

M1.D

[1]

M2.A

[1]

M3. *Ideal gas equation:  $pV = nRT$  (1)*

$$\text{Calculation: } n = pV/RT = \frac{103000 \times 127 \times 10^{-6}}{(8.31 \times 415)} \quad (1)$$

*mark for volume conversion fully correct*

$$= 3.79 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (mol) (1)}$$

*range  $3.79 \times 10^{-3}$  to  $3.8 \times 10^{-3}$*

$$M_r = m/n = .304/3.79 \times 10^{-3} = 80.1 \quad (1)$$

*range 80 – 80.3  
min 2 s.f. conseq*

*If 'V' wrong lose M2; 'p' wrong lose M3; 'inverted' lose M3  
and M4*

[5]

M4. (penalty for sig fig error = 1 mark per question)

(a) (i) moles  $\text{KNO}_3 = 1.00/101.1 = 9.89 \times 10^{-3}$  (mol)

1

(ii)  $pV = nRT$  or  $n = pV/RT$

1

$$\text{moles O}_2 = n = \frac{pV}{RT} = (1) \frac{100000 \times 1.22 \times 10^{-4}}{8.31 \times 298} \quad (1)$$

2

$$= 4.93 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (mol)}$$

1

(mark answer first – check back if wrong)  
 (transcription error lose M3, mark M4 conseq on error)  
 (if 'untraceable' figures used M3=M4=0)  
 (if wrong temp conversion – lose M3 – conseq M4)  
 (if  $n = RT/pV$  CE, lose M3 and M4)

- (b) (i) simplest/lowest ratio of atoms of each / element/s in a compound / substance / species / entity / molecule

1

(ii)	<i>K</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>O</i>	
	$\frac{45.9}{39.1}$	$\frac{16.5}{14}$	$\frac{37.6}{16}$	(1)
	1.17	1.18	2.35	(1)

1                    1                    2                    KNO<sup>2</sup>    (1)

(M3 tied to M2), (M3 can be transferred from equation if ratio correct but EF not given) (if calc inverted, lose M2 and M3), (if used At N / wrong No for Ar then CE, lose M2 and M3) (if % of O missing, award M2 only)

3

- (c)  $2\text{KNO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{KNO}_2 + \text{O}_2$  or fractions/multiples  
 (accept  $2\text{KNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{O}_2$ )  
 (do NOT accept 'Y' in equation)

1

[10]

**M5.B**

[1]

**M6.**        (a)    (i)     $4.86 \times 10^{-3}$

(ii)  $2.43 \times 10^{-3}$   
(mark conseq on (a)(i))

(iii)  $2.43 \times 10^{-2}$   
(mark conseq on (a)(ii))

(iv)  $3.01/2.43 \times 10^{-2}$   
(mark conseq on (a)(iii))

124  
(Do not allow 124 without evidence of appropriate calculation  
in (a)(iii))

(b)  $M_r(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3) = 106$   
 $M_r(x\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 250 - 106 = 144$  (mark conseq on M1)  
 $x = 8$  (mark conseq on M2)  
(Penalise sf errors once only)

(c) (i)  $PV = nRT$

(ii) Moles  $A_r = 325/39.9 = 8.15$   
(accept  $M_r = 40$ )

$P = nRT/V = (8.15 \times 8.31 \times 298)/5.00 \times 10^{-3}$   
 $= 4.03 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$  or  $= 4.03 \times 10^3 \text{ kPa}$   
Range =  $4.02 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$  to  $4.04 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$   
(If equation incorrectly rearranged, M3 & M4 = 0 If  $n = 325$ ,  
lose M2)  
(Allow M1 if gas law in (ii) if not given in (i))

**M7.** (a) moles  $\text{HNO}_3 = 175 \times 10^{-3} \times 1.5 = (0.2625 \text{ mol});$

$$\text{moles Pb(NO}_3)_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.2625 = (0.131 \text{ mol});$$

$$M_r \text{ Pb(NO}_3)_2 = 331(.2);$$

$$\text{mass Pb(NO}_3)_2 = 331.2 \times 0.131 = 43.5 \text{ g};$$

*(accept 43.2 - 43.8)*

*(M1 & M2 are process marks. If error in M1, or in M2, do not mark M4 consequentially, i.e. do not award M4)*

*(if atomic numbers used in M3, do not award M4)*

(b) (i)  $pV = nRT;$

$$n = \frac{pV}{RT} = \frac{100000 \times 1.5 \times 10^{-4}}{8.31 \times 500};$$

$$= 3.61 \times 10^{-3};$$

*(If pressure not converted to Pa, max 2)*

*(If  $n = \frac{RT}{pV}$  used = CE; M2 = M3 = 0)*

(ii)  $\text{moles NO}_2 = \frac{4}{5} \times 3.61 \times 10^{-3};$

*[mark is for use of 4/5]*

$$= 2.89 \times 10^{-3} \text{ OR } 1.78 \times 10^{-3};$$

$$M_r \text{ NO}_2 = 46;$$

$$\text{mass NO}_2 = 46 \times 2.89 \times 10^{-3} = 0.133(\text{g})$$

$$\text{OR } 0.0821 \text{ (g);}$$

*(if atomic numbers used, M3 = M4 = 0)*

[11]

- M8.** (a) (i)  $100 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.500 = 5.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (mol)}$   
*accept  $5 \times 10^{-2} / 0.05$*  1
- (ii)  $27.3 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.600 = 1.64 \times 10^{-2} / 1.638 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (mol)}$  only 1
- (iii)  $1.64 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (mol)}$   
*Mark conseq on (ii)* 1
- (iv)  $5.00 \times 10^{-2} - 1.64 \times 10^{-2} = 3.36 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (mol)}$   
*Mark conseq on (i) & (iii)* 1
- (v)  $3.36 \times 10^{-2} \times \frac{1}{2} = 1.68 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (mol)}$   
*If  $2.78 \times 10^{-2}$  used  $1.39 \times 10^{-2}$*   
*Mark conseq on (iv)* 1
- $1.68 \times 10^{-2} \times 132(.1)$  **or**  $1.39 \times 10^{-2} \times 132(.1)$   
*Mark for M,* 1
- $= 2.22 \text{ g or } 1.83 \text{ g}$  1
- (b)  $pV = nRT$  1
- $n = \frac{0.143}{17} = 8.4(1) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (mol)}$  1
- $T = \frac{pV}{nR} = \frac{100000 \times 2.86 \times 10^{-4}}{8.31 \times 8.4 \times 10^{-3}} \text{ (1)}$  1
- $= 408.5 - 410.5 \text{ (K)}$   
*Mark conseq on moles*  
**Note Sig. fig. penalty - apply once if single sf given, unless calc works exactly** 1

