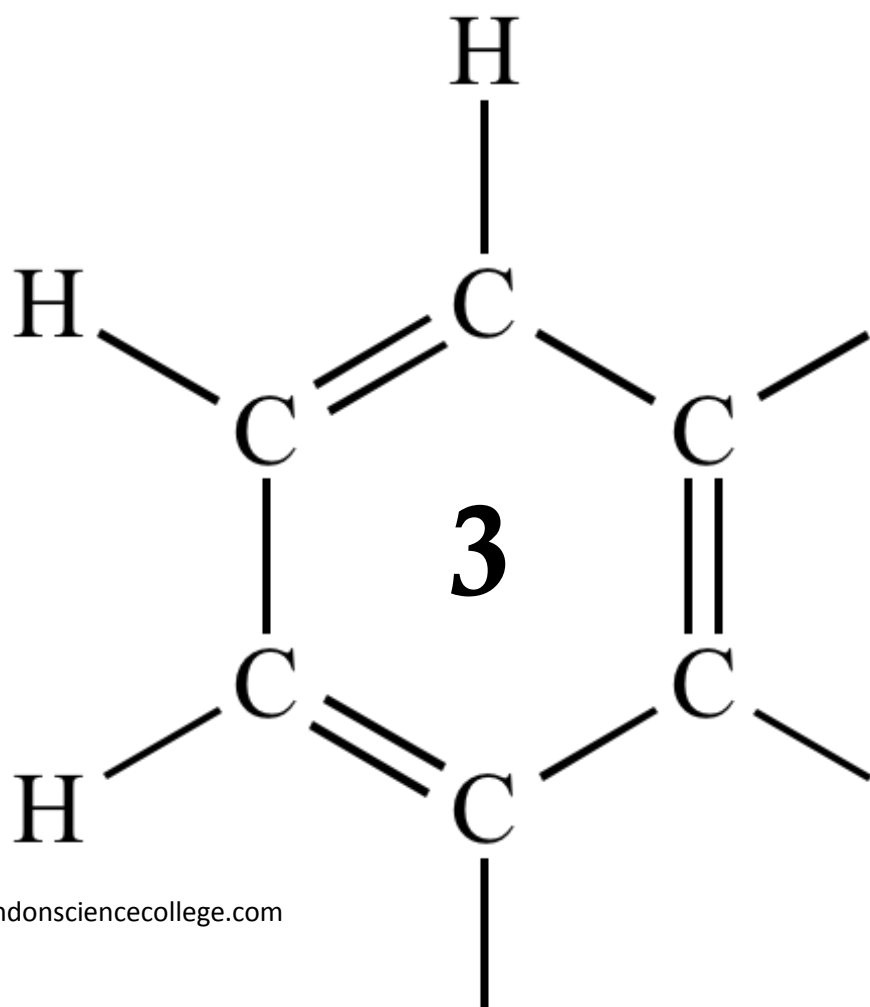


OCR AS CHEMISTRY

MODULE 2

AMOUNT OF SUBSTANCE
ATOMIC STRUCTURE



1

Some airbags in cars contain sodium azide (NaN_3).

- (a) Sodium azide is made by reacting dinitrogen monoxide gas with sodium amide (NaNH_2) as shown by the equation.



Calculate the mass of sodium amide needed to obtain 550 g of sodium azide, assuming there is a 95.0% yield of sodium azide.

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

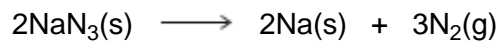
.....

.....

.....

(5)

- (b) If a car is involved in a serious collision, the sodium azide decomposes to form sodium and nitrogen as shown in the equation.



The nitrogen produced then inflates the airbag to a volume of $7.50 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$ at a pressure of 150 kPa and temperature of 35 °C.

Calculate the minimum mass of sodium azide that must decompose.

(The gas constant $R = 8.31 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

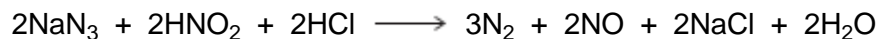
.....

.....

.....

(6)

- (c) Sodium azide is toxic. It can be destroyed by reaction with an acidified solution of nitrous acid (HNO₂) as shown in the equation.



- (i) A 500 cm³ volume of the nitrous acid solution was used to destroy completely 150 g of the sodium azide.

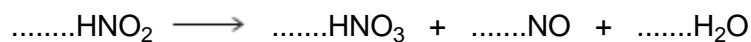
Calculate the concentration, in mol dm⁻³, of the nitrous acid used.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3)

- (ii) Nitrous acid decomposes on heating.

Balance the following equation for this reaction.



(1)

- (d) Sodium azide has a high melting point.

Predict the type of bonding in a crystal of sodium azide.

Suggest why its melting point is high.

Type of bonding

Reason for high melting point

.....
.....
.....
.....

(3)

(e) The azide ion has the formula N_3^-

- (i) The azide ion can be represented as $\text{N} \equiv \text{N} - \text{N}^-$
One of these bonds is a co-ordinate bond.

On the following diagram, draw an arrowhead on one of the bonds to represent the direction of donation of the lone pair in the co-ordinate bond.



(1)

- (ii) Give the formula of a molecule that has the same number of electrons as the azide ion.

.....

(1)

- (iii) Which is the correct formula of magnesium azide?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

Mg_3N

MgN

MgN_6

Mg_3N_2

(1)
(Total 21 marks)

2

Zinc is similar to Group 2 metals and forms compounds containing Zn²⁺ ions.

Write an equation for the thermal decomposition of zinc carbonate to zinc oxide.

Calculate the percentage atom economy for the formation of zinc oxide from zinc carbonate in this reaction.

Equation

.....

Percentage atom economy

.....

.....

.....

(Total 3 marks)

3

Calamine lotion can contain a mixture of zinc carbonate and zinc oxide in suspension in water. A manufacturer of calamine lotion claims that a sample contains 15.00 g of zinc carbonate and 5.00 g of zinc oxide made up to 100 cm³ with distilled water.

- (a) A chemist wanted to check the manufacturer's claim. The chemist took a 20.0 cm³ sample of the calamine lotion and added it to an excess of sulfuric acid. The volume of carbon dioxide evolved was measured over time. The chemist's results are shown in the table.

Time / s	0	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135
Volume / cm³	0	135	270	380	470	530	560	570	570	570

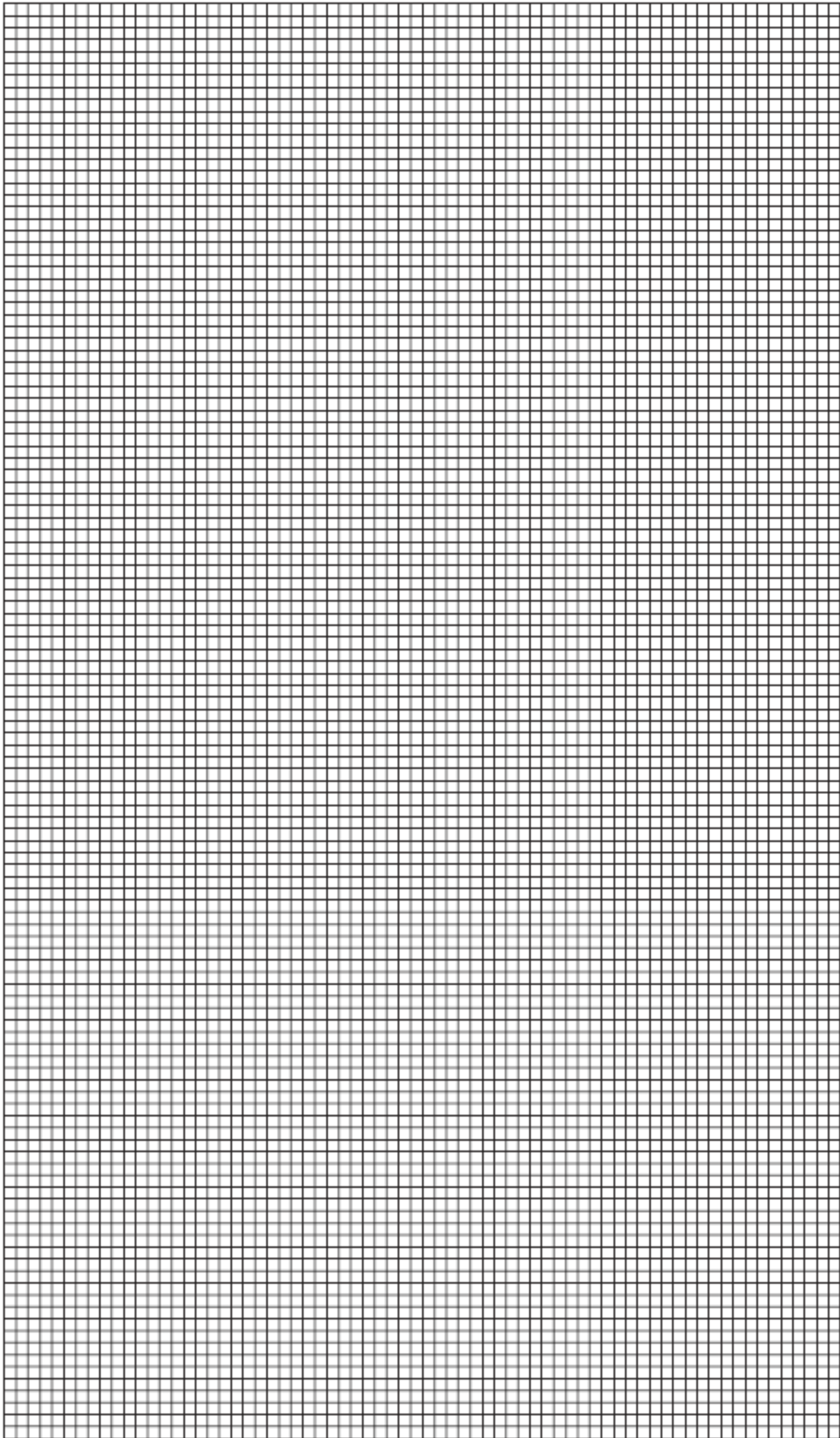
- (i) Plot a graph of the results in the table on the grid. The volume should be on the y-axis. Draw a best-fit curve through **all** the points.

(3)

- (ii) Estimate the time taken for the reaction to be completed.

.....

(1)



- (b) (i) The volume of carbon dioxide in part (a) was measured at 293 K and at a pressure of 100 kPa.

Use information from your graph to calculate the maximum amount, in moles, of carbon dioxide evolved from the zinc carbonate in this 20.0 cm³ sample.

The gas constant, $R = 8.31 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

Show your working.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3)

- (ii) Use your answer to part (i) to calculate the mass of zinc carbonate in the 20.0 cm³ sample of calamine lotion.

(If you were unable to complete part (i), you may assume that the amount of carbon dioxide evolved was 0.0225 mol. This is **not** the correct answer.)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

- (iii) Calculate the difference between your answer to part (ii) and the manufacturer's claim that there are 15.00 g of zinc carbonate in 100 cm³ of the calamine lotion.

Express this difference as a percentage of the manufacturer's claim.

(If you were unable to complete part (ii), you may assume that the mass of zinc carbonate in the 20 cm³ sample of calamine lotion was 2.87 g. This is **not** the correct answer.)

Difference

Percentage

.....

(2)

- (c) Draw a diagram of a suitable apparatus needed to perform the experiment outlined in part (a). Include in your diagram a method for collecting and measuring the carbon dioxide. The apparatus should be airtight.

(2)
(Total 13 marks)

4

- (a) Suggest **one** reason why sugars are often added to antacid tablets.

.....
.....
.....

(1)

- (b) In one titration, a student added significantly more phenolphthalein than instructed. The volume of sodium hydroxide solution in this titration was greater than the average value of the concordant titres.

State a property of the indicator that would explain this result.

.....
.....
.....

(1)

- (c) Some other types of antacid tablets contain carbonate ions.

Suggest why this may be a disadvantage when used as a medicine to relieve indigestion.

.....
.....
.....

(1)
(Total 3 marks)

5

A teacher noticed that a student had not cleared a large air bubble from below the burette tap in preparing the burette for use before starting the titration. This air bubble was ejected during the first titration of the volumetric flask mixture.

- (a) State the effect that this mistake would have on the value of the first titre.

.....
.....
.....

(1)

(b) State and explain the effect, if any, that this mistake would have on the average titre for this experiment.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2)
(Total 3 marks)

6

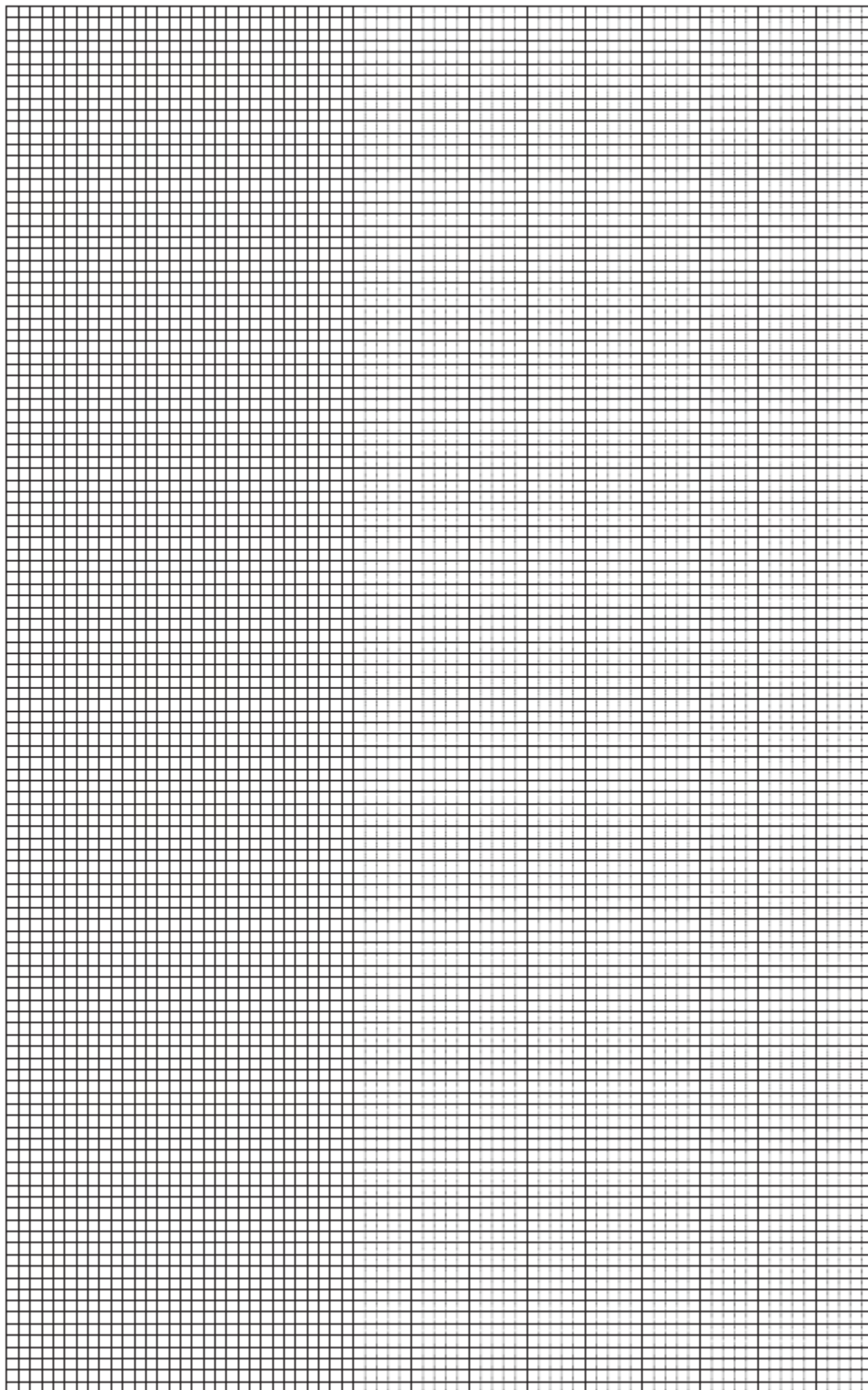
When boric acid (H_3BO_3) is applied as a coating on wood, it acts as a fire retardant by decreasing the rate of combustion.

Thermal decomposition of boric acid takes place in two stages.

In an experiment a sample of boric acid was heated in a crucible at 170 °C. The results of this experiment are given in the table.

Time of heating / minutes	Mass of crucible and contents / g
0	35.85
5	35.10
10	34.41
15	34.00
20	33.70
25	33.56
30	33.50
35	33.50

Plot a graph of the results from the table above to show the mass of the crucible and boric acid (y-axis) against time of heating on the grid.



(Total 4 marks)

7

In a titration experiment, a good technique is essential for an accurate result to be obtained.

(a) Suggest a reason for removing the funnel after it has been used for filling the burette.

.....
.....

(1)

(b) Suggest **one** other source of error in using the burette to carry out a titration.

.....
.....

(1)

(c) During the titration, the inside of the conical flask is rinsed with distilled water.

Suggest why rinsing improves the accuracy of the titre.

.....
.....

(1)

(d) Explain why adding this extra water does **not** change the volume of EDTA solution that is required in the titration.

.....
.....

(1)

(Total 4 marks)

8

The maximum errors for the pipette and the burette are shown below. These errors take into account multiple measurements.

Pipette $\pm 0.05 \text{ cm}^3$

Burette $\pm 0.15 \text{ cm}^3$

Estimate the maximum percentage error in using each of these pieces of apparatus.

Use an average titre 24.25 cm^3 to calculate the percentage error in using the burette.

Show your working.

Pipette
.....

Burette
.....

(Total 2 marks)