

5.4 TEST MS

1. (i) An atom, ion or molecule which can donate a lone electron pair 1
- (ii) A central metal ion/species surrounded by co-ordinately bonded ligands 1
or ion in which co-ordination number exceeds oxidation state
- (iii) The number of co-ordinate bonds formed to a central metal ion 1
or number of electron pairs donated or donor atoms

[3]

2. (a) Electron transitions/electrons excited in d shell (1) or d-d transition
Do NOT allow charge transfer

(Energy in) visible range (1)
(NOT emits in visible region)

2

- (b) *Change 1:* (Different) oxidation states (1)
Change 2 : (Different) ligands (1)
Change 3: (Different) co-ordination number (1)
Do not allow shape as an answer

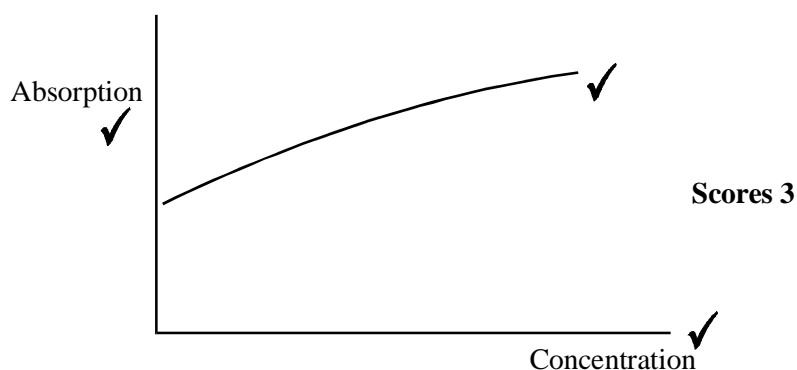
3

- (c) Add an appropriate (or a given correct) ligand to intensify colour (1)
e.g. thiocyanate (CNS^-) or bipyridyl
Make up solutions of known concentration (1)
Measure absorption or transmission (1)
Plot graph of results or calibration curve (1)
Measure absorption of unknown and (1)
compare

N.B.: Allow concentration statement if included in graph statement

Allow adsorption but circle the d

Also



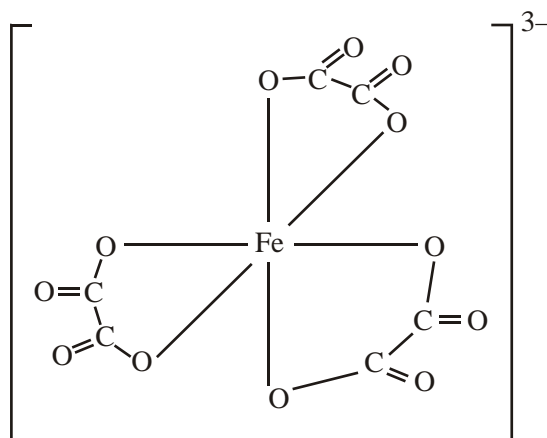
5

[10]

3. (a) (i) Two (1) lone pair donor / electron pair donor (1) atoms
 Allow:- forms two co-ordinate bonds (1)
NOT atom with two lone pairs

(ii)

5



Correct ligand structure (1) ($\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{C} \end{array}$ not essential)

penalise any error

Six correct O-Fe bonds (1)

Correct charge (1)

N.B. Penalise the second mark if arrow from Fe shown

N.B. Ignore charges on atoms

- (b) (i) $[\text{AgCl}_2]^-$ or AgCl_2^- (1)

- (ii) Chloride or Cl^- big or large or repel (1)

2

NOT Cl_2 or Cl^+ or Cl

Allow 'chlorine ion'

[7]

4. (a) (i) H_2O_2 (1) plus NaOH (1)
only allow if H_2O_2 given
Alkaline H_2O_2 scores (1)
 Na_2O_2 scores (2)

- (ii) Zn (1) plus HCl/ H_2SO_4 (1)
only allow if Zn given
Ignore conc
Not HNO_3

- (iii) A named aldehyde or a correct formula clearly with an aldehyde group (1)
 or $\text{Cu} \rightarrow \text{Mg}$

5

- (b) (i) *Half-equation for the oxidation of H_2O_2*
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^-$ (or multiple) (1)
Half-equation for the reduction of manganate(VII) ions
 $\text{MnO}_4^- + 8\text{H}^+ + 5\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (or multiple) (1)
Overall equation
 $2\text{MnO}_4^- + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightarrow 2\text{Mn}^{2+} + 5\text{O}_2 + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1)
only allow this or multiple
- (ii) Moles $\text{MnO}_4^- = \text{mv}/1000 = (2.82 \text{ to } 2.83) \times 10^{-4}$ (1)
Moles $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 = 2.826 \times 10^{-4} \times 5/2$ (1) = $(7.06 \text{ to } 7.08) \times 10^{-4}$
mark conseq to equation in b(i)
 $[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2] = 7.065 \times 10^{-4} \times 1000/20$ (1) = $(3.53 \text{ to } 3.54) \times 10^{-2}$
Mass = moles $\times M_r = 3.53 \times 10^{-2} \times 34$
= 1.2(0) (1)

7

Ignore units

Max 3 if ratio 2/5 used. (Final answers 0.19)

N.B. Using 3:5 ratio

Moles $\text{MnO}_4^- = (2.82 \text{ to } 2.83) \times 10^{-4}$ (1)

*Moles $[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2] = 2.826 \times 10^{-4} \times 5/3$ (1) = (470 to 472)
 $\times 10^{-4}$*

*$[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2] = 4.71 \times 10^{-4} \times 1000/20$ (1) = (2.35 to 2.36)
 $\times 10^{-2}$*

Mass = 0.8(0) (1) (i.e. 2 sig fig required)

[12]

5. (i) (Both) ions are negative or ions repel or High E_a (1)
- (ii) *Meaning of the term autocatalytic:* A product of the reaction acts as a catalyst (1)
NOT a self catalysing reaction (0)
Catalyst: Mn^{2+} or Mn^{3+} (1)
- (iii) Mn^{2+} converted into Mn^{n+} or Mn^{2+} oxidised (1)
 Mn^{n+} /oxidised species then oxidises/reacts with $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ (1)

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[5]

6. (a) V_2O_5 or NH_4VO_3 or name (1)
 xs (1) Zn (1) HCl or dil H_2SO_4 (1)
 absence of air (1) colours seen (1)
 $V(IV)$, $V(III)$, $V(II)$ seen (1) max 6
- (b) speeds rate (1) unchanged at end (1)
 different route/intermediate mechn (1)
 lower AE (1) different phase (1)
 contact process/ SO_3 or H_2SO_4 manufacture (1)
 $V_2O_5 + SO_2 \rightarrow V_2O_4 (2VO_2) + SO_3$ (1)
 $V_2O_4 (2VO_2) + \frac{1}{2}O_2 \rightarrow SO_3$ (1)
 $SO_2 + \frac{1}{2}O_2 \rightarrow SO_3$ (1)
 change of oxidation state of
 vanadium stated (1) max 9
- [15]**