



A-Level Chemistry

The Mole and Avogadro's Constant

Mark Scheme

Time available: 52 minutes
Marks available: 48 marks

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Mark schemes

- 1.** (a) **M1** $n(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}) = 33.50 \times 0.100 \div 1000 = \underline{0.00335}$ 1
- M2** $n(\text{I}_2) = 0.00335 \div 2 = 0.001675$ (from eqn 2)
M2 = M1 ÷ 2 1
- M3** $n(\text{ClO}^-)$ in 25 cm³ pipette = 0.001675 (from eqn 1)
M3 = M2 1
- M4** $n(\text{ClO}^-)$ in 100 cm³ flask = 0.001675 x 4 = 0.00670 = $n(\text{NaClO})$ in original 10 cm³ sample
M4 = M3 x 4 1
- M5** mass (NaClO) = 0.00670 x 74.5 = 0.499 g
M5 = M4 x 74.5 1
- M6** mass (bleach) = 10.0 x 1.20 = 12 g
M6 = mass of bleach 1
- M7** % by mass of NaClO = $\frac{0.499}{12} = 4.16\%$
M7 = (M5 ÷ M6) x 100 to 3 significant figures
 Allow 4.15% to 4.17% 1
- (b) 0.45% 1
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- 2.** (a) Selects correct titres
 If 3 or more titres used them MAX 1 for conseq M3 1
- mean titre = $\frac{9.75 + 9.65}{2}$
 = 9.7(0) cm³
 Calculates mean 1
- mol HCL = $0.102 \times 9.70/1000 = 9.89 \times 10^{-4}$
 (allow 9.9×10^{-4} for M3 but check not via 4 titres in which case only 1 mark)
 Calculates mol (working or result gains credit)
 9.92×10^{-4} scores 1 if all 4 titres used
 9.83×10^{-4} scores 1 if titres 1,2, and 3 used 1

- (b) mol $\text{MHCO}_3 = \text{ANS } 3.1 \times 10 (= 9.89 \times 10^{-3})$
Use ecf if wrong mean calculated above

1

$$M_r = \frac{1464/1000}{M_1}$$

1

$$M_r = 148 \text{ (3sf)}$$

Allow ecf following wrong mass conversion

1

- (c) Suggestion: Use a larger mass of solid OR use a more concentrated solution of MHCO_3 OR less concentrated / more dilute solution of HCl OR more MHCO_3

1

Cannot score justification mark unless suggestion correct, but suggestion could be after justification

Justification: So a larger titre/reading will be needed OR larger volume of HCl

Assume reference to the solution means the MHCO_3

1

- (d) This question is marked using levels of response.

Level 3

Must use volumetric flask to access level 3

Answer is communicated coherently and shows a logical progression from stage 1 to stage 2 then stage 3.

All stages are covered and the description of each stage is complete

6 marks

All stages are covered but up to 2 omissions/errors from different stages. If 2 omissions/errors from same stage only level 2 possible

5 marks

Level 2

Answer is mainly coherent and shows progression from stage 1 to stage 3

All stages are covered but 3 omissions/errors

4 marks

All stages are attempted

3 marks

Level 1

Answer includes isolated statements but these are not presented in a logical order or show confused reasoning.

2 stages attempted

2 marks

1 stage attempted

1 mark

Level 0

Insufficient correct chemistry to gain a mark.

0 marks

Indicative Chemistry content***Stage 1: transfers known mass of solid***

- a) Weigh the sample bottle containing the solid on a (2 dp) balance*
- b) Transfer to beaker* and reweigh sample bottle*
- c) Record the difference in mass*

Or

- d) Place beaker* on balance and tare*
- e) Transfer solid into beaker*
- f) Record mass*

Or

- g) Known mass provided*
- h) Transfers (known) mass into beaker**
- i) Wash all remaining solid from sample bottle into beaker*

Allow use of weighing boat

**Allow other suitable glassware including volumetric flask*

Stage 2: Dissolves in water

- a) Add distilled / deionised water*
- b) Stir (with a glass rod) or swirl*
- c) Until all solid has dissolved*

Stage 3: Transfer, washing and agitation

- a) Transfer to volumetric / graduated flask. Allow if a clear description/diagram given eg long necked flask with 250 cm³ mark*
- b) With washings*
- c) Make up to 250 cm³ / mark with water*
- d) Shakes/inverts/mixes*

6

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3.

(a)

Method 1

Mass of H₂O = 4.38–2.46
(= 1.92 g)

Method 2

Percentage of H₂O = 44%

If there is an AE in M1 then can score M2 and M3

If M_r incorrect can only score M1

1

ZnSO₄H₂OZnSO₄H₂O2.461.925644

161.5

18

161.5

18

1

(0.0152

0.107)

(0.347

2.444)

(1 : 7)

(1 : 7)

x = 7

x = 7

If x = 7 with working then award 3 marks.

Allow alternative methods.

If M1 incorrect due to AE, M3 must be an integer.

1

(b) Moles HCl = 0.12(0)

1

mol ZnCl₂ = 0.06(0) **OR** 0.12 / 2

1

If M2 incorrect then CE and cannot score M2, M3 and M4.

mass ZnCl₂ = 0.06 × 136.4

Allow 65.4 + (2 × 35.5) for 136.4

1

= 8.18(4) (g) **OR** 8.2 (g)

Must be to 2 significant figures or more.

Ignore units.

1

(c) Moles ZnCl₂ = $\frac{10.7}{136.4}$ (= 0.0784)

1

OR moles Zn = 0.0784

Mass Zn reacting = 0.0784 × 65.4 = (5.13 g)

M2 is for their M1 × 65.4

1

$$\% \text{ purity of Zn} = \frac{5.13}{5.68} \times 100$$

M3 is $M2 \times 100 / 5.68$ provided M2 is < 5.68

1

= 90.2% **OR** 90.3%

Allow alternative methods.

$$M1 = \text{Moles ZnCl}_2 = \frac{10.7}{136.4} (= 0.0784)$$

$$M2 = \text{Theoretical moles Zn} = \frac{5.68}{65.4} (= 0.0869)$$

$$M3 = M1 \times 100 / M2 = (0.0784 \times 100 / 0.0869)$$

$$M4 = \underline{90.2\%} \text{ **OR** } \underline{90.3\%}$$

1

(d) Ionic

If not ionic CE = 0/3

1

Strong (electrostatic) attraction (between ions)

1

between oppositely charged ions / + and – ions / F^- and Zn^{2+} ions

If IMF, molecules, metallic bonding implied CE = 0/3

1

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4.

(a) (i) 0.0212

Need 3 sig figs

Allow correct answer to 3 sig figs eg 2.12×10^{-2}

1

(ii) 0.0106

Mark is for (a)(i) divided by 2 leading to correct answer 2 sig figs

1

(iii) $M_r = \underline{100.1}$

1.06 g

Allow 100.1 as 'string'

Need 3 sig figs or more

Consequential on (a)(ii) $\times 100(.1)$

2

(iv) Neutralisation or acid / base reaction

Allow acid / alkali reaction

Apply list principle

1

- (b) (i) $T = 304(K)$ and $P = 100\,000\text{ (Pa)}$
Only T and P correctly converted

1

$$\frac{100\,000 \times 3.50 \times 10^{-3}}{8.31 \times 304} \text{ OR } n = \frac{PV}{RT}$$

1

0.139 (mol)

Allow 0.138 – 0.139

1

- (ii) 0.0276 – 0.0278(mol)

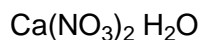
Allow answer to (b)(i) divided by 5 leading to a correct answer

Allow 0.028

1

- (c) 4.20 g $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$

1



$$\frac{4.20}{164(.1)} \quad \frac{1.84}{18}$$

Mark is for dividing by the correct Mr values

M2 and M3 dependent on correct M1

0.0256 0.102

M2 can be awarded here instead

1 : 3.98

$x = 4$

If $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ seen with working then award 3 marks

Credit alternative method which gives $x = 4$

1

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