Any alternative method of solution to any question that is scientifically and mathematically correct, and leads to the same answer will be accepted with full credit. Partially correct answers will gain partial credit.

For questions requiring calculations, full credit is given only if necessary steps of the calculations are written.

In problems having related subparts, consistency of answers of the related subparts is also checked in evaluation.

Problem 1 16 marks

Chemistry of the artificial hair dyes

1.1 (1 mark)

1.2 (0.5 mark)

1.3
$$\begin{array}{c|c} H & (2.5 \text{ marks}) \\ \hline H_2N & NH_2 \\ \hline C & \end{array}$$

$$H_2N$$
 H_2N
 NH_2^+
 D (Hair dye)

1.4

(1 mark)

1.5
$$NH \longrightarrow NH_2 \longrightarrow NH_2 \longrightarrow NH_2$$

$$OR$$

$$NH \longrightarrow NH \longrightarrow NH$$

$$NH \longrightarrow NH$$

$$NH \longrightarrow NH$$

F

(1 mark)

1.7

(1.5 marks)

1.8

(1.5 marks)

1.9

(4 marks)

Problem 2

22 marks

Towards a new Metallurgy from e-waste

2.1 NO₂ (N₂O₄), N₂O, NH₃ (NH₄⁺), N₂, NH₃OH⁺, N₂H₄, HNO₂, N₂O₃

(3 marks) (1 mark)

2.2

- a) X
- b) X
- c)
- d) X
- e) X
- f)

2.3
$$Cu \rightarrow Cu^{2+} + 2e^{-}$$

 $NO_3^- + 4H^+ + 3e \rightarrow NO + 2H_2O$

 $3Cu + 8 HNO_3 \rightarrow 3Cu(NO_3)_2 + 2NO + 4H_2O$ or

 $3Cu + 8H^{+} + 2NO_{3}^{-} \rightarrow 3Cu^{2+} + 2NO + 4H_{2}O$

Minimum volume of 1 M $HNO_3 = 4.20 L$

(3 marks)

2.4 Metal: Sn

 $Sn + 4HNO_3 \rightarrow H_2SnO_3$ (or $SnO_2.H_2O$) + $4NO_2 + H_2O$

(1.5 marks)

2.5 $\mathbf{P_2} = \text{AgCl}, \text{PbCl}_2$

 $\mathbf{P}_3 = \text{PbCrO}_4$

(1.5 marks)

2.6

 $[H^+] = 3.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ moles L}^{-1}$

(3 marks)

2.7

 $P_5 = PbSO_4$ $P_6 = CuS$

(1 mark)

2.8

Gas: H₂S

 $\mathbf{P_7}$: Fe(OH)₃ and Al(OH)₃

(1.5 marks)

2.9

 $Zn^{2+}(aq) + OH^{-}(aq) \rightarrow Zn(OH)_2(s)$

 $Ni^{2+}(aq) + OH^{-}(aq) \rightarrow Ni(OH)_2(s)$

(1.5 marks)

2.10

pH = 8.28

(3 marks)

2.11

 M_3 - NiS,

 M_4 - ZnS

(1 mark)

2.12

 K_2CrO_4

(1 mark)

NaOH is also accepted if written with K₂CrO₄

Problem 3

24 Marks

Growth Hormones for Apples

3.1

3.2 $\Delta H_{\text{transformation}} = -115 \text{ kJ mole}^{-1}$

(2.5 marks)

Rearrangement will lead to **heating** of the reaction mixture

3.3 pH = 1.22

(2.5 marks)

3.4

(2.5 marks)

3.5 Rate constant = $3.4 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$

(1.5 marks)

3.6 Drop in concentration = 91.4 %

(2 marks)

3.7

(2.5 marks)

3.8

i) concentrated

ii) dilute

(0.5 mark)

3.9

i) N,N-dimethyl formamide

X

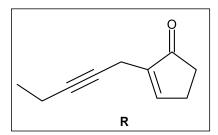
ii) ethanol

X

iii) n-hexane

(1 mark)

3.10



(1.5 marks)

(1 mark)

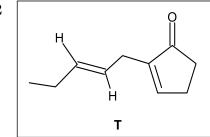
3.11



b)



3.12



(0.5 mark)

3.13

1,2 addition product across the carbonyl group will also be accepted

(1 mark)

3.14

(2 marks)

3.15



(1 mark)

Problem 4 13 marks

Water and Heat

Values of C_p and C_v in the problem were mistakenly interchanged. Hence, solutions with either $C_v = 5R/2$ or $C_v = 7R/2$ are accepted provided related steps of calculation are correct.

4.1 Water evaporated in Stage 1 = 79.4 g

(6 marks)

Water produced from combustion of butane = 23.6 g.

Increase in relative humidity of kitchen air = 38.7%

4.2 a) $T_{\rm f} = 329.1 \, {\rm K}$

(2.5 marks)

 $T_{\rm f} = 303.8 \, {\rm K}$

(4.5 marks)

Problem 5

5.3

29 marks

The different forms of Solid CaCO₃

For Calcite, density =
$$2.71 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$$

For Vaterite, density = 2.65 g cm^{-3}

(4 marks)

5.2 i) from calcite to aragonite, volume change = -7.5%

(2.5 marks)

ii) from aragonite to vaterite, volume change = 10.5%

(0.5 mark)

5.4 94.1%

Aragonite

(3 marks)

5.5 $\Delta S = 4.03 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

(3 marks)

5.6 Sr²⁺, Pb²⁺

(1 mark)

5.7 Mass percentage of amorphous form = 21.3%

(2 marks)

- Mass percentage of vaterite form = 71.5%
- **5.8** $t_{\text{max}} = 2975 \text{ s} = \sim 50 \text{ min}$

 $m_{v-max} = 0.774 \text{ kg} (774 \text{ g})$

(3 marks)

5.9

	Yes	No
(i)		X
(ii)		X
(iii)		X
(iv)		X
(v)		X
(vi)	X	

(3.5 marks)

5.10 ratio of k_{H2Y2} : k_{Y} : $k_{\text{H}} = 14.4 : 6 : 3000$

(3.5 marks)

5.11

	i	ii	iii	iv
a.	X			
b.			X	
c.				X

(3 marks)

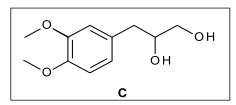
Problem 6 15 Marks

Derivatizing Eugenol

- **6.1** (a) **X** (d)
- (b) **X** (c) (e)

(1 mark)

6.2 i)



(0.5 mark)

ii) a) **X** c)

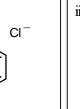
b) **x** d)

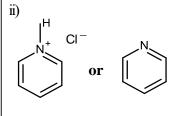
- (1 mark)
- iii) $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$, $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$, t-Butanol, OsO_4 (or hydroxylated forms), K^+ , HCO_3^- , CO_3^{2-} , pyridine
- (5 marks)

6.3

(1 mark)

6.4



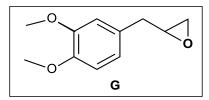


(3.5 marks)

6.5

(2 marks)

6.6



(1 mark)