Unit Test 6251/01

1. (a) $Mg(s) + H_2O(g) \rightarrow MgO(s) + H_2(g)$ ALLOW $Mg^{2+}O^{2-}(s)$

2 marks

(b) Oxidised/oxidationGain oxygen/loss of electrons/increase in O.N.

1 mark

2. (a) (i)

1 mark

(ii) HCO₂H/ HCOOH

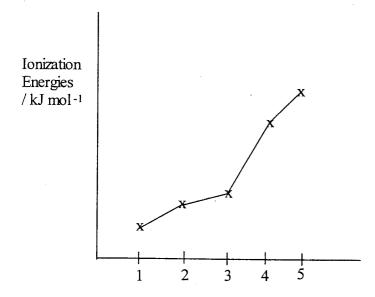
NOT displayed formula

1 mark

(b) Sodium methoxide

1 mark

3.



Number of electrons

General rise Big jump between 3rd and 4th ionization energies

(1)

(1)

(2 marks)

Aluminium is more reactive/higher in the reactivity series than iron

But iron is more reactive/ higher in the reactivity series than copper

(1)

Can be stated in reverse "iron is less reactive than..." but comparison needed..

(2 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 10 MARKS

(a) Na₂CO₃ 1 mark number of moles = 250×0.0500 (b) 1000 = 0.0125 (mol)1 mark mass of $Na_2CO_3 = 0.0125 \times 106$ (c) = 1.33 (g) (allow 1.325 (g))ALLOW (b) x 106 IF incorrect units eg g mol 1 (0) 1 mark volumetric / graduated/standard flask (d) 1 mark (e) (i) methyl orange OR other acid-base indicator 1 mark NOT litmus/Universal indicator (ii) yellow (1) red /pink (1) 2 marks Only award marks for correct colours of correct acid-alkali titration indicator. EXCEPT (i) Universal indicator (0)(ii) blue/purple red/pink gains 1 max OR (i) Litmus (0) (ii) blue red gains 1 max

5.

Total 7 marks

(a)	Different numbers of neutrons Same number of protons/electrons			(1) (1) 2 marks	
(b)	Number of moles of acid = 25×1.0 (= 0.025) Stage 1				
	Amount of hydrogen = 0.5×0.025 ie stage 1×0.5 Stage 2				
	Volume of hydrogen = 0.0125×24 ie stage 2×24 = 0.30 dm ³ /300 cm ³		(1) 3 marks		
(c)	(i)	The hydrogen spectrum consists of (separate) lines Sunlight / a filament lamp gives a continuous/rainbo	w spectrum	(1) (1) 2 marks	
	(ii)	Look for any indication of energy levels which impli quantisation eg Electrons can only have certain energies in (hydroge atoms/energy is quantised.		1 mark	
(d)	A hydrogen atom is larger than a hydrogen ion because the hydrogen ion has lost its electron (shell) OR			(1) (1)	
	A hydrogen ion is (much) smaller than a hydrogen atom Because it has lost its electron(shell) OR			(1) (1)	
	A hydride/H ⁻ ion is larger (1) because there is an extra electron and electrons repel . (1)				

Total 10 marks

(a)	(i)	$C_4H_{10}O$	$\rightarrow C_4H_8 + H_2O$		
		(1)	(1)		2 marks
	(ii)	Cerami butan-		ss/mineral wool soaked in	(1)
		Alumin	ium oxide/pumico	e/Al ₂ O ₃	(1)
			: aluminium oxide T <i>Arrow with woi</i>	e – must be under some of Al ₂ O ₃ rd heat	(1)
		Collect	ion over water.		(1)
		If phos	phoric/sulphuric a	acid method used.	
		butan- Heat (1 Concen	1-ol (1) I)	ped flask/side-arm boiling tube and ic/sulphuric acid (1)	
•			<u>es</u> agram –1 apparatus –1		4 marks
(b)	but-1 (1		but-2-ene (1)	ALLOW cis-but-2-ene AND trans-but-2-ene for (2)	2 marks

Total 8 marks

(a)	(i)	Na ⁺ Cl [−]	1 mark
	(ii)	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶	1 mark
	(iii)	8 C18 ox	1 mark
(b)	(i)	Ethanoic acid is only slightly/partially/less than 1% ionized/dissociated/does not fully ionize.	1 mark
	(ii)	Weak	1 mark
(c)	H ₂ O(l) H ⁺ /H₃O ⁺ (aq) and OH (aq)	3 marks
(d)	(i)	Covalent	(1)
		Does not conduct (electricity)/ poor conductor	(1) 2 marks
	(ii)	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	1 mark
			Total 11 marks

			•	
9.	(a)	(i)	84 g mol ⁻¹	1 mark
		(ii)	$0.1 \times 84 = 8.4 \text{ g}$. 1 mark
		(iii)	Add in small amounts/ gradually or large container to prevent frothing (over).	(1) (1) 2 marks
		(iv)	Heat energy = $4.18 \times 25 \times 6.0$ (1) = $630/627$ J / $0.630/0.627$ kJ (1)	2 marks
		(v)	$\frac{25 \times 0.10}{1000} = 0.0025$	1 mark
		(vi)	$\Delta H^{\circ} = \frac{-630}{0.0025}$ = - 250000 J mol ⁻¹ <i>OR</i> 250 kJ mol ⁻¹ Value (1) Sign, sig figs and units (1)	2 marks
	(b)	(i)	$\Delta H^{\bullet} = \Delta H_{1}^{\bullet} - \Delta H_{2}^{\bullet}$	1 mark
		(ii)	$\Delta H^{\circ} = -250 - (+20)$ = -270/271 kJ mol ⁻¹ Value (1) Sign and units (1)	2 marks
	(c)		on dioxide produced ss cakes/bread/food/product/mixture to rise	(1) (1) 2 marks

Total 14 marks
TOTAL FOR SECTION B: 50 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 60 MARKS