

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS****Advanced GCE****CHEMISTRY****Transition Elements****2815/06**

Tuesday

**25 JUNE 2002**

Morning

50 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper

Additional materials:

Data sheet for Chemistry

Scientific calculator

Candidate Name

Centre Number

Candidate  
Number

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**TIME** 50 minutes**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in the space above.
- Write your Centre number and Candidate number in the boxes above.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answers in the spaces on the question paper.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- You will be awarded marks for the quality of written communication where this is indicated in the question.
- You may use a scientific calculator.
- You may use the *Data Sheet for Chemistry*.
- You are advised to show all the steps in any calculations.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE		
Question Number	Mark	Mark
1	14	
2	7	
3	5	
4	9	
5	10	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>	

**This question paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.**

Answer all questions.

- 1 Copper forms a number of complex ions.

- (a) State the co-ordination number and oxidation state of copper in  $[\text{CuCl}_4]^{2-}$ .

co-ordination number ..... [1]

oxidation state ..... [1]

- (b) Complete the following table.

	$[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{2+}$	$[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$	$[\text{CuCl}_4]^{2-}$
colour			
shape			

[6]

- (c) One of these ions strongly absorbs light in the blue/violet region of the spectrum at wavelengths of 400–450 nm.

- (i) Suggest the identity of this ion.

..... [1]

- (ii) Explain how you made your choice.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [1]

- (d) Outline how, starting with  $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$  in aqueous solution, you could make solutions containing:

- (i)  $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{2+}$ ,

.....

- (ii)  $[\text{CuCl}_4]^{2-}$ .

.....

[4]

[Total : 14]

- 2 (a) Complete the electronic configuration of a titanium atom.

1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> ..... [1]

- (b) (i) Suggest the shape of the  $[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$  ion.

..... [1]

- (ii) Suggest a reason why solutions of  $[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$  must be stored in a sealed container.

.....  
..... [1]

- (c) (i) Titanium(IV) oxide,  $\text{TiO}_2$ , is white whereas titanium(III) chloride,  $\text{TiCl}_3$ , is coloured. Suggest an explanation for this difference in colour.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [3]

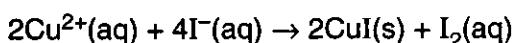
- (ii) State **one** use of  $\text{TiO}_2$ .

..... [1]

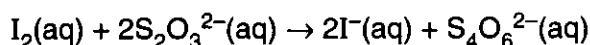
[Total : 7]

**3** The following is an account of a laboratory experiment.

- A solution was prepared by dissolving some copper(II) sulphate to give  $250\text{ cm}^3$  of aqueous solution.
- $25.0\text{ cm}^3$  of this solution was treated with an excess of aqueous potassium iodide, KI.



- The iodine produced was titrated with  $0.100\text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  sodium thiosulphate.



- The average titre obtained was  $22.0\text{ cm}^3$  of the thiosulphate solution.

- (a) State the oxidation number of S in  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ .

..... [1]

- (b) Calculate the amount of  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$  ions in the titre.

Answer.....mol [1]

- (c) Calculate the amount of  $\text{I}_2$  produced.

Answer.....mol [1]

- (d) Calculate the amount of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  ions in  $25.0\text{ cm}^3$  of solution.

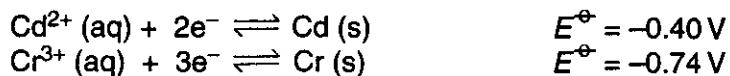
Answer.....mol [1]

- (e) Calculate the concentration of the aqueous copper(II) sulphate in  $\text{mol dm}^{-3}$ .

Answer..... $\text{mol dm}^{-3}$  [1]

[Total : 5]

- 4 An electrochemical cell was set up based on the following electrode reactions.



- (a) (i) Draw a diagram of this cell working under standard conditions.

[3]

- (ii) Show on the diagram the direction of electron flow in the external circuit.

[1]

- (iii) Explain your answer to (ii).

.....  
 .....  
 .....

[2]

- (b) Write a full ionic equation for the reaction taking place in this cell.

..... [1]

- (c) (i) Calculate the standard cell potential of this cell.

[1]

- (ii) When water is added to the chromium half cell, the cell potential changes. Suggest one reason for this observation.

..... [1]

[Total : 9]

**5** (In this question, 1 mark is available for the quality of written communication.)

Use suitable examples to illustrate two different types of isomerism in transition metal chemistry.

Outline how chromate(VI) ions and dichromate(VI) ions can be interconverted. How would you know that each change has taken place?

-19-

### **Quality of Written Communication [1]**

[Total : 10]