

| Question | Expected Answers | Marks |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 1 (a) (i) | 6 | 1 |
| | Species with (lone) pair of electrons | 1 |
| | Capable of being donated / forms a dative covalent bond / co-ordinate bond to a metal ion. | 1 |
| | (allow suitable diagram) | |
| (b) (i) | $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ is octahedral | 1 |
| | $[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$ is tetrahedral (both needed for 1 mark) | 1 |
| (ii) | pink to blue | 1 |
| (iii) | <u>Ligand</u> substitution / exchange/displacement | 1 |
| (c) (i) | 1 mark for correct 3-D diagram of cis isomer | 1 |
| | 1 mark for correct 3-D diagram of trans isomer | 1 |
| | (see additional sheet for diagrams. Allow planar diagrams if two appropriate 90° angles are shown) | |
| | | |
| (ii) | Geometric / cis - trans | 1 |
| (d) | 1 mark for using cis isomer | 1 |
| | 1 mark for correct 3-D diagrams which are mirror images of each other. | 1 |
| | (see additional sheet for diagrams. If all diagrams are drawn as non-3d do not penalise in (d)) | |
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| | | Total: 11 |

| Question | Expected Answers | Marks |
|----------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 2 (a) | <p>Correctly drawn lower energy d-orbital (see additional sheet for diagrams)</p> <p>Correctly drawn high energy d-orbital (see additional sheets for diagrams)</p> <p>Allow one mark if transposed.</p> | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> |
| (b) | <p>Need at least 1 electron in lower energy d-orbitals and a space in the higher energy d-orbitals. (allow d-orbitals are partially filled)</p> <p>Promotion of an electron absorbs visible light</p> <p>Colour absorbed depends upon energy gap / energy gap matches energy from visible light / idea that only part of visible light absorbed / $\Delta E = hf$</p> <p>Remaining light transmitted to give colour / transmitted light is no longer white (Accept appropriate diagrams for the marks)</p> | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> |
| (c) | <p>Isomer is $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]\text{Cl}_3$</p> <p>Yellow /green light is absorbed</p> <p>Purple light transmitted / violet and red transmitted (to give purple colour).</p> | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> |
| | | Total: 9 |

| Question | Expected Answers | Marks |
|----------|---|----------|
| 3. (a) | Stainless steel + corrosion resistant / Alloys / making tools + very hard Chrome plating + prevents rusting / corrosion | 1 |
| (b) (i) | <u>All</u> oxidation number worked out to show that none have changed (Cr = +6, H = +1, O = -2) | 1 |
| (ii) | Yellow to orange | 1 |
| (iii) | NaOH or another suitable alkali /OH ⁻ (not H ₂ O) | 1 |
| (c) (i) | Brown solution/brown precipitate/black solid Add starch to get blue / black colour | 1 |
| (ii) | Titration / volumetric analysis using sodium thiosulphate(with starch indicator) (allow from equation) | 1 |
| | $I_2 + 2S_2O_3^{2-} \rightarrow 2I^- + S_4O_6^{2-}$ | 1 |
| | 1 mol Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ = 6 mols S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ | 1 |
| | | Total: 9 |

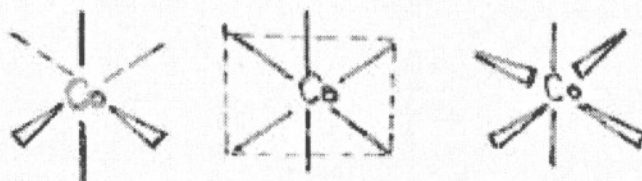
| Question | Expected Answers | Marks |
|----------|---|----------|
| 4. (a) | <p>A = Platinum(electrode) B = $\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) / \text{HCl}(\text{aq}) /$ other suitable acid C = Voltmeter / galvanometer D = $\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ State symbols needed for B and D All correct = 2, 3 correct = 1</p> | 2 |
| (b) (i) | <p>Arrow marked on or close to wire via voltmeter pointing from hydrogen half cell to chlorine half cell Electrons flow to half cell with more +ve standard electrode potential</p> | 1 1 |
| (ii) | <p>Pressure = 1 Atm / 100 kPa Temp = 298 K / 25°C Concentration = 1 mol dm⁻³ All 3 correct = 2 marks 2 correct = 1 mark</p> | 2 |
| (c) | <p>The standard electrode potential for $\text{ClO}_3^- / \frac{1}{2}\text{Cl}_2$ is more positive than that of $\frac{1}{2}\text{Cl}_2 / \text{Cl}^-$ ClO_3^- has a greater tendency to gain electrons than $\text{Cl}_2 / \text{ClO}_3^-$ is a better oxidising agent than Cl_2 Alternative: Because E^\ominus is positive, the reaction will go from left to right therefore ClO_3^- is reduced so it must be a better oxidising agent than chlorine.</p> | 1 1 |
| | | Total: 8 |

| Question | Expected Answers | Marks |
|----------|---|---|
| 5. | <p>Blue solution / it goes blue</p> <p>Correct oxidation number for Cu in Cu_2O (+1), CuSO_4 (+2), and Cu (0)</p> <p>Cu^+ / Cu_2O is oxidised to $\text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{CuSO}_4$ and Cu^+ / Cu_2O is reduced to Cu</p> <p>This is disproportionation</p> <p>Cu(I) stable as a solid / unstable in aqueous solution</p> <p>Cu(II) stable in aqueous solution / stable as solid</p> <p>Cu(0) stable as the element/solid</p> <p>QWC 1 mark to be awarded for an answer that includes two complete sentences with good use of basic grammar.</p> | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>Total: 8</p> |

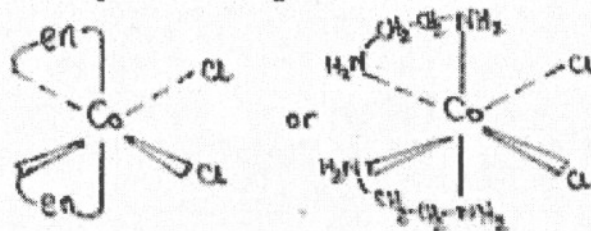
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Additional sheet

1. (c) (i) Allow any suitable 3-D diagrams. Possibilities to include:

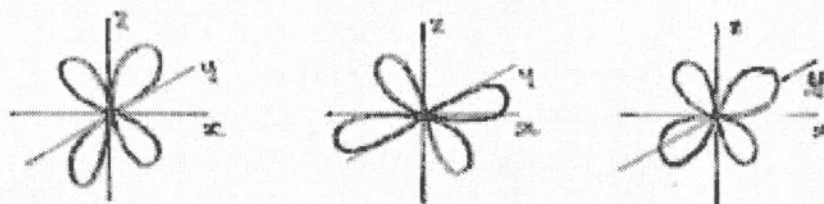


- (d) Allow any suitable 3-D diagrams such as:



2. (a)

Correct lower energy d-orbitals include:



Correct higher energy d-orbitals include:

