M1.(a) M1
$$550 \times \frac{100}{95} = 579 \text{ g would be } 100\% \text{ mass}$$

Allow alternative methods.

There are 4 process marks:

M2 So
$$\frac{579}{65}$$
 = 8.91 moles NaN₃ or $\frac{550}{65}$

M1
$$\frac{550}{65}$$
 = 8.46 moles NaN₃ (this is 95%)

M2 So 100% would be
$$8.46 \times \frac{95}{95} = 8.91 \text{ moles NaN}_3$$

Then M3 Moles NaNH₂ = 8.91
$$\times$$
 2 = (17.8(2) moles)

M4 mass NaNH₂ = 17.8(2)
$$\times$$
 39

M2 n =
$$\frac{PV}{RT}$$
 or $\frac{150\ 000 \times 7.5 \times 10^{-2}}{8.31 \times 308}$

M3 =
$$4.4(0)$$
 or 4.395 moles N_2
Allow only this answer but allow to more than 3 sig figs

M4 Moles NaN₃ =
$$4.395 \times \frac{2}{3}$$
 (= 2.93)

 $M4$ is for $M3 \times \frac{2}{3}$

1

M5 Mass NaN₃ = $(2.93) \times 65$
 $M5$ is for moles $M4 \times 65$

1

M6 = 191 g

Allow 190 to 191 g allow answers to 2 sig figs or more

1

(c) (i) $150 / 65 = 2.31$ moles NaN₃ or 2.31 moles nitrous acid

$$\frac{1000}{\text{Conc}} = 2.31 \times \frac{500}{500}$$
 $M2$ is for $M1 \times 1000 / 500$

1

4.6(1) or 4.6(2) (mol dm⁻³)

Only this answer

(ii) $3\text{HNO}_2 \longrightarrow \text{HNO}_3 + 2\text{NO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Can allow multiples

1

(d) Ionic

If not ionic then $CE = 0 / 3$

Oppositely charged ions / Na* and N₃ * ions

Penalise incorrect ions here but can allow $M3$

Strong attraction between (oppositely charged) ions / lots of energy needed to overcome (strong) attractions (between ions)

 $M3$ dependent on $M2$

1

(e) (i) $N = N \longrightarrow N^-$

Only

1

(ii) CO₂ / N₂O / BeF₂ / HN₃ Allow other correct molecules 1 (iii) MgN_6 Only **M2**.(a) (i) Uses sensible scales. Lose this mark if the **plotted points** do not cover half of the paper. Lose this mark if the graph plot goes off the squared paper Lose this mark if volume is plotted on the x-axis 1 All points plotted correctly Allow ± one small square. 1 Smooth curve from 0 seconds to at least 135 seconds - the line must pass through or close to all points (± one small square). Make some allowance for the difficulties of drawing a curve but do not allow very thick or doubled lines. 1 (ii) Any value in the range 91 to 105 s Allow a range of times within this but not if 90 quoted. 1 Using pV = nRT (b) (i) This mark can be gained in a correctly substituted equation. 1 $100\ 000 \times 570 \times 10^{-6} = n \times 8.31 \times 293$ Correct answer with no working scores one mark only. 1 n = 0.0234 molDo not penalise precision of answer but must have a minimum of 2 significant figures. 1 Mol of $ZnCO_3 = 0.0234$ (ii) Mark consequentially on Q6 **M1** 1

[21]

Mass of $ZnCO_3 = M1 \times 125.4 = 2.9(3)$ or 2.9(4) g If 0.0225 used then mass = 2.8(2) g

1

1

Difference = (15.00 / 5) – Ans to b

If 2.87 g used then percentage is 4.3

M1

M2

Percentage = $(M1 / 3.00) \times 100$

Ignore precision beyond 2 significant figures in the final answer

If 2.82 g used from (ii) then percentage = 6.0

M2

(c) A reaction vessel which is clearly airtight round the bung

1

1

Gas collection over water or in a syringe

Collection vessel must be graduated by label or markings Ignore any numbered volume markings.

[13]

 $M3.ZnCO_3 \rightarrow ZnO + CO_2$

Ignore state symbols.

If equation incorrect, allow one mark only for correct atom economy method.

1

Percentage atom economy =

Mark consequentially for incorrect formula mass(es)

1

 $\frac{125.4}{125.4}$ × 100 = 64.9

Accept answer to at least 2 significant figures

1