

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 21 Marks

Time : 21 Minutes

Q1.

The pigment 'Cobalt Yellow' contains an octahedral complex of cobalt(III) and nitrate(III) ions (NO_2^-). Analysis shows that Cobalt Yellow contains 13.0% of cobalt, 18.6% of nitrogen and 25.9% of potassium by mass. The remainder is oxygen.

- (a) Use these data to calculate the empirical formula of Cobalt Yellow. Show your working.

(3)

- (b) Deduce the structural formula of the cobalt-containing ion in Cobalt Yellow.

(1)

(Total 4 marks)

Q2.

Iron(II) ethanedioate is another insoluble solid used as a pigment in paints and glass. It occurs as a dihydrate ($\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$). One procedure used for the preparation of iron(II) ethanedioate is outlined below.

Procedure

A 6.95 g sample of hydrated iron(II) sulfate ($\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$) was added to 100 cm^3 of water in a beaker and stirred until all of the solid dissolved. A 150 cm^3 volume of 0.20 mol dm^{-3} sodium ethanedioate solution was added to the beaker. The mixture was stirred until precipitation was complete. After filtration, 3.31 g of the dihydrate ($\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) were collected.

- (a) Write an equation for the reaction between iron(II) sulfate and sodium ethanedioate.

(1)

- (b) Calculate the amount, in moles, of $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in 6.95 g of hydrated iron(II) sulfate. Show your working.

(2)

- (c) Calculate the amount, in moles, of sodium ethanedioate in 150 cm^3 of 0.20 mol dm^{-3} sodium ethanedioate solution.

(1)

- (d) Calculate the percentage yield of iron(II) ethanedioate dihydrate ($M_r = 179.8$) formed in this reaction.
Give your answer to the appropriate precision. Show your working.

(2)

- (e) In this experiment, no side reactions take place, the reagents are pure and the reaction goes to completion.

Suggest **one** reason why the yield of iron(II) ethanedioate dihydrate in this experiment is less than 100%.

(1)

- (f) When dissolved in dilute sulfuric acid, the number of moles of ethanedioate ions in a pigment can be determined by titration with acidified potassium manganate(VII).

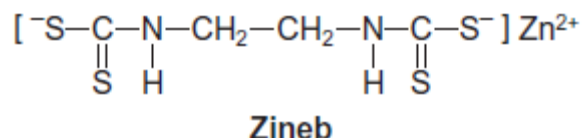
Explain why the titration of a sample of iron(II) ethanedioate would require a different amount of potassium manganate(VII) than a titration of an equimolar amount of copper(II) ethanedioate.

(2)

(Total 9 marks)

Q3.

- (a) Because of the toxic nature of the copper(II) ion, a wide range of alternative anti-fungal drugs has been developed for use in agriculture. One example is Zineb.



- (i) The negative ion in Zineb could act as a bidentate ligand.

On the structure above, draw a ring around each of **two** atoms that could provide the lone pairs of electrons when this ion acts as a bidentate ligand.

(1)

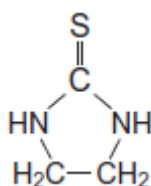
- (ii) Calculate the M_r of Zineb. Give your answer to the appropriate precision.

(1)

- (iii) Name the functional group formed at each end of the negative ion when all the sulfur atoms in the structure of Zineb are replaced by oxygen atoms.

(1)

- (b) Zineb has been investigated for harmful effects. Generally, Zineb has been found to be safe to use in agriculture. It is only slightly soluble in water and is sprayed onto plants. A breakdown product of Zineb is ethylene thiourea (ETU), which is very soluble in water. The structure of ETU is shown below.



Determine the percentage, by mass, of sulfur in ETU ($M_r = 102.1$).

(1)

- (c) Chromatography is a technique used to show the presence of a small amount of ETU in Zineb.

Outline how this technique is used to separate and identify ETU from a sample of Zineb

powder.

(4)
(Total 8 marks)