

# 44<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL CHEMISTRY OLYMPIAD

## UK Round 1 - 2012

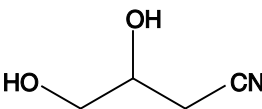
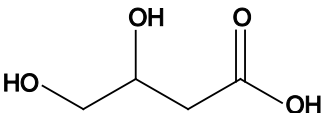
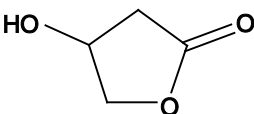
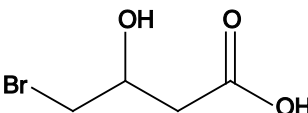
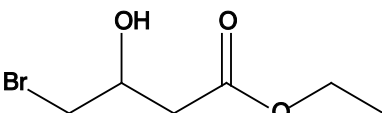
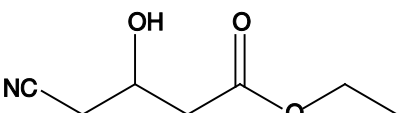
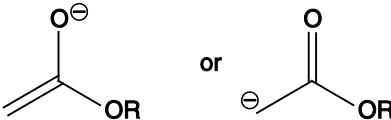
### MARK SCHEME

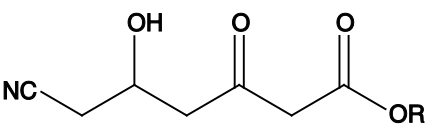
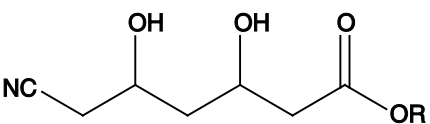
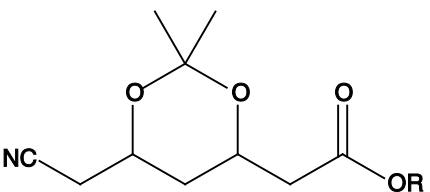
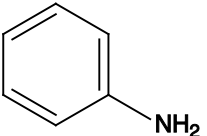
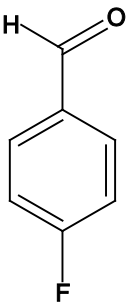
Question	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Mark	9	14	17	23	17	80

Question 1					
		Answer	Marks		
a)	(i)	Breaking bonds in 8 moles of S <sub>7</sub> (g): $8 \times 7 \times 260.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} = 14560.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ Making bonds in 7 moles of S <sub>8</sub> (g): $7 \times 8 \times 263.3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} = 14744.8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ Enthalpy change of reaction = $(14560.0 - 14744.8) \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} = -184.8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$	1		
b)	(i)	<b>Amount S<sub>7</sub></b> = $0.0076 \text{ g} / (7 \times 32.06) \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 3.387 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol}$ <b>Amount S<sub>8</sub></b> = $0.9892 \text{ g} / (8 \times 32.06) \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 3.857 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$	1		
	(ii)	$K_c = [\text{S}_8]^7 / [\text{S}_7]^8$	1		
	(iii)	<b>Value for K<sub>c</sub></b> $[3.857 \times 10^{-3}]^7 / [3.387 \times 10^{-5}]^8 = 7.34 \times 10^{18}$ (Ignore any units) (allow error carried forward from part b(i))	1		
c)	(i)	$\Delta_r H^\ominus(298 \text{ K}) = (-296.8 - (-297.1)) \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} = (+)0.3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$	1		
	(ii)	<b>The most stable form is orthorhombic</b> Allow monoclinic if the answer given in c(i) is negative	1		
d)		$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{N}=\text{S}=\text{N} \\    \quad \quad   \\  \text{S} \quad \quad \text{S} \\    \quad \quad   \\  \text{N}=\text{S}=\text{N}  \end{array}  $	1		
e)		$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{N}=\text{S}-\text{N} \\    \quad   \quad    \\  \text{S} \quad \text{S} \quad \text{S} \\     \quad   \quad   \\  \text{N}-\text{S}=\text{N}  \end{array}  $	1		
f)		$  \left[ \text{--N}=\text{S}=\text{N--S--} \right]_n \quad \text{or} \quad \left[ \text{--N--S--N}=\text{S--} \right]_n \quad \text{or either in reverse order}  $	1		

Total for Question 1				9						
Question 2										
		Answer	Marks							
a)	(i)	Amount of S in moles = amount of BaSO <sub>4</sub> = 0.260 g / (137.34 + 32.06 + 4(16.00)) g mol <sup>-1</sup> = 1.114 mmol % of sulfur by mass = 1.114 mmol × 32.06 g mol <sup>-1</sup> × 100% = 3.57%	1							
	(ii)	Mass of BaSO <sub>4</sub> (aq) in 2.50 dm <sup>3</sup> = 2.4 mg dm <sup>-3</sup> × 2.50 dm <sup>3</sup> = 6.0 mg Total mass of BaSO <sub>4</sub> in 2.50 dm <sup>3</sup> = 6.0 mg + 260 mg = 266 mg % of sulfur by mass in human hair = (0.266 g / 0.260 g) × 3.57% = 3.65%	1							
b)		Oxidation	1							
c)		<table><tr><th>(i) pH 0</th><th>(ii) pH 7</th><th>(iii) pH 14</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	(i) pH 0	(ii) pH 7	(iii) pH 14				3	
(i) pH 0	(ii) pH 7	(iii) pH 14								
d)		<table><tr><td>Via pK<sub>a</sub> = pH – log<sub>10</sub> ([A<sup>2-</sup>]/[HA<sup>-</sup>]) 10.31 = 9 – log<sub>10</sub> ([A<sup>2-</sup>]/[HA<sup>-</sup>]) log<sub>10</sub> ([A<sup>2-</sup>]/[HA<sup>-</sup>]) = – 1.31 ([A<sup>2-</sup>]/[HA<sup>-</sup>]) = 0.049  Then... [A<sup>2-</sup>] + [HA<sup>-</sup>] = 100 % So [A<sup>2-</sup>] = 4.67 % and therefore [HA<sup>-</sup>] = 95.3 %</td><td>Or via K<sub>a</sub> = [H<sup>+</sup>] ([A<sup>2-</sup>]/[HA<sup>-</sup>]) K<sub>a</sub>/[H<sup>+</sup>] = ([A<sup>2-</sup>]/[HA<sup>-</sup>]) ([A<sup>2-</sup>]/[HA<sup>-</sup>]) = (10<sup>-10.31</sup>/10<sup>-9</sup>) ([A<sup>2-</sup>]/[HA<sup>-</sup>]) = 0.049</td></tr></table>	Via pK <sub>a</sub> = pH – log <sub>10</sub> ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) 10.31 = 9 – log <sub>10</sub> ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) log <sub>10</sub> ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) = – 1.31 ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) = 0.049  Then... [A <sup>2-</sup> ] + [HA <sup>-</sup> ] = 100 % So [A <sup>2-</sup> ] = 4.67 % and therefore [HA <sup>-</sup> ] = 95.3 %	Or via K <sub>a</sub> = [H <sup>+</sup> ] ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) K <sub>a</sub> /[H <sup>+</sup> ] = ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) = (10 <sup>-10.31</sup> /10 <sup>-9</sup> ) ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) = 0.049	1  1					
Via pK <sub>a</sub> = pH – log <sub>10</sub> ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) 10.31 = 9 – log <sub>10</sub> ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) log <sub>10</sub> ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) = – 1.31 ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) = 0.049  Then... [A <sup>2-</sup> ] + [HA <sup>-</sup> ] = 100 % So [A <sup>2-</sup> ] = 4.67 % and therefore [HA <sup>-</sup> ] = 95.3 %	Or via K <sub>a</sub> = [H <sup>+</sup> ] ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) K <sub>a</sub> /[H <sup>+</sup> ] = ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) = (10 <sup>-10.31</sup> /10 <sup>-9</sup> ) ([A <sup>2-</sup> ]/[HA <sup>-</sup> ]) = 0.049									
e)		Ker-S-S-Ker + 2 RS-H → R-S-S-R + 2 Ker-S-H	1							
f)		Line C	1							
g)		Gradient of graph allowed between 3.83 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> to 4.16 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> min <sup>-1</sup> k is then calculated by gradient / 0.16 This corresponds to range of acceptable value for the rate constant k Minimum k = 3.99 × 10 <sup>-4</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> dm <sup>3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> or 2.40 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> dm <sup>3</sup> min <sup>-1</sup> Maximum k = 4.34 × 10 <sup>-4</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> dm <sup>3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> or 2.60 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> dm <sup>3</sup> min <sup>-1</sup> <b>2 marks</b> for correct value with correct units; <b>1 mark</b> if correct but units missing / wrong; <b>1 mark</b> if units correct but value is calculated (correctly) from gradient outside range; <b>0 marks</b> correct units with incorrect answer.	2							
h)		Gradient of graph allowed between 1.23 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> to 1.27 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> min <sup>-1</sup> Using k from part (g), concentration is calculated by dividing gradient by k. Concentration = 0.499 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> Molar mass of ammonium thioglycolate = (14.01 + 4 × 1.008) + (2 × 12.01 + 2 × 16.00 + 3 × 1.008 + 32.06) = 109.146 g mol <sup>-1</sup> Amount in one bottle = 0.500 × 0.499 × 109.146 = 27.2 g <b>2 marks:</b> One of these is for calculating a correct concentration given their k in part (g), and one for a correct mass from their concentration. Any answer close to 27g where the correct method has been used should be given full credit.	2							
Total for Question 2				14						

Question 3								
		Answer				Marks		
a)		Longest-known		Most recently discovered			2	
		S	P	O	Ar	Pu		
		All elements in correct order scores 2 marks If the correct order can be achieved by moving one element to any new position in the candidate's answer, award 1 mark						
b)						2		
		C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	CH <sub>3</sub> CHO		C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O
		3	4	6	2		1	5
		All answers correct scores 2 marks If the correct order can be achieved by moving one compound to a new position, award 1 mark						
c)	(i)	FeS <sub>2</sub> (give 1 mark for FeS)					2	
	(ii)	MgSO <sub>4</sub> or MgSO <sub>4</sub> .7H <sub>2</sub> O					1	
	(iii)	N <sub>2</sub> O					1	
d)	(i)	Propanone					1	
	(ii)	Methylbenzene					1	
	(iii)	Sodium chlorate(I)					1	
e)		White to yellow					1	
f)	(i)	C					1	
	(ii)	E					1	
	(iii)	B					1	
	(iv)	A					1	
	(v)	D					1	
Total for Question 3							17	

Question 4													
	Answer	Marks											
a)	<b>B</b> 	1											
	<b>C</b> 	1											
	<b>D</b> 	1											
	<b>E</b> 	1											
	<b>F</b> 	1											
	<b>G</b>  <table border="1" data-bbox="347 1471 1273 1635"><tr><td>absorption / cm<sup>-1</sup></td><td>~ 3300 (broad)</td><td>1775</td><td>2250-2275</td><td>3374</td><td>1700-1740</td></tr><tr><td>bond</td><td>O-H</td><td>C=O in a small ring</td><td>C≡N</td><td>N-H</td><td>C=O</td></tr></table> <p>One mark for correct structure for <b>G</b>; one mark for each correct entry in table</p>	absorption / cm <sup>-1</sup>	~ 3300 (broad)	1775	2250-2275	3374	1700-1740	bond	O-H	C=O in a small ring	C≡N	N-H	C=O
absorption / cm <sup>-1</sup>	~ 3300 (broad)	1775	2250-2275	3374	1700-1740								
bond	O-H	C=O in a small ring	C≡N	N-H	C=O								
b)	Anion I  2 marks (1 mark for this alternative)	2											

Question 4 continued		
	Answer	Marks
c)	<p>J</p> 	3
	<p>K</p> 	
	<p>L</p> 	
d)	<p>Phenylamine</p>  <p>4-fluorobenzaldehyde</p> 	2

Question 4 continued		
	Answer	Marks
e)	<p><b>O</b></p> <p><b>P</b></p> <p><b>Q</b></p> <p><b>S</b></p> <p>(Full credit should be given if phenyl rings are shown as C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, or Ph)</p>	4
f)	<p><b>U</b></p>	1
Total for Question 4		23

Question 5																																						
		Answer	Marks																																			
a)	(i)	$C_{132}H_{120}N_2 + 164O_2 \rightarrow 132CO_2 + 60H_2O + 2NO_2$ or $C_{132}H_{120}N_2 + 162O_2 \rightarrow 132CO_2 + 60H_2O + N_2$	1																																			
	(ii)	$M_r = (132 \times 12.01) + (120 \times 1.008) + (2 \times 14.01) = 1734.30$ % of C = $((132 \times 12.01) / 1734.30) \times 100\% = 91.41 \%$ % of H = $((120 \times 1.008) / 1734.30) \times 100\% = 6.97\%$ % of N = $((2 \times 14.01) / 1734.30) \times 100\% = 1.62 \%$	1																																			
b)		<div><div><p>A</p></div><div><p>B</p></div><div><p>C</p></div><div><p>D</p></div><div><p>E</p></div><div><p>F</p></div></div> <p>If top right box on <b>every</b> car is correctly assigned – 2 marks If top right box on <b>every</b> car is incorrectly assigned – 1 mark (for consistent error) Mark the bottom left and bottom right boxes in the same way</p>	6																																			
c)		“B and F” is awarded 2 marks “B and F; A and C” is awarded one mark Any other answer is awarded no marks	2																																			
d)		A, C and E. Any other answer is awarded no mark	1																																			
e)		<table><tr><th></th><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>D</th><th>E</th><th>F</th></tr><tr><td>(i) Spin clockwise</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(ii) Spin anti-clockwise</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>(iii) Remain stationary</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(iv) Move forwards</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr></table> <p>One mark for each car/letter/column Note that if B is marked as ‘anti-clockwise’ and F is marked as ‘clockwise’, this combination scores 1 mark for consistent error.</p>		A	B	C	D	E	F	(i) Spin clockwise		✓					(ii) Spin anti-clockwise						✓	(iii) Remain stationary	✓		✓	✓			(iv) Move forwards					✓		6
	A	B	C	D	E	F																																
(i) Spin clockwise		✓																																				
(ii) Spin anti-clockwise						✓																																
(iii) Remain stationary	✓		✓	✓																																		
(iv) Move forwards					✓																																	
Total for Question 5			17																																			

