Rutherford's experiment that showed atoms consisted of a concentrated positive charge with a high mass. Make sure you discuss the observations and the conclusions drawn.	2

CHEM1001 2009-J-6 22/01(a)

• Direct damage to the DNA of skin cells caultraviolet radiation of wavelength 300 nm (in kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> ) of this radiation?		Marks 4
Frequency:	Energy:	

• Direct damage to the DNA of skin cells c ultraviolet radiation of wavelength 300.0 this radiation?	can be brought about by exposure to nm. What are the frequency and energy of	2
Frequency:	Energy:	

June 2008 22/01(a)

2008-J-2

CHEM1001

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS FOR ROUGH WORKING ONLY

A cook uses a microwave oven to heat up is 0.012 m. Calculate the frequency and example of the cook uses a microwave oven to heat up is 0.012 m.	<u> </u>	2
Frequency:	Energy:	
riequency.	Energy.	

• Silicon is essential to the computer industry as a major component of chips. It has three naturally occurring isotopes, the relative abundance of each being given below. Calculate the atomic mass of silicon.

Isotope	Mass of isotope (a.m.u.)	Relative abundance
<sup>28</sup> Si	27.9769	92.23%
<sup>29</sup> Si	28.9765	4.67%
<sup>30</sup> Si	29.9738	3.10%

Answer:

• A mobile phone sends signals at about 850 MHz (1 MHz = $1 \times 10^6$ Hz). What is the wavelength of this radiation?		
	-	
Wavelength =	_	

CHEM1001 2006-J-3 June 2006 22/01(a)

• Complete the entries in the following table.

Element name	Symbol	Mass number	Atomic number	Number of electrons	Number of neutrons	<sup>m</sup> <sub>z</sub> X
lithium		7	3			
	Cu			29		<sup>64</sup> <sub>29</sub> Cu
aluminium			13		14	

3