M1.(a) Iron(II): green (solution) gives a green precipitate

Apply list principle throughout if extra colours and / or extra observations given. Ignore state symbols in equations. Not blue-green ppt.

1

$$\frac{[Fe(H_2O)_s]^{2^+} + CO_3^{2^-} \rightarrow FeCO_3 + 6H_2O}{\textit{Must start from } [Fe(H_2O)_s]^{2^+}}$$

Allow equations with Na₂CO₃

1

Iron(III): yellow / purple / brown / lilac / violet (solution) gives a brown / rusty precipitate

1

Effervescence / gas / bubbles

Allow CO₂ evolved but not just CO₂

1

$$2[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$$
 + 3CO₃²⁻ → 2[Fe(H₂O)₃(OH)₃] + 3CO₂ + 3H₂O

1

(b) Copper(II): blue (solution) gives a green / yellow solution *OR* blue solution (turns) to green / yellow / olive green

Apply list principle throughout if extra colours and / or extra observations given. Ignore state symbols in equations.

1

$$\frac{[Cu(H_2O)_6]^{2+}}{Allow\ equations\ with\ HCl} + 6H_2O$$

1

Cobalt(II): pink (solution) gives a blue solution OR pink solution turns blue

1

$$\underline{[Co(H_2O)_6]^{2^+}} + 4CI^- \rightarrow [CoCI_4]^{2^-} + 6H_2O$$

1

(c) Iron(II): green (solution) gives a green precipitate

Apply list principle throughout if extra colours and / or extra observations given. Ignore state symbols in equations.

$$\frac{[Fe(H_2O)_a]^{2+}}{Allow\ equations\ with\ NaOH} + 2H_2O$$

1

1

Chromium(III): green / ruby / purple / violet / red-violet (solution) gives a green solution *OR* green / ruby / purple / violet / red-violet solution turns green *Ignore green ppt*.

1

 $\underline{[Cr(H_2O)_6]^{_{3^+}}} + 6OH^- \rightarrow [Cr(OH)_6]^{_{3^-}} + 6H_2O$

Allow also with 4 or 5 OH balanced with 2 or 1 waters. Also allow two correct equations showing $Cr(H_2O)_3(OH)_3$ as intermediate.

1

(d) Al: colourless (solution) gives a white ppt

Apply list principle throughout if extra colours and / or extra observations given. Ignore state symbols in equations.

1

$$\frac{[Al(H_2O)_8]^{3+} + 3NH_3 \rightarrow Al(H_2O)_3(OH)_3 + 3NH_4^+}{Allow + 3OH^- \rightarrow 3H_2O \text{ if}}$$

$$NH_3 + H_2O \rightarrow NH_4^+ + OH^- \text{ also}$$

1

Ag: colourless (solution) remains a colourless solution / no visible change *Ignore brown ppt.*

1

[17]

M2.(a) Yellow (solution)

1

Orange solution

1

$$2CrO_4^{2-} + 2H^+ \rightarrow Cr_2O_7^{2-} + H_2O$$
Allow equation with H_2SO_4

1

(b) Yellow / purple (solution)

Allow orange / brown (solution)

1

Brown precipitate / solid

1

$$[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+} + 3OH^- \rightarrow Fe(H_2O)_3(OH)_3 + 3H_2O$$

1

(c) Blue (solution)

Allow pale blue

1

Dark / deep blue <u>solution</u> *Ignore any reference to blue ppt*

1

$$\begin{split} [Cu(H_2O)_\epsilon]^{_{2^+}} &+ 4NH_{_3} \rightarrow [Cu(H_2O)_2(NH_{_3})_4]^{_{2^+}} + 4H_2O \\ &\quad \textit{Can be in two equations} \end{split}$$

1

(d) Colourless (solution)

1

White precipitate / solid

Do not allow grey

1

Bubbles / effervescence / gas evolved / given off Do not allow just CO₂

1

$$2[AI(H_2O)_{\scriptscriptstyle 6}]^{\scriptscriptstyle 3^+} + 3CO_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}{}^{\scriptscriptstyle 2^-} \to 2AI(H_2O)_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}(OH)_{\scriptscriptstyle 3} + 3CO_{\scriptscriptstyle 2} + 3H_2O$$

[13]

M3.(a) Idea that <u>over time / after storage</u> meter does not give accurate readings

Do not accept 'to get an accurate reading' without further qualification.

Allow 'temperature variations affect reading'.

1

(b)
$$\frac{ [[Fe(H_2O)_5OH]^{2+}(aq)] [H^+(aq)] }{ [[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+}(aq)] }$$

Allow without (aq) symbols.

Need at least one set of square brackets around complex ions

1

(c)
$$pH = -log [H^{\dagger}]$$

1

 $[H^+] = 0.0240$

Do not penalise precision of [H⁺]

1

$$K_a = (0.0240)^2 / 0.1 = 5.75 \times 10^{-3} \text{ or } 5.76 \times 10^{-3}$$

Correct answer without working loses M1 and M2.

Allow 7.58 ×10⁻³

1

Answer, even if incorrect, given to 3 sig figs

1

(d) Oxygen (in the air) / O₂

Ignore 'air' or 'the atmosphere' or 'chemicals in soil'. List principle.

1

(e) 4.0 - 6.9

Do not penalise precision.

[7]

M4.(a) Electron pair donor

Allow lone pair donor

(b) $[Cu(H_2O)_6]^{2+} + 2NH_3 \rightarrow Cu(H_2O)_4(OH)_2 + 2NH_4^+$

1

(Blue solution) gives a (pale) blue precipitate/solid M2 only awarded if M1 shows Bronsted-Lowry reaction

1

 $[Cu(H_{2}O)_{6}]^{2+} \quad + \quad 4NH_{3} \quad \longrightarrow \quad [Cu(H_{2}O)_{2}(NH_{3})_{4}]^{2+} \quad + \quad 4H_{2}O$ (c) Allow formation in two equations via hydroxide

1

Page 6

(Blue solution) gives a dark/deep blue solution If (b) and (c) are the wrong way around allow one mark only for each correct equation with a correct observation (max 2/4) M2 only awarded if M1 shows Lewis base reaction 1 (d) (Start with) green (solution) 1 Green precipitate of Fe(H₂O)₄(OH)₂ / Fe(OH)₂ / iron(II) hydroxide Do not allow observation if compound incorrect or not given 1 Slowly changes to brown solid Allow red-brown ppt Allow turns brown or if precipitate implied Can only score M3 if M2 scored 1 (Iron(II) hydroxide) oxidised by air (to iron(III) hydroxide) Allow Fe(OH)₂ oxidised to Fe(OH)₃ by air / O₂ Ignore equations even if incorrect 1 $2[AI(H_2O)_6]^{3+} + 3H_2NCH_2CH_2NH_2 \rightarrow 2AI(H_2O)_3(OH)_3 + 3[H_3NCH_2CH_2NH_3]^{2+}$ (e) (i) For correct AI species 1 For correct balanced equation Allow equation with formation of 3[H2NCH2CH2NH3] + from 1 mol [AI(H₂O)₆]³⁺ 1 White precipitate 1

(ii) $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{2+} + 3H_2NCH_2CH_2NH_2 \rightarrow [Co(H_2NCH_2CH_2NH_2)_3]^{2+} + 6H_2O$ Complex with 3 en showing 6 correct bonds from N to Co Ignore charge Accept N – N for ligand Ignore incorrect H If C shown, must be 2 per ligand Co-ordinate bonds (arrows) shown from N to Co Can only score M3 if M2 correct 1 For Co(III) species 1 For balanced equation (others are possible) Allow + O₂ + $4H^+ \rightarrow 2H_2O$ If en used can score M4 and M5 only If Cu not Co, can only score M2 and M3 Allow N₂C₂H₈ in equations

[17]

1