1. Which row shows the atomic structure of $^{55}Mn^{2+}$?

Ī	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons
	25	30	23
Ī	25	55	23
Ī	27	30	25
•	30	25	28

Your answer	

A B C

D

[1]

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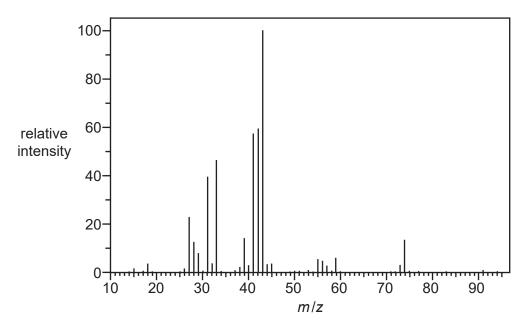
2. Which atom is **not** an isotope of iodine?

	Number of neutrons	Mass number
Α	72	125
В	74	127
С	75	128
D	77	129

Your answer		[1]

3.		eample of boron contains the isotopes ¹⁰ B and ¹¹ B. e relative atomic mass of the boron sample is 10.8.	
	Wh	nat is the percentage of ¹¹ B atoms in the sample of boron?	
	A	8.0%	
	В	20%	
	С	80%	
	D	92%	
	You	ur answer	[1]

4. The mass spectrum of $(CH_3)_2CHCH_2OH$ is shown below.



Which ion is responsible for the peak with the greatest relative intensity?

- A CHCH₂OH⁺
- **B** CH₃CH₂CH⁺
- $\mathbf{C} \quad \left(\mathrm{CH_3} \right)_2 \mathrm{CH^+}$
- D CH₃CO⁺

Your answer	
-------------	--

5.

Thi	s que	estion is about magnesium, bromine and magnesium bromide.	
(a)		ative atomic mass is defined as 'the weighted mean mass compared with 1/12th m bon-12'.	ass of
	Exp	plain what is meant by the term weighted mean mass.	
			[1]
(b)	(i)	Draw a 'dot-and-cross' diagram for MgBr ₂ .	
		Show outer electron shells only.	
			[2]
	(ii)	Calculate the total number of ions in 1.74g of magnesium bromide, MgBr ₂ .	
		Give your answer to 3 significant figures.	
		number of ions =	[21
		number of ions –	[၁]

(c)* Table 16.1 shows some physical properties of magnesium, bromine and magnesium bromide.

Substance	Melting point/°C	Electrical conductivity		
Substance	Meiting point/ C	Solid	Liquid	
Magnesium	711	Good	Good	
Bromine	-7	Poor	Poor	
Magnesium bromide	650	Poor	Good	

Table 16.1

Explain the physical properties shown in Table 16.1 using your knowledge of structure bonding.	and [6]
Additional answer space if required	

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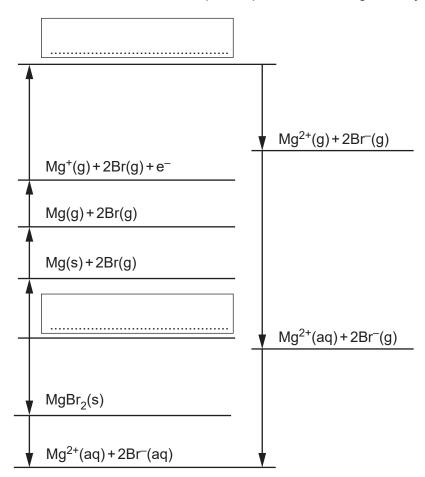
(d) The enthalpy change of hydration of bromide ions can be determined using the enthalpy changes in **Table 16.2**.

Enthalpy change	Energy/kJ mol ⁻¹
1st ionisation energy of magnesium	+736
2nd ionisation energy of magnesium	+1450
atomisation of bromine	+112
atomisation of magnesium	+148
electron affinity of bromine	-325
formation of magnesium bromide	-525
hydration of bromide ion	to be calculated
hydration of magnesium ion	-1926
solution of magnesium bromide	-186

Table 16.2

(i) An incomplete energy cycle based on **Table 16.2** is shown below.

On the dotted lines, add the species present, including state symbols.



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(ii)	Using your completed energy cycle in 16(d)(i) , calculate the enthalpy change of hydration of bromide ions.
	enthalpy change of hydration = kJ mol ⁻¹ [2]
(iii)	Write the equation for the lattice enthalpy of magnesium bromide and calculate the lattice enthalpy of magnesium bromide.
	Equation
	Calculation
	lattice enthalpy =kJ mol ⁻¹ [3]

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