

Transition Metals

Mark Scheme 1

Level	International A Level
Subject	Chemistry
Exam Board	Edexcel
Topic	Chemistry Lab Skills 2
Sub Topic	Transition Metals
Booklet	Mark Scheme 1

Time Allowed: 69 minutes
Score: /57
Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
>85%	'77.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
1(a)	d block OR Transition elements / metals / block ALLOW D block Transitional for transition element / metal		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
1(b)	Cu^{2+} / copper(II) OR Fe^{3+} / iron(III) OR Cu^{2+} /copper(II) and Fe^{3+} / iron(III)	copper / Cu Fe^{2+} / iron(II) iron / Fe	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
1(c)	Cu^{2+} / copper(II) ALLOW $\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6^{2+}$ / $\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4^{2+}$	Cu / copper	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
1(d)	Chlorine / Cl_2 (1) Chloride / Cl^- (1)	Cl / chloride Cl / chlorine / Cl_2	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
1(e)	copper(I) chloride / CuCl (1) No TE on 1(c) oxidation / redox (reaction) (1) Standalone mark	Reduction / disproportionation	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
<p>1(f)</p>	<p>(To a solution of A) add (dilute aqueous) ammonia / NH₃((aq)) (until no further change) (1)</p> <p>(pale blue precipitate dissolves) to form a dark blue solution ALLOW (pale) blue precipitate /solid /crystals (1)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Flame test (1) Blue-green / blue /green colour (1)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Add potassium iodide / KI (1) Turns brown (1)</p> <p>ALLOW</p> <p>Add sodium hydroxide (solution) (1) (pale) blue precipitate /solid /crystals (insoluble in excess) (1)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Add zinc / Zn / magnesium / Mg (1) Brown solid /crystals / precipitate (1)</p> <p>IGNORE</p> <p>Identity of cation at this point</p> <p>No TE on incorrect cations</p> <p>Reagent / flame test mark standalone</p>	<p>Pale green</p> <p>Green ppt</p>	<p>2</p>

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
1(g)	(Add dilute nitric acid to a solution of A then) add (aqueous) silver nitrate / $\text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq})$ (1) White precipitate (soluble in dilute aqueous ammonia) (1) OR Add concentrated / conc sulfuric acid / H_2SO_4 (1) Steamy / misty / white fumes (1) IGNORE Identity of anion at this point No TE on incorrect anions	Sulfuric acid Additional reagents e.g. NaOH (loses MP1 only) smoke Just 'fumes'	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
1(h)	(Yellow colour due to) $[\text{CuCl}_4]^{2-}$ (1) (Green colour due to) $[\text{CuCl}_3]^-$ ALLOW $\text{CuCl}_2 / [\text{CuCl}]^+$ OR A mixture of $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+} / \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ and $[\text{CuCl}_4]^{2-}$ (1) IGNORE water ligands on chloro copper ions and CuCl_2 Omission of square brackets		2

(Total for Question 1 = 13 marks)

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
2(a)(i)	Amount of iron = $5.00/55.8$ (mol) (1) = amount H_2SO_4 (= $0.089606 / 8.9606 \times 10^{-2}$ (mol)) Volume of $2.00 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} H_2SO_4$ required = $5.00/55.8 \div 2$ = $0.044803 / 4.4803 \times 10^{-2} \text{ dm}^3$ OR = 44.803 cm^3 (1) If $A_r(\text{Fe}) = 56$, volume = 0.044643 dm^3 (= 44.643 cm^3) TE on incorrect mol IGNORE all SF and rounding errors except 1 SF on final answer, and rounding errors affecting final answer	Units incorrect or omitted	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
2(a)(ii)	To remove solid impurities ALLOW Undissolved solids OR Insoluble impurities	To remove unreacted iron	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
2(a)(iii)	Evaporate the solution to crystallization point OR until crystals /solids begin to form ALLOW Concentrate the solution by evaporation OR Reduce the volume by 25 – 75 % (1) (Cover solution and) allow to stand / cool and dry crystals between filter papers ALLOW Dry in a warm oven / desiccator (1) IGNORE Filtering Points relating just to recrystallization	Just 'evaporate the solution' OR Evaporate all water OR Distillation Dry the solution T > 80°C Hot oven	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
2(b)(i)	<p>These marks are standalone</p> <p>Transfer solution to a volumetric / graduated / standard flask (1)</p> <p>add washings (1)</p> <p>Make up to mark / line / 250 cm³ (with distilled water / dilute sulfuric acid) and then mix (1)</p> <p>ALLOW Different indication of mixing (e.g. swirl / invert / stir). Mixing must follow making up to mark</p> <p>IGNORE reference to weighing bottle and mixing when dissolving solid and washings from the weighing</p>		3

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
2(b)(ii)	<p>(Pale green solution turns) yellow /orange / brown</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(Pale green solution forms) yellow /orange / brown (solution / cloudy solution / precipitate (1)</p> <p>Because (some of) the iron(II) / Fe²⁺ ions are oxidized (to iron(III) / Fe³⁺)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>iron(III) / Fe³⁺ ions are formed (from iron(II) / Fe²⁺ ions)</p> <p>ALLOW</p> <p>Fe(OH)₃ formed (1)</p>	<p>red</p> <p>red</p> <p>Just 'oxidation'</p>	2

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
2(b)(iii)	(colourless /pale yellow to first permanent pale) pink	(colourless /pale yellow to purple / mauve purple to pink pink / purple to colourless	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
2(b)(iv)	<p>Amount of $\text{MnO}_4^- = 25.35 \times 0.0195/1000$ $= 4.94325 \times 10^{-4} \text{ (mol) (ans*)}$ (1)</p> <p>Amount of Fe^{2+} in 250 cm^3 $= 5 \times 10 \times \text{ans* (ans**)}$ $= 0.024716 \text{ (mol)}$ (1)</p> <p>Mass of 1 mol of $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $= 6.75 \div \text{ans**}$ $= 273.10 \text{ (g) (ans***)}$ (1)</p> <p>IGNORE SF except 1 SF up to this point</p> <p>Correct molar mass with no working scores first 3 marks</p> <p>Moles of water of crystallization $= (\text{ans***} - 151.9)/18 = 6.7333 = 6.7=7$ (1)</p> <p>If $A_r(\text{Fe}) = 56, x = 6.7278$</p> <p>TE at each stage</p> <p>Final answer = 7 with no working scores 0</p>		4

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
2(c)(i)	<p>$M_r(\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 277.9$ uncertainty = $277.9 \times 0.9/100 = (\pm)2.501$</p> <p>ALLOW</p> <p>$M_r(\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 273$ (from 3b(iv) is used (uncertainty = $(\pm)2.458$)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$M_r(\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7.1\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 279.7$ is used (uncertainty = $(\pm)2.517$) (1)</p> <p>(∴ answers = 277.9 ± 2.5 are within experimental uncertainty)</p> <p>Using $x = 7.1$ gives $M_r(\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 279.7$ and this is within the uncertainty range (1)</p> <p>If neither mark is scored</p> <p>ALLOW Answer must be an integer so only needs to be in the range 6.6 to 7.4 for 1 mark</p> <p>IGNORE Calculations based on the percentage difference between 7.1 and 7</p>		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Reject	Mark
2(c)(ii)	<p>The crystals were not dry OR Some of the iron(II) had been oxidized (to iron(III)) OR iron(II) / Fe^{2+} ions converted into iron(III) / Fe^{3+} ions</p> <p>IGNORE impurities / transfer errors / titration errors</p>	<p>Titration value too large</p>	1

(Total for Question 2 = 21 marks)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(a)(i)	SO_4^{2-} OR SO_4^{-2}	Sulfate HSO_4^-	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(a)(ii)	(Dilute) hydrochloric (acid)/ $\text{HCl}(\text{aq})$ / nitric (acid) / $\text{HNO}_3(\text{aq})$ ALLOW HCl / HNO_3 Ignore concentrated/conc	Sulfuric acid H^+ / H_3O^+ Carboxylic acid Hydrogen chloride	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(b)(i)	Water and hydroxide can be in either order If name and formula are given, both must be correct Copper(II) hydroxide / $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ / $\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4(\text{OH})_2$ ALLOW $\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{OH})_2$ IGNORE Copper hydroxide Square brackets in formula wherever they are	Any other numbers	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(b)(ii)	<p>Water and ammonia can be in either order</p> <p>If name and formula are given, both must be correct</p> <p>$[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$</p> <p>Charge must be included</p> <p>Outer brackets not required</p> <p>IGNORE order of ligands, but numbers must be correct</p>	<p>Any other numbers e.g. $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$</p>	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(c)	<p>$\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6^{2+}$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4^{2+}$</p> <p>IGNORE Square brackets wherever they are</p>	<p>Cu^{2+} $\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq})$</p>	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(d)	<p>$\text{CuSO}_4 / \text{Cu}^{2+}\text{SO}_4^{2-}$</p> <p>If charges given both must be given correctly</p>	$\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3(e)	<p>Mark independently</p> <p>First mark</p> <p>The (3)d sub-shell(s) / (3)d-orbital(s) cannot be split</p> <p>OR</p> <p>No d-d splitting</p> <p>OR</p> <p>No d-d transitions (1)</p> <p>Second mark</p> <p>No colour as no ligands present</p> <p>ALLOW</p> <p>No water (of crystallization) present</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Not hydrated / Anhydrous salt</p> <p>IGNORE</p> <p>Use of copper rather than copper ions (1)</p> <p>Reverse arguments involving the addition of water acceptable</p>		2

(Total for Question 3 = 8 marks)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(c)(iii)	From blue-black to colourless ALLOW From blue / black/ dark blue/ deep blue to colourless	...to clear	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(d)(i)	24.1(0) 23.8(0) 23.55 23.45 (cm ³)		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(d)(ii)	The third and fourth / 23.55 and 23.45 (cm ³) and They are concordant OR Within $\pm 0.2/0.1$ (cm ³) IGNORE Anomalous		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(d) (iii)	23.5(0) (cm ³) ALLOW TE including second titre value, mean = 23.6(0) (cm ³)		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(d) (iv)	<p>Correct answer 74.6% / 75%</p> <p>OR 74.9% (TE from 23.60 average titre)</p> <p>Ignore SF except 1SF</p> <p>With no working (5)</p> <p>Number of mol of thiosulfate $= \frac{23.50 \times 0.200}{1000} \quad (1)$ $= 4.70 \times 10^{-3} / 0.00470$ Second mark EITHER Number of mol of iodine $= \frac{4.70 \times 10^{-3}}{2}$ $= 2.35 \times 10^{-3} / 0.00235$ AND Number of moles of copper ion $= 2 \times 2.35 \times 10^{-3} \quad (1)$ $= 4.70 \times 10^{-3} / 0.00470 \text{ in } 10 \text{ cm}^3$ OR From equations amount of iodine is half amount of thiosulfate and amount of copper is twice amount of iodine, so amount of copper equals amount of thiosulfate for this mark Number of moles of copper in solid</p>		5

	$= 10 \times 4.70 \times 10^{-3} \quad (1)$ $= 4.70 \times 10^{-2}/0.0470$		
	<p>Mass of copper in solid</p> $= 4.70 \times 10^{-2} \times 63.5 \text{ (g)}$ $= 2.9845 \quad (1)$		
	<p>Percentage copper</p> $= \frac{2.9845 \times 100}{4.00}$ $= 74.6125$ $= 74.6\% \quad (1)$		
	<p>Using 23.60 by averaging titres 2, 3 and 4</p> $4.72 \times 10^{-3}/0.00472 \quad (1)$ $2.36 \times 10^{-3}/0.00236$		
	<p>AND</p> $4.72 \times 10^{-3}/0.00470 \quad (1)$ $4.72 \times 10^{-2}/0.0470 \quad (1)$ $2.9972 \quad (1)$ $74.9\% \quad (1)$		
	<p>Answers greater than 100% max 3</p>		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(d)(v)	<p>First Mark</p> <p>Uncertainty in titre value:</p> $\frac{2 \times 0.05}{23.55} \times 100 =$ $(\pm)0.42/0.425/0.4246\% (1)$ <p>Second Mark</p> <p>Uncertainty in the mass measurement:</p> $\frac{2 \times 0.005 \times 100}{4.0} = (\pm)0.25\%$ <p>OR</p> $\frac{1 \times 0.005 \times 100}{4.0} = (\pm)0.125\%$ <p>so it would / would not be worth using a 3 dp balance (1)</p> <p>Ignore SF including 1 SF</p>		2

(Total for Question 4 = 15 marks)