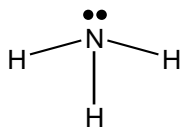


Olympiad 2001 - Round 1 answers

1. This question is about shapes of molecules

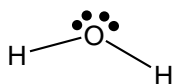
a)

(1 mark for each correct shape)



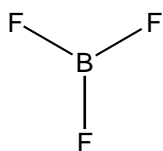
$\sim 107^\circ (\pm 1)$ (pyramidal)

b)



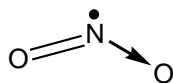
$\sim 104.5^\circ (\pm 1)$ (bent)

c)



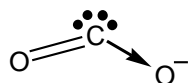
120° (trigonal planar)

d)



134° (allow $140^\circ \pm 20^\circ$)

e)



$110^\circ \pm 5^\circ$ (bent)

Total 5

2. This question is about lattice enthalpies

i) $\text{FeO} \quad -(416 + 759 + 1561 + 249 + 657) + (-278) = \mathbf{-3920 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}}$ (1)

$\text{CaO} \quad -(178 + 590 + 1145 + 249 + 657) + (-635) = \mathbf{-3454 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}}$ (1)

(1 mark for each correct answer – must include units)

ii) **iron(II) oxide** (FeO) (1)

iii) $-(-278) + (-635) = \mathbf{-357 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}}$ (1)

iv) Calcium is too expensive, difficult to separate products, very violent reaction (any one reason accepted) (1)

v) A balance between I.E and lattice enthalpy (1)

Total 6

3. This question is about superconductors

i) Ratio 1:2:3:7 i.e. $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ (1 mark for correct method or very nearly correct answer, 2 marks for fully correct)

ii) oxidation state $14 - (3 \times 4) / 3 = 7/3$ Cu = **2.33** (1)

iii) $84.2 / 666.19 = x / 658.19$. $x = \mathbf{83.19 \text{ mg}}$ (1 mark for masses (± 0.1 for variation in RAMs) + 1 mark for answer)

Total 5

4. This question is about Iodine Number

(i) By keeping the mixture of oil and iodine monochloride in the dark, free radical substitution of alkyl groups is prevented. (1)

(ii) $\text{ICl}(\text{aq}) + \text{KI}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{KCl}(\text{aq}) + \text{I}_2(\text{aq})$ (1 mark –

must give full equation and not ionic equation – do not penalise for incorrect state symbols in this question)

(iii) 0.00400 moles (1)

(iv) 0.00200 moles of unreacted iodine monochloride (1)

(v) 0.000500 moles (1)

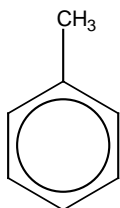
(vi) 100 (1)

(–1 mark for incorrect sig figs in iii), iv) and v)

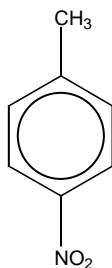
Total 6

5. This question is about organic compounds

A



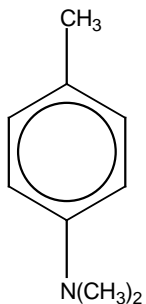
B



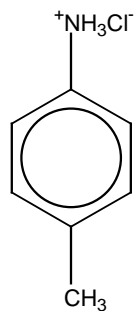
(Both A and B correct for 1 mark)

C-G (1 mark for each correct answer):

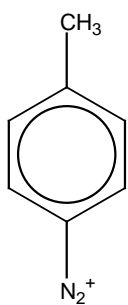
C



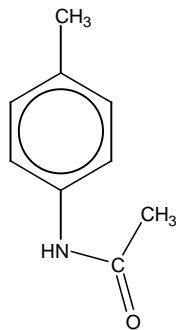
D



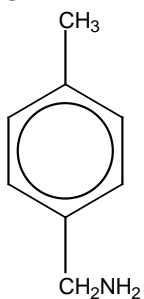
E



F

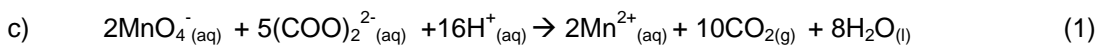
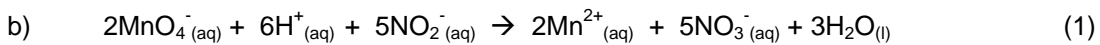
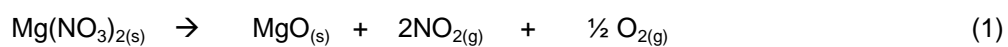
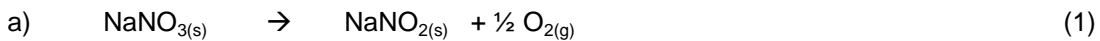


G



Total 6

6. This question is about metal nitrates

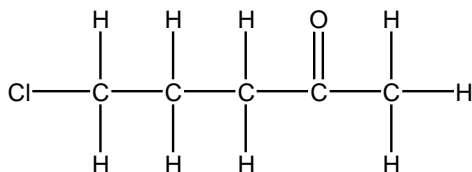


Total 7

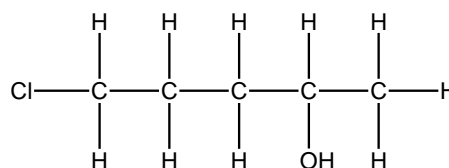
7. This question is about the identification of unknown organic compounds

(1 mark each correct compound – no follow on marks – take of ½ a mark for each answer where the student has NOT given DISPLAYED formula)

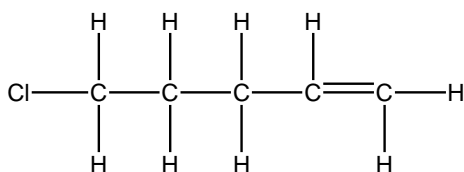
A =



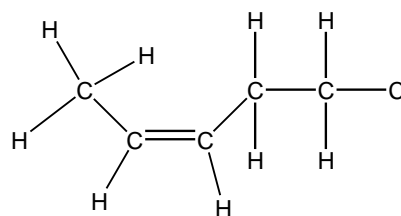
B =



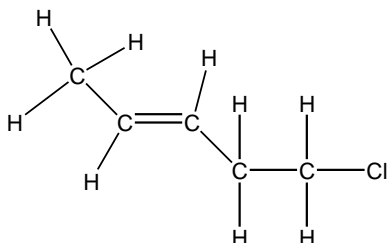
C =



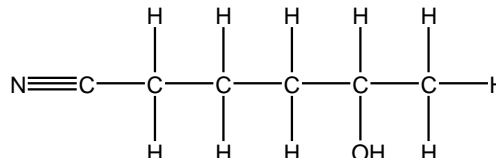
D =



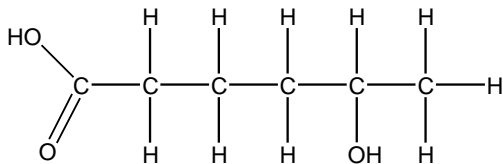
E =



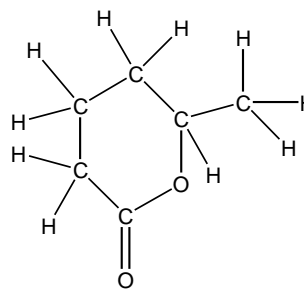
F =



G =



H =



Total 8

8. This is a question about rates of chemical reactions



- (b) (i) 1
 (ii) 1 (mark scheme 2marks for 3 correct, 1 mark for 2 correct, 0 marks for 1or1) (2)
 (iii) 2

- (c) $1.48 \times 10^{-2} - 1.50 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol}^{-3} \text{ dm}^9 \text{ s}^{-1}$ (1 mark correct value, 1 mark for units) (2)
- (d) [ethanoic acid] = $0.0300 \text{ (mol dm}^{-3}\text{)}$ (1)
 $[\text{H}^+] = 7.22 \times 10^{-4} \text{ (mol dm}^{-3}\text{)}$ (1)
 $9.91 \times 10^{-11} \text{ (mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}\text{)}$ (1)

Total 8

9. This question is about the acid-base properties of glycine

- a) A = $^+\text{NH}_3 \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COOH}$
 B = $^+\text{NH}_3 \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COO}^-$ (2)
 C = $\text{NH}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COO}^-$
(mark scheme 2marks for 3 correct, 1 mark for 2 correct, 0 marks for 1 or 1)

- b) $^+\text{NH}_3 \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COOH}$
 $\uparrow \quad \quad \uparrow$
 9.78 \quad 2.35
 (1 mark for both parts correct)

- c) At X : pH = 2.35
 Y : pH = 9.78
 $[\text{acid}] = [\text{salt}]$
 $\text{pH} = \text{pKa}$ (1)

- d)(i) $\text{H}_3\text{N}^+ \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COOH} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{N}^+ \cdot \text{CH}_2 \cdot \text{COO}^- + \text{H}^+ \quad \text{Ka}_1$
 $\text{H}_3\text{N}^+ \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COO}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{N} \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COO}^- + \text{H}^+ \quad \text{Ka}_2$
 (1 mark for both parts correct)

(ii) $\text{Ka}_1 = \frac{[\text{H}^+][\text{H}_3\text{N}^+ \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COO}^-]}{[\text{H}_3\text{N}^+ \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COOH}]}$

$\text{Ka}_2 = \frac{[\text{H}^+][\text{H}_2\text{N} \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COO}^-]}{[\text{H}_3\text{N}^+ \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COO}^-]}$

(1 mark for both parts correct)

- e) $\text{Ka}_1 = \frac{[\text{H}^+][^+\text{NH}_3 \cdot \text{CH}_2 \cdot \text{COO}^-]}{[^+\text{NH}_3 \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COOH}]}$
 $10^{-2.35} = \frac{10^{-4} [^+\text{NH}_3 \text{CH}_2 \text{COO}^-]}{[^+\text{NH}_3 \text{CH}_2 \text{COOH}]}$
 $\frac{[^+\text{NH}_3 \text{CH}_2 \text{COO}^-]}{[^+\text{NH}_3 \text{CH}_2 \text{COOH}]} = 44.6$

(2)
Total 8