





44th INTERNATIONAL CHEMISTRY OLYMPIAD

UK Round 1 - 2012

MARK SCHEME

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

Quest	ion 1					
		Answer	Marks			
a)	(i)	Breaking bonds in 8 moles of S_7 (g): 8 × 7 × 260.0 kJ mol ⁻¹ = 14560.0 kJ mol ⁻¹ Making bonds in 7 moles of S_8 (g): 7 × 8 × 263.3 kJ mol ⁻¹ = 14744.8 kJ mol ⁻¹ Enthalpy change of reaction = (14560.0 – 14744.8) kJ mol ⁻¹ = -184.8 kJ mol ⁻¹				
b)	(i)	Amount $S_7 = 0.0076 \text{ g} / (7 \times 32.06) \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 3.387 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol}$ Amount $S_8 = 0.9892 \text{ g} / (8 \times 32.06) \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 3.857 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$				
	(ii)	$\mathbf{K}_{c} = \left[S_{8}\right]^{7} / \left[S_{7}\right]^{8}$	1			
	(iii)	Value for $K_c [3.857 \times 10^{-3}]^7 / [3.387 \times 10^{-5}]^8 = 7.34 \times 10^{18}$ (Ignore any units) (allow error carried forward from part b(i)	1			
c)	(i)	(i) $\Delta_r H^{\circ}(298 \text{ K}) = (-296.8 - (-297.1)) \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} = (+)0.3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$				
	(ii)	The most stable form is orthorhombic Allow monoclinic if the answer given in c(i) is negative				
d)		N <u>S</u> N S _ S NSN	1			
e)		N <u>—S</u> —N S <u>—</u> S N—S=N	1			
f)		$ - \begin{bmatrix} -N = S = N - S - \end{bmatrix} $ or $ = \begin{bmatrix} N - S - N = S \end{bmatrix} $ or either in reverse order	1			

		Total for Question 1	9						
Questi	ion 2								
	Answer								
a)	(i)	Amount of S in moles = amount of $BaSO_4 = 0.260 \text{ g} / (137.34 + 32.06 + 4(16.00)) \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ = 1.114 mmol % of sulfur by mass = 1.114 mmol × 32.06 g mol ⁻¹ × 100% = 3.57%							
	(ii)	Mass of BaSO ₄ (aq) in 2.50 dm ³ = 2.4 mg dm ⁻³ × 2.50 dm ³ = 6.0 mg Total mass of BaSO ₄ in 2.50 dm ³ = 6.0 mg + 260 mg = 266 mg % of sulfur by mass in human hair = $(0.266 \text{ g} / 0.260 \text{ g}) \times 3.57\% = 3.65\%$							
b)		Oxidation	1						
c)		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c } \hline (i) pH 0 & (ii) pH 7 & (iii) pH 14 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & SH & \Theta_0 & SH \\ \hline HO & SH & \Theta_0 & SH \\ \hline \end{array}$	3						
d)		Via $pK_a = pH - log_{10} ([A^{2^-}]/[HA^-])$ Or via $K_a = [H^+] ([A^{2^-}]/[HA^-])$ $10.31 = 9 - log_{10} ([A^{2^-}]/[HA^-])$ $K_a/[H^+] = ([A^{2^-}]/[HA^-])$ $log_{10} ([A^{2^-}]/[HA^-]) = -1.31$ $([A^{2^-}]/[HA^-]) = (10^{-10.31}/10^{-9})$ $([A^{2^-}]/[HA^-]) = 0.049$ $([A^{2^-}]/[HA^-]) = 0.049$							
		Then $[A^{2-}] + [HA^-] = 100 \%$ So $[A^{2-}] = 4.67 \%$ and therefore $[HA^-] = 95.3 \%$	1						
e)		Ker-S-S-Ker + 2 RS-H \rightarrow R-S-S-R + 2 Ker-S-H	1						
f)		Line C	1						
g)		Gradient of graph allowed between 3.83×10^{-3} to 4.16×10^{-3} min ⁻¹ <i>k</i> is then calculated by gradient / 0.16 This corresponds to range of acceptable value for the rate constant <i>k</i> Minimum $k = 3.99 \times 10^{-4}$ mol ⁻¹ dm ³ s ⁻¹ or 2.40×10^{-2} mol ⁻¹ dm ³ min ⁻¹ Maximum $k = 4.34 \times 10^{-4}$ mol ⁻¹ dm ³ s ⁻¹ or 2.60×10^{-2} mol ⁻¹ dm ³ min ⁻¹ 2 marks for correct value with correct units; 1 mark if correct but units missing / wrong; 1 mark if units correct but value is calculated (correctly) from gradient outside range; 0 marks correct units with incorrect answer.							
h)		Gradient of graph allowed between 1.23×10^{-2} to 1.27×10^{-2} min ⁻¹ Using <i>k</i> from part (g), concentration is calculated by dividing gradient by <i>k</i> . Concentration = 0.499 mol dm ⁻³ 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 ⁻¹ Amount in one bottle = 0.500 × 0.499 × 109.146 = 27.2 g 2 marks: 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						
	<u> </u>	Total for Question 2	14						

Lucsi	ion 3				A m a u	~ ~			Marks	
		Answer								
a)		Longest-known Most recently discovered								
	S P O Ar Pu						Pu	2		
		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))									
	C ₂ H ₅ OC ₂ H ₅ C ₂ H ₅ OH HOCH ₂ CH ₂ OH CH ₃ CHO C ₄ H ₁₀ H ₂ O						H ₂ O			
		3	4		6	2	1	5	2	
		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 ₂ (give 1 mark for FeS)								
	(ii) MgSO ₄ or MgSO ₄ .7H ₂ O								1	
	(iii)	N ₂ O								
d)	(i)	Propanone							1	
	(ii)	Methylbenze	ne						1	
	(iii)	Sodium chlorate(I)							1	
e)		White to yellow							1	
f)	(i)	С							1	
	(ii)	E							1	
	(iii)	В							1	
	(iv)	А							1	
	(v)	D							1	
							Total fo	or Question 3	17	







Ques	tion 5			• • • •					Marks	
		Answer								
a)	(i)	$C_{132}H_{120}N_2 + 164O_2 \rightarrow 132CO_2 + 60H_2O + 2NO_2$ or $C_{132}H_{120}N_2 + 162O_2 \rightarrow 132CO_2 + 60H_2O + N_2$								
	(ii)	$M_{r} = (132 \times 12.01) + (120 \times 1.008) + (2 \times 14.01) = 1734.30$ % of C = ((132 × 12.01) / 1734.30) × 100% = 91.41 % % of H = ((120 × 1.008) / 1734.30) × 100% = 6.97% % of N = ((2 x 14.01) / 1734.30) × 100% = 1.62 %							1	
b)		R H30 H30 R							6	
c)		Mark the bottom left and bottom right boxes in the same way "B and F" is awarded 2 marks "B and F; A and C" is awarded one mark Any other answer is awarded no marks								
d)		A, C and E. Any other ans			mark				1	
e)										
			А	В	С	D	E	F		
		(i) Spin clockwise		√						
		(ii) Spin anti-clockwise						✓		
		(iii) Remain stationary	\checkmark		1	1			6	
		(iv) Move forwards					1			
		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.								
		1				-	Total for (Question 5	17	