

GCE

Edexcel GCE

Chemistry (6246/02)

January 2006

Mark Scheme (Results)

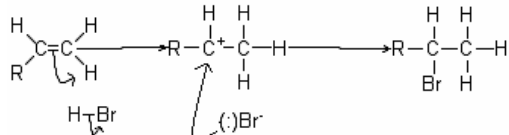
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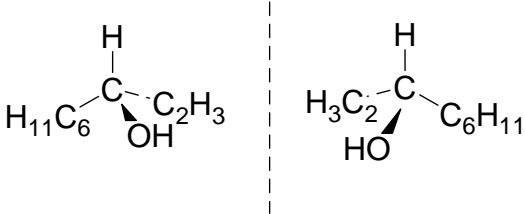
1.	(a)	$3\text{OCl}^- \rightarrow 2\text{Cl}^- + \text{ClO}_3^-$ (1) chlorine (in OCl^-) is (simultaneously) oxidised from +1 to +5 (1) and reduced from +1 to -1 (1) <i>If only oxidation numbers given max 1 (out of 2)</i> <i>If oxidation numbers omitted max 1 (out of 2)</i>		(3 marks)
	(b)	(i)	blue/black to colourless	(1 mark)
		(ii)	no. moles $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ used = $12.5 \times 0.1 / 1000 = 1.25 \times 10^{-3}$ (1) no. moles $\text{I}_2 = 1.25 \times 10^{-3} / 2 = 6.25 \times 10^{-4}$ (1) no. moles $\text{ClO}^- = \text{no. moles } \text{I}_2$ (1) no. moles ClO^- in original $10 \text{ cm}^3 = 10 \times 6.25 \times 10^{-4}$ = 6.25×10^{-3} (1) no. moles ClO^- in $1 \text{ dm}^3 = 100 \times 6.25 \times 10^{-3}$ (1) = 0.625	(5 marks)
		(iii)	mass $\text{Cl}_2 = 0.625 \times 71$ = 44.4 (g) <i>mark consequentially on (ii)</i> <i>must be 3s.f. in final answer</i>	(1 mark)
	(c)	Cl_2 is the stronger oxidising agent because Cl_2 oxidises S from (+)2 to (+)6 (1) but I_2 oxidises S from (+)2 to (+)2.50 (1)		(2 marks)
QWC	(d)	Cl_2 oxidises KI / iodide to I_2 . or balanced equation (1) I_2 reacts with starch/paper to give blue/black (1)		(2 marks)
				Total for Question: 14 marks

2	(a)	(lattice of) cations/positive ions/Mg ²⁺ (1) attracted to delocalised / sea / cloud of electrons (1) which are mobile/can move (1)	(3 marks)
QWC	(b)	Mg ²⁺ smaller (radius) than Ba ²⁺ / magnesium ion is smaller and has the same charge (as a barium ion) (1) <i>do not allow charge density unless explained</i> Greater polarisation/distortion of carbonate ion/anion (1)	(2 marks)
	(c)	<i>Either</i> Step 1 : Magnesium in dry ether/ethoxyethane (1) add (solid) CO ₂ / dry ice (1) add methanal / HCHO (1) Then add water / dilute acid / or Then H ⁺ /Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ or acidified formula or H ⁺ (1) (potassium) dichromate (1) <i>OR</i> Add KCN/potassium (or sodium) cyanide (1) In aqueous ethanol (1) Then heat / reflux with acid/H ⁺ (1)	(3 marks)
	(d)	(i) [H ₃ O ⁺] = 7.94 x 10 ⁻⁴ (mol dm ⁻³) (1) [HA] = $\frac{[H_3O^+]^2}{K_a}$ OR $\frac{(7.94 \times 10^{-4})^2}{1.35 \times 10^{-5}}$ (1) [HA] = 0.0467 (mol dm ⁻³) (1) <i>IGNORE S.F.</i>	(3 marks)
		(ii) CH ₃ CH ₂ COOH + H ₂ O ⇌ CH ₃ CH ₂ COO ⁻ + H ₃ O ⁺ / CH ₃ CH ₂ COOH ⇌ CH ₃ CH ₂ COO ⁻ + H ⁺ (1) [CH ₃ CH ₂ COO ⁻] small / acid is only dissociated to a small extent / slightly (1) <i>NOT</i> "acid not fully/partially dissociated" Adding H ⁺ causes large change in [A ⁻], but small change in [HA] (1)	(3 marks)

		<p>(iii) [weak acid] = 0.0429 / or moles weak acid = 0.0015 / or vol of weak acid = 15 cm³ (1)</p> <p>[salt] = 0.0286 / or moles salt = 0.001 / or vol of salt = 10 cm³ (1)</p> <p>[H⁺] = K_a x (acid/salt) = 2.025 x 10⁻⁵ (1)</p> <p>pH = -log [H⁺] = 4.69 (1) (allow 1 dp or more)</p> <p><i>(consequential throughout)</i></p> <p><i>(note: allow any correct alternative processing methods for last 2 marks)</i></p> <p><i>(note: common errors: pH = 4.5 / 4.47 etc, with working, scores 3 marks.. 1 error made. pH = 4.9 / 4.87 etc, with working, scores 2 marks.. 2 errors made)</i></p>	(4 marks)
			Total 18 marks

3	(a)	(i)	<p>CH₃COCH₃ (use expts 1 + 2) as conc doubles, rate doubles first order (1)</p> <p>I₂ (use expts 1+3) as conc changes/halves, rate is constant zero order (1)</p> <p><i>if no explanations max 1 for both orders</i></p> <p>H⁺ explanation (1) first order (1)</p> <p>e.g. expts 1+4 or 3+4 as [CH₃COCH₃] doubles and [H⁺] doubles, rate x4 but 1st order w.r.t.[CH₃COCH₃] so must be 1st order w.r.t.[H⁺] <i>OR</i> Expts 2+4 as [I₂] doubles and [H⁺] doubles, rate doubles but zero order w.r.t. [I₂] so must be 1st order w.r.t. [H⁺]</p>	(4 marks)
		(ii)	2 consequential on (a)	(1 mark)
	(b)	<p>rate = k[CH₃COCH₃][H⁺] consequential on (a)(1)</p> <p>k (= e.g. 1.5 x 10⁻⁵ / 0.4 x 0.4) = 9.4 x 10⁻⁵ (1)</p> <p>consequential on their rate equation units dm³ mol⁻¹ s⁻¹ (1)</p>		(3 marks)
QWC	(c)	<p>step 1 - slow / rate determining step / step 2 - faster (1)</p> <p>iodine has zero order (or is not in rate eqn) so.. does not take part in a slow step / r.d.s. or is in a fast step or is in mechanism after r.d.s. (1)</p>		(2 marks)
	(d)	<p>Expt 2 starts at 0.004 and Expt 3 at 0.002 (1)</p> <p>Expt 2 : line steeper (1)</p> <p>Expt 3 : line parallel (1)</p>		(3 marks)
	(e)	(i)	(aqueous) sodium (or potassium) hydroxide / carbonate or formulae	(1 mark)
		(ii)	<p>water or any dilute acid or formula (1)</p> $ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \quad \quad \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \quad \quad \\ \text{H} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{H} \\ \\ \text{H} \end{array} $ <p>(1)</p> <p>ALLOW OH</p>	(2 marks)
	(f)	<p>1 peak propanone, 3 peaks propanal (1)</p> <p>hydrogen in one environment, hydrogen in three environments (1)</p> <p><i>[These could be shown on structural formulae]</i></p> <p>ALLOW e.g. 1 peak propanone because H in one environment, for 1 mark</p>		(2 marks)
				(Total 18 marks)

4	(a)	<p>C=C add (aqueous) bromine (1) red-brown / brown / orange / yellow.. to colourless (1)</p> <p>OR add alkaline KMnO₄ (1) brown ppt. (1)</p> <p>OH add PCl₅ (1) steamy/misty/white fumes (1)</p> <p>OR other suitable test: reagent (1) observation (1) e.g. Conc H₂SO₄ and carboxylic acid (1) (fruity) smell (when poured into water) (1) OR sodium (1) Gas which ignites with squeaky pop (1)</p>	(4 marks)
	(b)	<p>(i)</p> <pre> H H H H H H H H H - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - H H CH₃ H H H OH H H </pre> <p>OR (CH₃)₂CH(CH₂)₃CH(OH)C₂H₅</p>	(1 mark)
	(b)	<p>(ii)</p> <p>mass linalool in lavender oil = 0.65x2 = 1.3 g (1) no. moles linalool = 1.3/140 = 9.29x10⁻³ (1) vol hydrogen = 9.29x10⁻³ x2x24000 = 450 / 446 cm³ / 0.446 dm³ (1) consequential on (i) SF : answer ≥2</p>	(3 marks)
	(c)	<p>(i)</p> <pre> H OH OH H H H H H H - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - OH H CH₃ H H H OH OH H </pre> <p>OR (CH₃)₂C(OH)CHOH(CH₂)₂(CHOH)₂CH₂OH (2) If OH only added to one C=C (1)</p>	(2 marks)
QWC	(ii)	<p>Product forms more H bonds with water (1) more / five not one OH groups (1)</p>	(2 marks)
	(d)	 <p>for both arrows (1) for a carbocation (1) for arrow (1) for correct product (1)</p> <p>arrow can come from the - on Br, but do not need to show lone pair on Br</p>	(4 marks)

	(e)	<p>optical isomerism (1) correct 3D diagrams (1) eg.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><i>Must be drawn as mirror images</i></p>	(2 marks)
		Total 18 marks	
		TOTAL FOR PAPER: 50 MARKS	