# Oxford A Level Sciences

### AQA Chemistry

#### 23 The transition metals Practice questions

| Question<br>number | Answer   | Marks | Guidance   |
|--------------------|--|-------|--|
| 1 (a)              | 1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>6</sup> 3d <sup>10</sup> | 1     | allow [He] 2s <sup>2</sup> , or [Ne] 3s <sup>2</sup> , or<br>[Ar] 3d <sup>10</sup>   |
|                    | d-sub-shell / shell / orbitals / sub-level full (or not partially full)                          | 1     | can only score M2 if d <sup>10</sup> in M1<br>correct<br>allow 'full d-orbital' if d <sup>10</sup> in M1<br>do not allow d-block |
| 1 (b)              | atom or ion or transition metal bonded to /<br>surrounded by one or more ligands                 | 1     | Allow Lewis base instead of ligand   |
|                    | by co–ordinate / dative (covalent) bonds /<br>donation of an electron pair                       | 1     | can only score M2 if M1 correct  |
| 1 (c)              | H <sub>2</sub> / hydrogen  | 1     | do not allow H   |
|                    | no lone / spare / non-bonded pair of electrons   | 1     | only score M2 if M1 correct or give 'H' in M1  |
| 1 (d) (i)          | +2 OR 2+ OR Pd <sup>2+</sup> OR II OR +II OR II+ OR two<br>OR two plus                           | 1     |  |
| 1 (d) (ii)         | Tetrahedral  | 1     | these shapes can be in any<br>order<br>allow phonetic spelling, e.g.,  |
|                    | square planar  | 1     | tetrahydral  |
| 2 (a) (i)          | absorbs (certain frequencies of) (white) light / photons   | 1     | not absorbs white / u.v. light   |
|                    | d-electrons excited / promoted   | 1     | or d-electrons move between<br>levels / orbitals<br>d-electrons can be implied<br>elsewhere in answer                            |
|                    | the colour observed is the light not absorbed /<br>light reflected / light transmitted           | 1     | allow blue light transmitted penalise emission of light in M3  |

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| 2 (a) (ii)  | <i>E</i> is the energy gained by the (excited) electrons  | 1 | allow:  |
|-------------|---|---|---|
|             | (of Cu <sup>2+</sup> )  |   | <ul> <li>energy difference between<br/>orbitals / subshells</li> </ul>  |
|             |   |   | <ul> <li>energy of photon / light<br/>absorbed</li> </ul>   |
|             |   |   | <ul> <li>change in energy of the<br/>electrons</li> </ul>   |
|             |   |   | <ul> <li>energy lost by excited<br/>electrons</li> </ul>  |
|             |   |   | <ul> <li>energy of photon / light<br/>emitted</li> </ul>  |
|             | h (Planck's) constant   | 1 | do not allow wavelength   |
|             | v frequency of light (absorbed by Cu <sup>2+</sup> (aq))  | 1 | If energy lost / photon lost / light<br>emitted in M1 do not penalised<br>light emitted   |
| 2 (a) (iii) | $\left[\operatorname{Cu}(\operatorname{H2O})_{6}\right]^{2+} + 4\operatorname{Cl}^{-} \rightarrow \left[\operatorname{Cu}\operatorname{Cl}_{4}\right]^{2-} + 6\operatorname{H}_{2}\operatorname{O}$ | 1 | note that [CuCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> ] <sup>2-</sup> is incorrect<br>penalise charges shown<br>separately on the ligand and<br>overall<br>penalise HCl |
|             | Tetrahedral   | 1 |   |
|             | Cl <sup>-</sup> / Cl / chlorine too big (to fit more than 4 round Cu)   | 1 | allow<br>water smaller than Cl <sup>-</sup><br>explanation that change in<br>shape is due to change in<br>co-ordination number                              |
| 2 (b)       | °C  | 1 | allow:<br>• ion drawn with any bond<br>angles   |
|             | -0 0-   |   | <ul> <li>ion in square brackets with<br/>overall / 2- charge shown<br/>outside the brackets</li> </ul>  |
|             |   |   | <ul> <li>ion with delocalised O=C—O<br/>bonds in carboxylate group(s)</li> </ul>  |
|             | lone pair(s) on O <sup>−</sup> / O  | 1 | allow position of lone pair(s)<br>shown on O in the diagram<br>even if the diagram is incorrect.  |

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|            |  | 1 | 1  |
|------------|--|---|--|
| 2 (c) (i)  | $[Cu(H_2O)_6]^{2^+} + 2C_2O_4^{2^-} \rightarrow [Cu(C_2O_4)_2(H_2O)_2]^{2^-} + 4U_2O_4^{2^-}$            |   |  |
|            | 4H <sub>2</sub> O  | 1 |  |
|            | product correct<br>equation balanced   | 1 |  |
|            | 6  | 1 | note can only score M3 and M4  |
|            | 0  |   | if M1 awarded or if complex in<br>equation has 2 waters and 2<br>ethanedioates   |
|            | octahedral   | 1 | If this condition is satisfied the<br>complex can have the wrong<br>charge(s) to allow access to<br>M3 and M4 but not M1 |
| 2 (c) (ii) |  | 1 | ignore charges<br>diagram must show both<br>ethanedioates with correct<br>bonding<br>ignore water                        |
|            | 90°  | 1 | allow 180°   |
|            |  |   | mark bond angle independently<br>but penalise if angle incorrectly<br>labelled / indicated on diagram                    |
| 3 (a)      | A ligand is a species which can donate a pair of electrons to a metal ion.                               | 3 |  |
|            | A co-ordinate bond is a covalent bond in which both electrons are donated by one atom.                   |   |  |
| 3 (b) (i)  | e.g. $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{2+} + 4Cl^- \rightarrow [CoCl_4]^{2-} + 6H_2O$<br>pink blue                          | 8 | one mark is for the two correct<br>complex ions and the other for<br>a balanced equation                                 |
|            |  |   | one mark is given for each of the colours of the complex ions  |
| 3 (b) (ii) | e.g., $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$ + $3NH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$<br>$\rightarrow [Co(NH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2)_3]^{2+}$ + $6NH_3$ |   | one mark is for the two correct<br>complex ions and the other for<br>a balanced equation                                 |
|            | More molecules and/or ions formed.   |   |  |
|            | Increase in entropy because the reaction involves an increase in the number of molecules and ions.       |   |  |