(2)

| Q1./ |     | ent investigated the reactions of copper carbonate and copper oxide with dilute ochloric acid.                                   |     |
|------|-----|--|-----|
|      | (a) | A student wanted to make 11.0 g of copper chloride.  |     |
|      |     | The equation for the reaction is:  |     |
|      |     | $CuCO_3 + 2HCI \rightarrow CuCl_2 + H_2O + CO_2$   |     |
|      |     | Relative atomic masses, $A_r$ : H = 1; C = 12; O = 16; Cl = 35.5; Cu = 63.5  |     |
|      |     | Calculate the mass of copper carbonate the student should react with dilute hydrochloric acid to make 11.0 g of copper chloride. |     |
|      |     |  |     |
|      |     |  |     |
|      |     |  |     |
|      |     |  |     |
|      |     | Mass of copper carbonate = g   | (4) |
|      | (b) | The percentage yield of copper chloride was 79.1 %.  |     |
|      |     | Calculate the mass of copper chloride the student actually produced.   |     |
|      |     |  |     |

Actual mass of copper chloride produced = ...... g

| (c) | Look at the equations for the two reactions:  |              |  |  |
|-----|---|--------------|--|--|
|     | Reaction 1 $CuCO_3(s) + 2HCI(aq) \rightarrow CuCI_2(aq) + H_2O(I) + CO_2(g)$  |              |  |  |
|     | Reaction 2 $CuO(s) + 2HCI(aq) \rightarrow CuCI_2(aq) + H_2O(I)$   |              |  |  |
|     | Reactive formula masses: $CuO = 79.5$ ; $HCI = 36.5$ ; $CuCI2 = 134.5$ ; $H2O = 18$                                       |              |  |  |
|     | The percentage atom economy for a reaction is calculated using:   |              |  |  |
|     | Relative formula mass of desired product from equation × 10 Sum of relative formula masses of all reactants from equation | 00           |  |  |
|     | Calculate the percentage atom economy for Reaction 2.   |              |  |  |
|     |   |              |  |  |
|     |   |              |  |  |
|     |   |              |  |  |
|     |   |              |  |  |
|     |   |              |  |  |
|     |   |              |  |  |
|     | Percentage atom economy = %   | (3)          |  |  |
|     |   |              |  |  |
| (d) | The atom economy for Reaction 1 is 68.45 %. Compare the atom economies of the two reactions for making copper chloride.   |              |  |  |
|     | Give a reason for the difference.   |              |  |  |
|     |   |              |  |  |
|     |   | (1)          |  |  |
|     | (Tot  | al 10 marks) |  |  |
|     |   |              |  |  |

1

1

1

1

1

1

M1.

(a)  $M_r \text{ CuCl}_2 = 134.5$ 

 $M_{\rm r}$  CuCO<sub>3</sub>= 123.5

correct answer scores 4 marks

moles copper chloride = (mass /  $M_r$  = 11 / 134.5) = 0.0817843866

1

Mass CuCO<sub>3</sub> (=moles ×  $M_2$ = 0.08178 × 123.5) = 10.1(00)

accept 10.1 with no working shown for 4 marks

(b)  $\frac{79.1}{100} \times 11.0$ 

or

11.0 × 0.791

8.70 (g)

accept 8.70(g) with no working shown for 2 marks

(c) Total mass of reactants = 152.5

<u>134.5</u>

152.5

allow ecf from step 1

88.20 (%)

1

## allow 88.20 with no working shown for 3 marks

(d) atom economy using carbonate lower because an additional product is made **or** carbon dioxide is made as well

allow ecf

[10]