



3rd April 2014 – Task B

All about Salt Water

- Answer sheet -

Country and Team No. _____

Name _____ **Signature** _____

Name _____ **Signature** _____

Name _____ **Signature** _____

TASK B1 - BIOLOGY

Task B.1.1 Optical Density (OD_{750}) measurements

7Marks

Measure optical density of the samples in the spectrophotometer and insert values for the 3 regions in Table 1.

Culture time (Days)	Sample	OD_{750} Region A	Sample	OD_{750} Region B	Sample	OD_{750} Region C
0	1					
3	2		6		10	
6	3		7		11	
9	4		8		12	
12	5		9		13	

TABLE 1: OPTICAL DENSITY (OD_{750}) MEASUREMENTS

OD_{750} of the unknown sample (sample 14)

Task B.1.2

Draw a graph of Optical Densities (OD_{750}) vs. Time (Days)

7Marks

Using the data in table 1, draw a graph on the graph paper provided. Based on your data for the three regions A, B and C, apply the line of best fit for each region and label accordingly (Region A, B and C).

Task B.1.3

Determine the region of the unknown sample (sample 14) and tick the appropriate box

2Marks

A

B

C

Task B.1.4

Calculation of Dry Cell Weight (DCW) (mg L^{-1}) of the determined region of the unknown sample

2 Marks

Calibration curve equation (shown on the spectrophotometer)

Dry Cell Weight (DCW) (mg L^{-1}) = \times OD₇₅₀

Calculations

Culture time (Days)	OD ₇₅₀	DCW (mg L ⁻¹)
0		
3		
6		
9		
12		

TABLE 2: DRY CELL WEIGHT FOR THE SAMPLES OF THE DETERMINED REGION (mg L⁻¹)

Task B.1.5 Draw a graph of Dry Cell Weight (mg L⁻¹) vs. Time (Days)

3 Marks

Using the data in table 2, draw a graph on the graph paper provided. Apply the line of best fit derived from your data for the respective region of the unknown sample.

Determine graphically the DCW of the unknown sample.

This is graph 2.

Task B.1.6

2Marks

A. Given that the alga *Nannochloropsis sp.* is able to accumulate 50% triglycerides in its dry biomass, calculate the concentration (mg L⁻¹) of triglycerides of the twelfth day of maximum Dry Cell Biomass production.

Calculation

B. According to the reaction known as transesterification and considering that the conversion rate is 100%, each mole of triglyceride produces 3 moles of methyl esters (biodiesel). Calculate the dry weight (mg) of the methyl esters (biodiesel)

Calculation

QUESTIONS

1. Which region would you select to establish a microalgae biodiesel production unit? **1 Mark**

- a. Region A
- b. Region B
- c. Region C

2. Which criteria were taken into consideration?

1 Mark

- a. your parents grew up in that area
- b. there are great CO₂ emissions released in that area
- c. there are low CO₂ emissions released in that area
- d. you know the mayor of that particular area

3. Which culture day would you choose to ensure maximum yield ?

1 Mark

- a. 3rd
- b. 12th
- c. 9th
- d. 6th

4. The blank sample that you used in the spectrophotometer contained:

1 Mark

- a. Exactly what the other samples contain, but in significantly lower amounts
- b. Everything that the other samples contain, except for the microalga
- c. Microalga in sea water
- d. Microalga in fresh water

5. Microalgae are photosynthetic organisms. It is known that 1.800 kg of CO₂ is absorbed for the production of 1 tone of biomass per year. According to international agreements, by the year 2020 every country is required to establish dry biomass units in order to reduce gas emmissions related to the greenhouse effect. In Greece, 12 units of the above mentioned capacity (**1 tone of biomass**) will be established near big industrial areas. What is the total amount of CO₂ that will be collectively absorbed?

1 Mark

calculations

6. What advantages and what disadvantages can you identify in the process of biodiesel production from microalgae? Add a '+' next to what you consider an advantage and a '-' next to what you consider a disadvantage.

2 Marks

a	Can be cultivated in seawater, brackish water, or waste water instead of fresh (drinking) water	
b	Do not compete for arable land with conventional agriculture species	
c	Microalgae have a high growth rate	
d	An open culture of microalgae can be infected and crash	
e	Contributes to the reduction of CO ₂ concentration which is a greenhouse gas	
f	An open culture of microalgae is sensitive to weather changes	
g	Microalgae dry biomass contains high percentage of triglycerides	
h	It is derived from biomass therefore is renewable, biodegradable and quasi-carbon neutral under sustainable production	
i	The biochemical composition of the algal biomass can easily be modulated by varying growth conditions resulting in higher oil content	
j	It is not toxic and contains reduced levels of particulates CO, soot, hydrocarbons and SO _x	

OK! YOU HAVE NOW COMPLETED TASK B1

Task B2.1 Chemistry Answer sheet

In the following questions, circle the correct answer or fill in the blank as needed. There is only one correct answer.

Q1. Is the experimental setup according to instructions given in 2.3?

5 Marks

a) Yes

b) No

(Note: The Lab supervisor will check out your answer and sign next to it)

Q2. Write the equation for the reaction that occurs when concentrated H_2SO_4 is added to NaCl ?

2 Marks

.....

Q3. In the chemical reaction with NaCl , concentrated H_2SO_4 is used instead of dilute H_2SO_4 because:

2 Marks

- a) concentrated H_2SO_4 is a stronger acid than dilute.
- b) concentrated H_2SO_4 increases the rate and the yield of the reaction
- c) concentrated H_2SO_4 is a strong oxidizing agent while the diluted one is not.
- d) if the diluted acid was used, a bigger volume would be needed and as such, a bigger round bottom flask **(A)**.

Che4. Which is the gas produced in beaker (G) in the form of bubbles?

2 Marks

Che5. Determine the mass ($x = ?$) of purified NaCl required to be added in 15 mL of distilled water in order to produce a saturated solution.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ g

2 Marks

Che 6. Which test tube has a less cloudy solution after the addition of BaCl_2 ?

3 Marks

a) Test tube 1

b) Test tube 2

(Note. The lab supervisor will check out your answer and will sign next to it.)

Q7. Write the chemical equation for the reaction that may be taking place when $\text{BaCl}_2(aq)$ is added to test tubes 1 and 2:

2 Marks

.....

Q8. If the sample produced does not have a satisfactory degree of purity what would you propose to do in order to increase it?

1 Mark

- a) Repeat the procedure using a supersaturated solution of NaCl.
- b) Use an electrolytic method of purification.
- c) Repeat the experiment with a saturated solution of the purified NaCl.
- d) Add the concentrated H_2SO_4 directly to the saturated NaCl solution.

Q9. The experimental method you used for the purification of NaCl is based on:

1 Mark

- a) the difference in volatility of the impurities compared to that of pure NaCl.
- b) the difference in solubility of the impurities compared to that of pure NaCl.
- c) the difference in melting or boiling point of the impurities compared to those of pure NaCl.
- d) the difference in chemical reactivity of the impurities compared to those of pure NaCl

Che10. This experimental method of purification of NaCl is not used in industry because:

1 Marks

- a) the yield is small.
- b) the cost is high.
- c) NaCl does not need so high purification.
- d) it requires a lot of glassware which makes it "fragile".

Che11. The solubility of NaCl in water is 36 g /100 gH₂O at 25 °C. A solution is made by adding 100 g of NaCl to 300 g of water at 25 °C. Which of the following statement(s) regarding the above solution is/are correct?

2 Marks

- i) No more salt can be dissolved, as the made solution is saturated.
- ii) If one adds 10 g of salt to the solution, crystals of NaCl will appear at the bottom of the beaker.
- iii) If one adds an extra 5 g of salt, the solution will become saturated.

Che12. Can you follow the same procedure given in this experiment for the purification of NaI;

2 Marks

- a) YES because the reaction between NaI and concentrated H₂SO₄ is:
.....
- b) NO because the reaction between NaI and concentrated H₂SO₄ is:
.....

TASK B2.2 Chemistry Answer Sheet

In the following questions, circle the correct answer or fill in the blank as needed. There is only one correct answer.

Que 13. What is formed when KI(aq) is added to **solution A**? 1 Mark

- a) H_2
- b) Cl_2
- c) I_2
- d) O_2

Que 14. Write the chemical equation for the reaction that occurs: 2 Marks

.....

Que 15. With which of the following can you identify the element produced during this reaction? 1.5 Marks

- a) piece of bread
- b) phenolphthalein
- c) NaCl
- d) KI

Que 16. Which of the following is formed at the **anode**? 1 Mark

- a) H_2
- b) Cl_2
- c) Na
- d) O_2

Que 17. Write the half equation for the reaction that occurs at the **anode**: 1 Mark

.....

Que 18. The above reaction represents: 1 Mark

- a) oxidation
- b) reduction
- c) neutralization
- d) single displacement

Che 19.Which of the following is formed at the **cathode**?

1 Mark

- a) H₂
- b) Cl₂
- c) Na
- d) O₂

Che 20.Solution C is:

1.5 Marks

- a) acidic
- b) basic
- c) neutral

Che 21.Write the half equation for the reaction that occurs at the **cathode**:2 Marks

.....

Che 22.The above reaction represents:

1 Mark

- a)oxidation
- b) reduction
- c) neutralization
- d) single displacement

Che 23. If you carry out electrolysis using as electrolyte NaOH(*l*) instead of NaCl(*aq*):

- a) NO extra safety precautions should be taken compared to NaCl(*aq*)electrolysis because similar reactions are taken place
- b) YES extra safety precautions should be taken because this reaction takes place

.....

2 Marks

TASK B3 - PHYSICS

Experimental procedure

Please be careful and follow the instructions

Task 1 to 5

Draw and build the circuit:3 marks.

Total: 2+3marks

[The supervisor signs the circuit diagram above and checks: a) the circuit (b) the placement of the solutions as defined in the text, (c) the correct setup of the electrodes into the test-tube containing the solution, (d) the adjustment of voltage and frequency of the generator]

Fill table A.

TABLE A			
$\rho_A / (\text{g}/100 \text{ mL})$	V / V	I / mA	G / mS
2.0			
3.0			
4.0			
5.0			
6.0			

Total: 6marks

Data processing and evaluation

Task 1

Plot the graph.

Total: 7marks

Task 2

Using the graph, determine the constants λ and G_0

Calculations:

$$\lambda = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$G_0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Total: 6marks

Task 3

Experimentally determine the concentration in sodium chloride of the given solution (solution X)..

Experimentally determine conductivity G_X of solution X:

$$G_X = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Determine the mass concentration of solution X.

$$\rho_X = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Total: 6marks

Total for the 2nd task in Physics: 30 marks
