<b>M1.</b> (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
	$\frac{[Fe(H_2O)_{a}]^{2*}}{Must start from [Fe(H_2O)_{a}]^{2*}}$ Allow equations with Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	1
	Iron(III): yellow / purple / brown / lilac / violet (solution) gives a brown / rusty precipitate	1
	Effervescence / gas / bubbles Allow CO <sub>2</sub> evolved but not just CO <sub>2</sub>	1
	$\underline{2[Fe(H_2O)_s]^{3*}} + 3CO_3^{2-} \rightarrow 2[Fe(H_2O)_s(OH)_s] + 3CO_2 + 3H_2O$	1
(b	<ul> <li>Copper(II): blue (solution) gives a green / yellow solution <i>OR</i> blue solution (turns) to green / yellow / olive green</li> <li>Apply list principle throughout if extra colours and / or extra observations given. Ignore state symbols in equations.</li> </ul>	1
	$\frac{[Cu(H_2O)_6]^{2*}}{Allow equations with HCl} + 6H_2O$	1
	Cobalt(II): pink (solution) gives a blue solution <b>OR</b> pink solution turns blue	1

Iron(II): green (solution) gives a green precipitate (c) Apply list principle throughout if extra colours and / or extra observations given. Ignore state symbols in equations. 1  $\underline{[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}} + 2OH^- \rightarrow Fe(H_2O)_4(OH)_2 + 2H_2O$ Allow equations with NaOH 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  $[Cr(H_2O)_6]^{3+} + 6OH^- \rightarrow [Cr(OH)_6]^{3-} + 6H_2O$ 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  $[AI(H_2O)_6]^{3+} + 3NH_3 \rightarrow AI(H_2O)_3(OH)_3 + 3NH_4^+$ Allow +  $3OH \rightarrow 3H_{2}O$  if  $NH_3 + H_2O \rightarrow NH_4^+ + OH^-$  also 1 Ag: colourless (solution) remains a colourless solution / no visible change Ignore brown ppt. 1  $[Ag(H_2O)_2]^* + 2NH_3 \rightarrow [Ag(NH_3)_2]^* + 2H_2O$ Allow 2 / 3 equations involving  $Ag_2O$  or  $Ag(OH)_2$ 1

1

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M2.(a) Yellow (solution)

	Orange <u>solution</u>	1
	$2CrO_{4^{2^{-}}} + 2H^{+} \rightarrow Cr_{2}O_{7^{2^{-}}} + H_{2}O$ Allow equation with $H_{2}SO_{4}$	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
	$[Cu(H_2O)_6]^{2*} + 4NH_3 \rightarrow [Cu(H_2O)_2(NH_3)_4]^{2*} + 4H_2O$ Can be in two equations	1

1

White precipitate / solid *Do not allow grey* Bubbles / effervescence / gas evolved / given off

Do not allow just CO<sub>2</sub>

$$2[\text{AI}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{\scriptscriptstyle 6}]^{\scriptscriptstyle 3^{\scriptscriptstyle +}} + 3\text{CO}_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}^{\scriptscriptstyle 2^{\scriptscriptstyle -}} \rightarrow 2\text{AI}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}(\text{OH})_{\scriptscriptstyle 3} + 3\text{CO}_{\scriptscriptstyle 2} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$$

1

1

1

1

1

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'.

(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

(c)  $pH = -log [H^+]$ 

[H⁺] = 0.0240

Do not penalise precision of [H<sup>+</sup>]

1

1

1

1

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		<i>K</i> <sub>a</sub> = (0.0240) <sup>2</sup> / 0.1 = 5.75 ×10 <sup>-3</sup> or 5.76 ×10 <sup>-3</sup> Correct answer without working loses M1 and M2. Allow 7.58 ×10 <sup>-3</sup>	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.		
<b>M4.</b> (a)	Electro	n <u>pair</u> donor Allow lone <u>pair</u> donor	1	
	(b)	$[Cu(H_2O)_6]^{2*} + 2NH_3 \longrightarrow Cu(H_2O)_4(OH)_2 + 2NH_4^*$	1	
		(Blue solution) gives a (pale) <u>blue precipitate/solid</u> M2 only awarded if M1 shows Bronsted–Lowry reaction	1	
	(c)	$[Cu(H_2O)_6]^{2*} + 4NH_3 \longrightarrow [Cu(H_2O)_2(NH_3)_4]^{2*} + 4H_2O$ Allow formation in two equations via hydroxide		

	<ul> <li>(Blue solution) gives a <u>dark/deep blue solution</u></li> <li><i>If (b) and (c) are the wrong way around allow one mark only</i></li> <li><i>for each correct equation with a correct observation (max</i></li> <li>2/4)</li> <li>M2 only awarded if M1 shows Lewis base reaction</li> </ul>	1
(d)	(Start with) green (solution)	1
	<u>Green precipitate</u> 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 <u>brown solid</u> 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
(e)	<ul> <li>(i) 2[Al(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>8</sub>]<sup>3+</sup> + 3H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> → 2Al(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>(OH)<sub>3</sub> + 3[H<sub>3</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> For correct Al species</li> <li>For correct balanced equation Allow equation with formation of 3[H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>] + from 1 mol [Al(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup></li> </ul>	1

White precipitate

(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

 $4[Co(H_2NCH_2CH_2NH_2)_3]^{2*} + O_2 + 2H_2O \longrightarrow 4[Co(H_2NCH_2CH_2NH_2)_3]^{3*} 4OH^{-}$ For Co(III) species

1

1

1

1

1

For balanced equation (others are possible) Allow +  $O_2$  +  $4H^+ \rightarrow 2H_2O$ If en used can score M4 and M5 only If Cu not Co, can only score M2 and M3 Allow  $N_2C_2H_a$  in equations

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