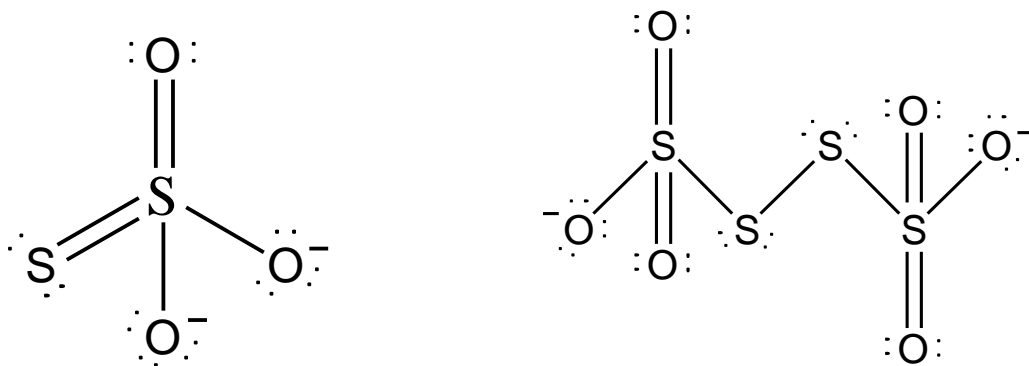


**Chemistry Olympiad Sri Lanka**  
**Preliminary Selection Test – 2019**  
**Marking Scheme**  
**Section B: Structured Questions**

**Question 1**

**I.**

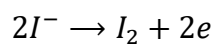
**(a)**



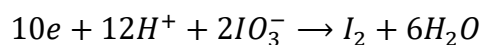
**1x2 = 02 marks**

**(b)**

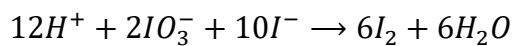
**$\text{IO}_3^-$  and  $\text{I}^-$**



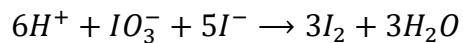
**01 mark**



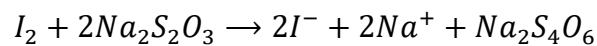
**01 mark**



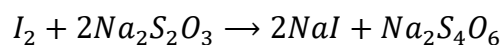
**01 mark**



**$\text{I}_2$  and  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$**

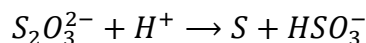


**or**



**01 mark**

**(c)**



**02 marks**

**(d)** Average titrant volume = 20.00 cm<sup>3</sup>

$$[Na_2S_2O_3] = \left( \frac{0.05}{1000} \times 20.00 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{20.00} \right) mol\ dm^{-3} = 0.10\ mol\ dm^{-3}$$

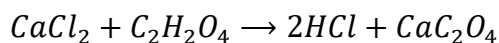
**01 mark**

**(e)**

$$[Acid] = \left( \frac{0.10}{1000} \times 11.20 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{3} \times \frac{1000}{20.00} \right) mol\ dm^{-3} = 0.056\ mol\ dm^{-3}$$

**03 marks**

**(f)**



**02 marks**

**(g)**

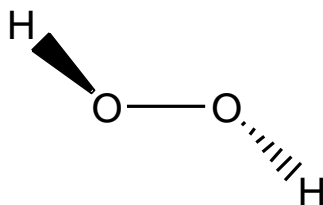
$$[H^+] = 0.01\ mol\ dm^{-3}$$

$$\text{Minimum } CaCl_2 \text{ amount} = \left( \frac{0.01}{1000} \times 100.00 \times \frac{1}{2} \right) mol \times 111\ g\ mol^{-1} = 0.056\ g$$

**02 marks**

**II.**

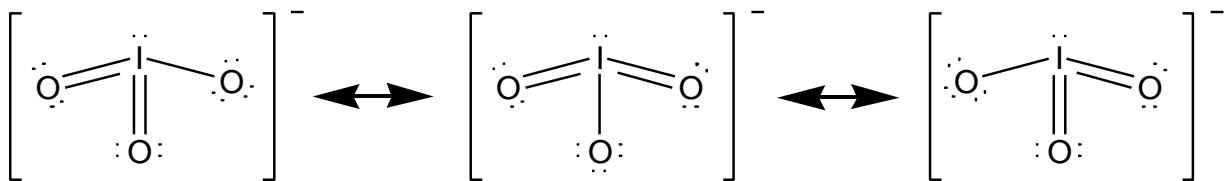
**(a)**



Two hydrogens are not on the same plane.

**01 mark**

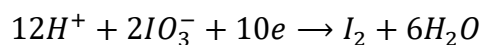
(b)



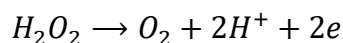
02 marks

(c)

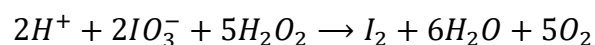
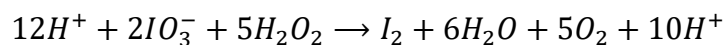
(i)



0.5 marks

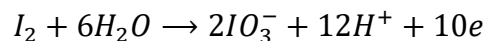


0.5 marks

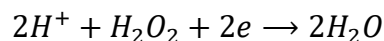


01 mark

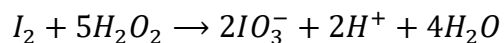
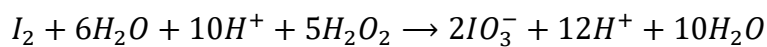
(ii)



0.5 marks



0.5 marks



01 mark

(d)  $\text{I}_3\text{O}$  and  $\text{IO}_2\text{H}_2$  should be circled.

01 mark

Oxidation number of iodine:  $\text{IOH} = +1$     $\text{IO}_2\text{H} = +3$     $\text{I}_2\text{O}_3 = +3$     $\text{I}_2\text{O} = +1$     $\text{IO}_3\text{H} = +5$

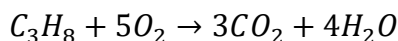
Offer 01 mark if 4 out of 5 are correct.

\*\*\*\*\*

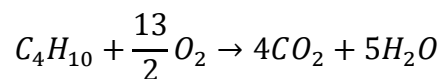
## Question 2

### I.

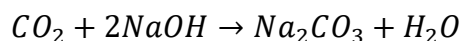
(a)



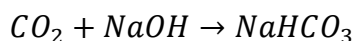
And



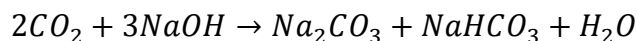
**Offer 01 mark if both are correct.**



And



Or



**Offer 01 mark if both are correct. (01 mark can be offered if the last reaction is written instead of both.)**

(b)

$$\text{Total amount of } CO_2 = 9.54 \text{ g} \times 106 \text{ g mol}^{-1} + 8.40 \text{ g} \times 84 \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 0.19 \text{ mol}$$

**01 mark**

$$\text{Total volume of } CO_2 = 0.19 \text{ mol} \times 22.4 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} = 4.25 \text{ dm}^3$$

**01 mark**

(c)

$$\text{Total amount of } C_3H_8 + C_4H_{10} = 1.12 \text{ dm}^3 \times 22.4 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} = 0.05 \text{ mol}$$

If the amount of  $C_3H_8$  is  $x$ , considering total amount of  $CO_2$ ,

$$3x + 4(0.05 - x) = 0.19$$

$$x = 0.01 \text{ mol}$$

**01 mark**

$$\text{Mass fraction of } C_3H_8 = \frac{(0.01 \times 44.1) \text{ g}}{(0.01 \times 44.1) \text{ g} + (0.04 \times 58.12) \text{ g}} = 0.16$$

**02 marks**

### II.

(a)

$$\text{Total heat energy} = \frac{13 \times 10^3 \text{ g}}{44.1 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} \times (-2220 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}) = 6.48 \times 10^5 \text{ kJ}$$

**01 mark**

(b)

$$\text{Total } CO_2 = \frac{13 \times 10^3 \text{ g}}{44.1 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} \times 3 \times 44.1 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Total } CO_2 = 39 \text{ kg} \quad \text{01 mark}$$

$$CO_2 \text{ released to generate 1 kJ of heat} = \frac{39 \text{ kg}}{6.48 \times 10^5 \text{ kJ}} = 6.01 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg kJ}^{-1}$$

01 mark

(c)

$$\text{Total heat energy} = \frac{13 \times 10^3 \text{ g}}{58 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} \times (-2877 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}) = 6.44 \times 10^5 \text{ kJ}$$

01 mark

$$\text{Total } CO_2 = \frac{13 \times 10^3 \text{ g}}{58 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} \times 4 \times 44.1 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Total } CO_2 = 39.4 \text{ kg}$$

$$CO_2 \text{ released to generate 1 kJ of heat} = \frac{39.4 \text{ kg}}{6.44 \times 10^5 \text{ kJ}} = 6.12 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg kJ}^{-1}$$

01 mark

(d)  $C_3H_8$  has to be circled.

01 mark

(e)

$$\frac{15 \text{ kJ s}^{-1} \times 22.4 \times 1000 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}}{2220 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}} = 151.4 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

02 marks

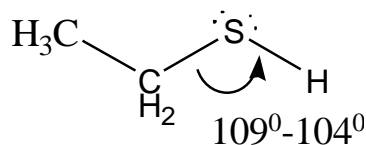
(f)

$$\frac{9.52 \text{ atm}}{140 \text{ PSI}} \times \frac{1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ N m}^{-2}}{1 \text{ atm}} \approx \frac{6888 \text{ N m}^{-2}}{1 \text{ PSI}}$$

01 mark

III.

(a)



02 marks

(b)

$$\frac{13000 \text{ g}}{44.1 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} \times \frac{0.02}{10^6} \times 58 \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 3.42 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g}$$

02 marks

(c) Ethanol > Ethyl Mercaptan > Butane > Propane

01 mark

IV.

(a)  $a = \text{mol}^{-1} \text{ m}^3$        $b = \text{N m}^4 \text{ mol}^{-2}$  **or**  $\text{Pa m}^6 \text{ mol}^{-2}$

1.5 marks

(b)

$$P = \frac{RT}{(V_m - b)} - \frac{a}{V_m^2}$$

1.5 marks

(c)

$$(V_m - b)V_m^2P = RTV_m^2 - (V_m - b)a$$

$$(V_m - b)V_m^2 = \frac{RT}{P}V_m^2 - \frac{a}{P}V_m + \frac{ab}{P}$$

$$V_m^3 - bV_m^2 - \frac{RT}{P}V_m^2 + \frac{a}{P}V_m - \frac{ab}{P} = 0$$

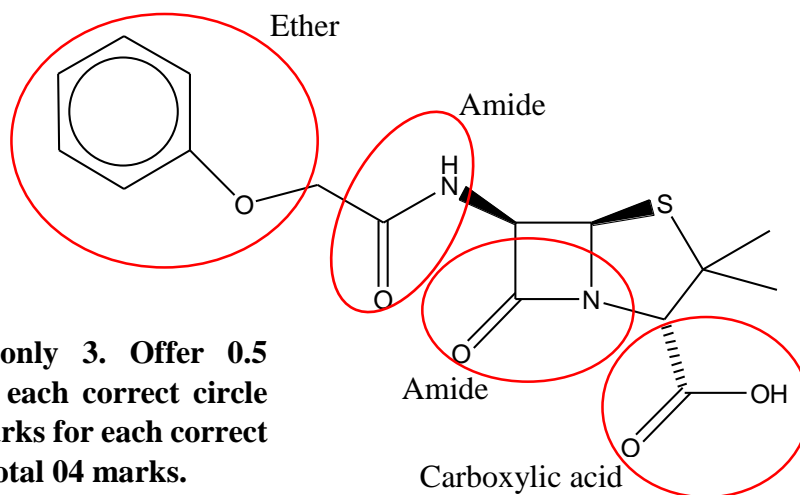
$$V_m^3 - \left(b + \frac{RT}{P}\right)V_m^2 + \frac{a}{P}V_m - \frac{ab}{P} = 0$$

02 marks

\*\*\*\*\*

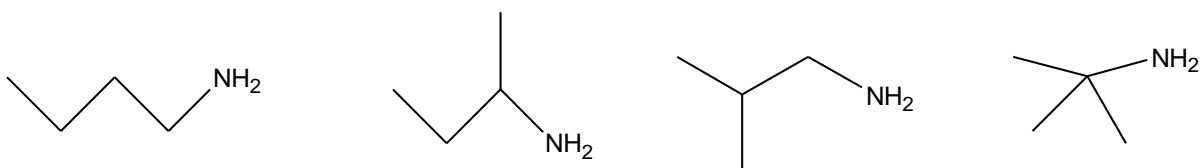
### Question 3

I.

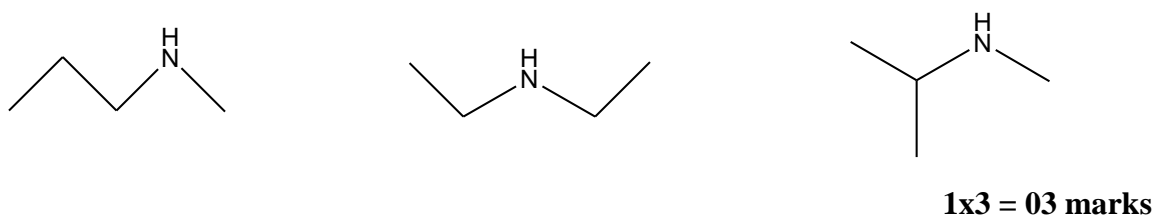


II.

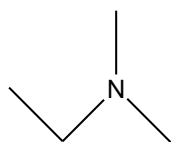
(a)



(b)

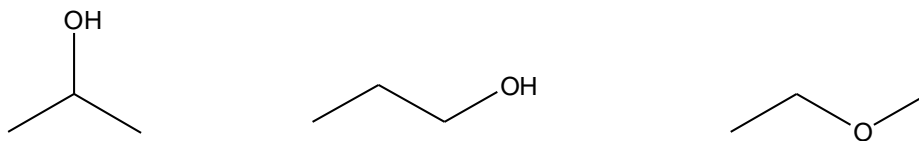


(c)



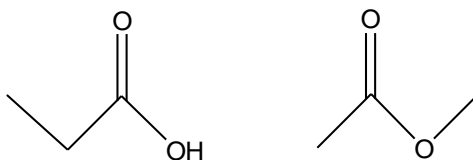
**III.**

**(a)**



**03 marks**

**(b)**



**02 marks**

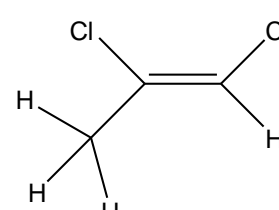
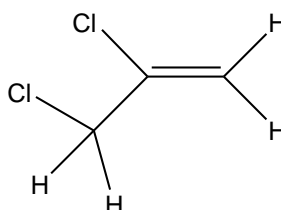
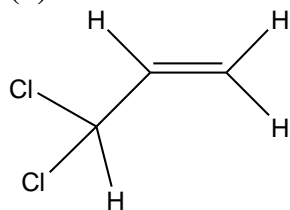
**IV.**

**(i)**  $(8-6)/2 = 1$

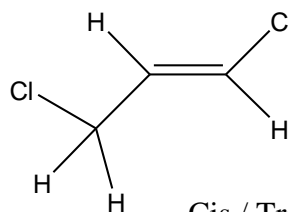
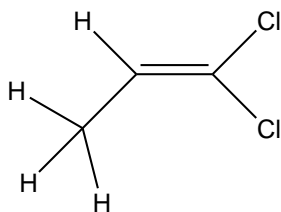
**Calculation: 01 mark**

**Answer: 01 mark**

**(ii)**



**Cis / Trans**



**Cis / Trans**

**Any two structures: 02 marks**

**V.**

**(a)** El

**(b)** Nu

**(c)** N

**(d)** Nu

**0.5x4 = 02 marks**

\*\*\*\*\*