## TOPIC 2 TEST MS

1. (a) (i) $M_{r}=132.1$

132
0.0238

Allow 0.024
Allow 0.0237
Penalise less than 2 sig fig once in (a)
(ii) 0.0476
0.0474-0.0476

Allow (a) (i) $\times 2$
(iii) 1.21

Allow consequential from (a) (ii) ie allow (a) (ii) $\times 1000 / 39.30$ Ignore units even if wrong
$\frac{34 \times 100}{212.1}$
(b)

Allow mass or Mrofdesired product times one hundred divided by total mass or Mr of reactants/poducts
If 34/212. seen correctly award M1
$=16.0(3) \%$
人 Alow 16\%
16 scores 2 marks
(c) $100(\%)$

Ignore all working

## $\frac{\mathrm{PV}}{\mathrm{RT}}$

(d) $\mathrm{PV}=\mathrm{nRT}$ or $\mathrm{n}=$

If rearranged incorrectly lose M1 and M3

$$
\mathrm{n}=\frac{\frac{100000 \times 1.53 \times 10^{-2}}{8.31 \times 310}}{}
$$

M2 for mark for converting $P$ and $T$ into correct units in any expression

$$
=0.59(4)
$$

Allow 0.593
M3 consequential on transcription error only not on incorrect $P$ and $T$


Alternative method gives180 for water part = 2 marks

$$
x=10
$$

$\mathrm{X}=10=3$ marks
$10.02=2$ marks
2. (i) $\mathrm{T}=304(\mathrm{~K})$ and $\mathrm{P}=100000(\mathrm{~Pa})$

Only T and P correctly converted
$\frac{100000 \times 3.50 \times 10^{-3}}{8.31 \times 304} O R n=\frac{P V}{R T}$
0.139 (mol)

Allow $0.138-0.139$
(ii) $0.0276-0.0278(\mathrm{~mol})$

Allow answer to (b)(i) divided by 5 leading to a correct answer
Allow 0.028
3. Ratios 88.5 / 138.2 and 11.5 / 18

Correct answer without working scores one mark only.
$x=1$
Allow $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} . \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ / 1:1 ratio / one molecule (ff water of crystallisation.
M2 can be awarded for a correct metug using incorrect ratios.
Allow correct answer if integer or cecimal number.

1

1
[2]
4.
(a)

$$
\frac{81.1}{40.1}
$$

M1 for correct fractions
$(=2.02 \sim=1.35)$
1.5

1 or 3:2
M2 for correct ratio
$\mathrm{Ca}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$
If $\mathrm{Ca}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ shown and with no working award 3 marks
If $\mathrm{Ca}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ obtained by using atomic numbers then lose Mi
(b) $3 \mathrm{Si}+2 \mathrm{~N}_{2} \quad \mathrm{Si}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{4}$

Accept multiples
[4]
5. (a) Space will fill during titration / titres or volumes added are too high Do not allow 'to improve accuracy' without qualification.
Do not allow 'incorrect end-point' without qualification.
Do not allow 'titres or volumes added are too low'.
Ignore 'titres or volumes added are different'.
(b) Less chance of losing liquid on swirling / liquid doesn't splash on swirling

Do not accept 'easier to swirl' on its own.
(c) (i) Returns reagent on the sides of the flask to the reaction mixture (to ensure that all of the acid / alkali rea(ts)

Do not allow 'to improve accuracy' withoust qualification.
Ignore reference to cleaning.
(ii) This does not change the numhen of moles of reagents / water is not a reagent / water is pne of the products

Do not allow 'water dSes not affect the titration' without qualification.
Ignore 'water iscceutral / has a pH of 7'.
(d) Idea that a single titration could be flawed / anomalous

Do not accept 'will improve reliability /
reproducibility / accuracy' without further evalification.
Allow 'to obtain concordant results'.
6. (a) $p V=n R T$

Do not penalise incorrect use of capitals / lower case letters.
Accept $\epsilon$ ©rrect rearrangement of equation.
1
(b) $\quad \mathbf{2} \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}+\mathbf{5 O}_{2} \quad \mathbf{4} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}+\mathbf{2} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Accept any correct combination of multiples,
including fractions.
(c) 23.0 g ethanol produces 30.0 g ethanoic acid

$$
15.1 \%(4.54 \times 100 / 30)
$$

Do not penalise precision.
15.1\% scores 2 marks.

Accept consequential answer on wrong mass of ethanoic acid for second mark only.
7. $29.0 \% / 29 \% ~ O$

If no $O$ calculated, allow M2 if In and H divided by the correct $\mathrm{A}_{\text {, }}$
$\frac{69.2}{114.8 / 114.5} \quad \frac{1.8}{1} \quad \frac{29.0}{16}$
or
$0.603 \quad 1.8 \quad 1.81$
133
$E F=\ln \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
Allow $\operatorname{In}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
Do not allow last mark just for ratio 1:3:3
If $\mathrm{InO}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{3}$ given with no working then allow 3 marks
If I not In, lose M3
[4]
[3]
8. (a) (i) 0.150

Accept 0.15
(ii) 0.0750

Accept 0.75
Accept consequential answer from (i)

1

1
(iii) 106.0

Must have $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{r}}$ to 1 d.p. to score mark.
Only penalise once in paper
Do not penalise correct answer in g.
Ignore wrong units.
1
(iv) 7.95

Accept consequential answer from (ii) and (iii).
(b) Hazard: (acid) corrosive

Precaution: eye protection / gloves
Both hazard and appropriate precaution needed for 1 mark.
Do not accept 'toxic' as hazard.
Accept 'irritant vapour' and 'fume cupboard'. Do not accept 'ingest'.
9. (a) (i) Blue to green

Accept blue to yellow.
(ii) Decrease / less acid needed

Ignorereferences to rate
(iii) Gloves or avoid skin contact

Allow 'if reagent contacts skin wash off (immediately)' or answers to that effect.
Do not accept 'wash' only.
Ignore 'eye protection' or 'lab coat' or 'use of fume cupboard' or 'don't ingest'.
(iv) Less chance of losing liquid on swirling / liquid doesn't splash on swirling

Do not accept 'easier to swirl' on its own.
Do not accept 'easier to stir'.
(v) Idea that a single titration could be flawed / anomalous

Allow an indication that the first titration is a rough titration.
Do not allow 'to improve accuracy' without qualification.
Do not allow vague references to 'outliers'.
(b) (i) $2.3(3) \times 10^{-2}$

Do not penalise additional significant figures, but do not allow 0.02
(ii) Dilution of acid needed / may react with carbon dioxide in air

Accept 'poor end-point' or 'no suitable indicator' or 'a large volume (of calcium hydroxide) will be needed'.
Ignore references to low solubility or concentration too low.
10. B
11. D
12. D

