

**Mark Scheme 2815/06**  
**June 2005**

**TRANSITION ELEMENTS**

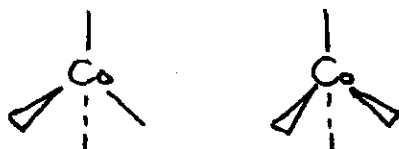
Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the Mark Scheme	/ = alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point ; = separates marking points NOT = answers which are not worthy of credit ( ) = words which are not essential to gain credit <u>      </u> = (underlining) key words which <b>must</b> be used to gain credit ecf = error carried forward AW = alternative wording ora = or reverse argument	
Question	Expected Answers	Marks
1 (a)	Emf of a cell / voltage / potential difference / cell potential Comprising half cell combined with standard hydrogen electrode Conc = 1 mol.dm <sup>-3</sup> ; Pressure (of H <sub>2</sub> ) = 1 atm; Temp = 298K (all of above=1mark)	 1 1 1
(b)	+0.16 V (unit required)	1
(c) (i)	$2\text{MnO}_4^- + 10\text{Cl}^- + 16\text{H}^+ \rightarrow 2\text{Mn}^{2+} + 5\text{Cl}_2 + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ correct species on both sides of equation equation balanced (ignore electrons for first mark, penalise for balance)	 1 1
(ii)	Chlorine -1 → 0 Manganese +7 → +2 Link to c(i) and allow ecf	 1 1
(iii)	Chloride ion oxidised (not chlorine) Manganate(VII) ion reduced (not manganese)	 1 1
(d)	0.16 V too small/rate too slow/insufficient activation energy/not standard conditions	1
(e)	Peak between 500-550 nm	1
		<b>Total: 12</b>

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
2 (a) (i)	Zinc	1
(ii)	Coins + resist corrosion (not rusting) / hard wearing Or statues + resist corrosion/ attractive patina Or electrical connections + good conductor Or musical instruments + attractive / sonorous Or plumbing fixtures + hard / corrosion resistant	1
(b) (i)	Sodium carbonate/sodium hydroxide/other suitable named alkali (accept correct formulae) Do not accept 'alkali' on its own	1
(ii)	Starch	1
(iii)	<u>Just</u> before the end point/when solution turns pale straw	1
(c) (i)	0.002 mol	1
(ii)	One (1)	1
(iii)	0.002 mol	1
(iv)	0.002 mols $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ contains $0.002 \times 63.5 \text{ g of Cu} = 0.127 \text{ g}$ $250 \text{ cm}^3$ of solution contains $10 \times 0.127 \text{ g} = 1.27 \text{ g}$ $\% \text{ Cu} = 1.27/1.65 \times 100 = 77.0\%$ (Allow 76.9-77.0; allow ecf)	1 1 1
		<b>Total: 11</b>

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
3 (a)	Number of coordinate / dative covalent bonds attached to metal ion / number of lone pairs accepted (not number of ligands)	1
(b) (i)	$[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ is octahedral; $[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$ is tetrahedral Drawings must be 3 dimensional  (See additional sheet for acceptable 3-d diagrams)	2
(ii)	Pink → blue	2
(iii)	Add water. (Allow other suitable suggestions, e.g. add lead nitrate to precipitate $\text{Cl}^-$ as $\text{PbCl}_2$ )	1
(c)	$[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$ $E^\ominus$ for forward reaction is least positive Reverse reaction (oxidation) more likely to occur	1 1 1
(d)	Ammonia is a stronger ligand than water / ammonia forms stronger bonds / ammonia is a stronger base / ammonia can donate its lone pair more easily	1
		<b>Total: 10</b>

## 2815/06 Transition Elements June 2005 - Additional Sheet.

## Question 3

(b) (i) Acceptable shapes for  $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$  include:Acceptable shapes for  $[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$  include:

## Question 4

(b) Any examples which show the principle of cis/trans isomerism and optical isomerism are fine but, all diagrams must be 3-d. The shapes, shown in Q3 are allowed for octahedral or tetrahedral. For square planar complexes used to illustrate cis/trans isomerism the following illustrations are fine. For optical isomerism, there must be a mirror line and the isomers must be non-superimposable object/mirror images.

