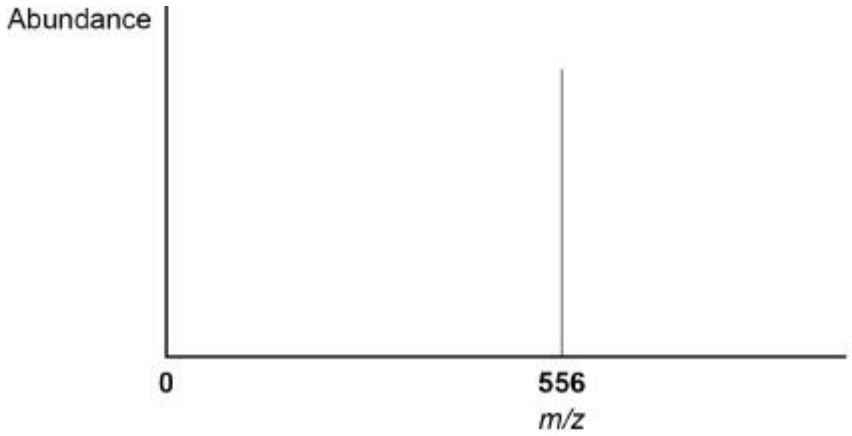
Name of the Student:_____
Max. Marks : 26 Marks **Time : 26 Minutes**

Q1.

Time of flight (TOF) mass spectrometry can be used to analyse large molecules such as the pentapeptide, leucine encephalin (**P**).

P is ionised by electrospray ionisation and its mass spectrum is shown in the diagram.



(a) Describe the process of electrospray ionisation.

Give an equation to represent the ionisation of **P** in this process.

Description _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Equation

_____

(4)

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(b) What is the relative molecular mass of **P**?
Tick (✓) **one** one box.

555 ☐ 556 ☐ 557 ☐

(1)

(c) A molecule **Q** is ionised by electron impact in a TOF mass spectrometer.
The $\mathbf{Q}^+$ ion has a kinetic energy of 2.09×10^{-15} J
This ion takes 1.23×10^{-5}s to reach the detector.
The length of the flight tube is 1.50 m

Calculate the relative molecular mass of **Q**.

$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ where m = mass (kg) and v = speed (m s^{-1})
The Avogadro constant, $L = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$ mol^{-1}

Relative molecular mass _____

(5)
(Total 10 marks)

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Q2.

A student does an experiment to determine the percentage of copper in an alloy.

The student

- reacts 985 mg of the alloy with concentrated nitric acid to form a solution (all of the copper in the alloy reacts to form aqueous copper(II) ions)
- pours the solution into a volumetric flask and makes the volume up to 250 cm^3 with distilled water
- shakes the flask thoroughly
- transfers 25.0 cm^3 of the solution into a conical flask and adds an excess of potassium iodide
- uses exactly 9.00 cm^3 of 0.0800 mol dm^{-3} sodium thiosulfate ($Na_2S_2O_3$) solution to react with all the iodine produced.

The equations for the reactions are

$$2\ Cu^{2+} + 4\ I^- \rightarrow 2\ CuI + I_2$$

$$2\ S_2O_3^{2-} + I_2 \rightarrow 2\ I^- + S_4O_6^{2-}$$

(a) Calculate the percentage of copper by mass in the alloy.

Give your answer to the appropriate number of significant figures.

% copper _____

(6)

(b) Suggest **two** ways that the student could reduce the percentage uncertainty in the measurement of the volume of sodium thiosulfate solution, using the same apparatus as this experiment.

1 _____

_____

2 _____

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3 _____

_____

(2)

(c) State the role of iodine in the reaction with sodium thiosulfate.

_____

(1)

(d) Give the full electron configuration of a copper(II) ion.

_____

(1)

(e) Copper(I) iodide is a white solid.

Explain why copper(I) iodide is white.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(2)

(f) Iodine vaporises easily.

Calculate the volume, in cm^3, that 5.00 g of iodine vapour occupies at 185 °C and 100 kPa

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

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

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Volume _____ cm^3

(4)

(Total 16 marks)

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