

# Atoms, Isotopes and Relative Atomic Masses

Total mark – 17

## Question: 1

1. Isotopes of europium have differences and similarities.

- (i) In terms of protons, neutrons and electrons, how is an atom of  $^{151}\text{Eu}$  **different** from an atom of  $^{153}\text{Eu}$ ?

.....  
.....

[1]

- (ii) In terms of protons, neutrons and electrons, how is an atom of  $^{151}\text{Eu}$  **similar** to an atom of  $^{153}\text{Eu}$ ?

.....  
.....

[1]

[Total 2 marks]

1. (i)  $^{153}\text{Eu}$  has (2) more neutrons

**OR**

$^{153}\text{Eu}$  has 90 neutrons **AND**  $^{151}\text{Eu}$  has 88 neutrons ✓

***ALLOW** There are a different number of neutrons*

***IGNORE** Correct references to protons / electrons*

***DO NOT ALLOW** Incorrect references to protons / electrons*

1

- (ii) (It has the) same number of protons **AND** electrons

**OR**

Both have 63 protons and 63 electrons ✓

***ALLOW** Same number of protons **AND** same electron configuration*

***DO NOT ALLOW** 'Same number of protons' without reference to electrons (and vice versa)*

1

[2]

## Question: 2

2. Europium, atomic number 63, is used in some television screens to highlight colours. A chemist analysed a sample of europium using mass spectrometry. The results are shown in the table below.

| isotope           | relative isotopic mass | abundance (%) |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| $^{151}\text{Eu}$ | 151.0                  | 47.77         |
| $^{153}\text{Eu}$ | 153.0                  | 52.23         |

- (a) Define the term *relative isotopic mass*.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[2]

- (b) Using the table above, calculate the relative atomic mass of the europium sample.  
Give your answer to **two** decimal places.

answer = .....

[2]

[Total 4 marks]

2. (a) **Mass of the isotope compared to 1/12th**  
**OR**  
**mass of the atom compared to 1/12th ✓**

(the mass of a) carbon-12 **OR**  $^{12}\text{C}$  (atom) ✓

**IGNORE** Reference to average **OR** weighted mean  
 (i.e. correct definition of relative atomic mass will score both marks)

**ALLOW** mass of a **mole** of the isotope/atom with 1/12th the mass of a **mole OR 12 g** of carbon-12 for two marks.

**ALLOW 2 marks for:**

'Mass of the isotope **OR** mass of the atom compared to  $^{12}\text{C}$  atom given a mass of 12.0'

i.e. 'given a mass of 12' **OR** C12 is 12 communicates the same idea as 1/12th.'

**ALLOW 12C OR C12**

**ALLOW 2 marks for:**

$$\frac{\text{mass of the isotope}}{\text{mass of } 1/12\text{th mass of carbon-12}}$$

i.e. fraction is equivalent to 'compared to'

**ALLOW 1 mark for** a mix of mass of atom and mass of mole of atoms, i.e. 'mass of the isotope/mass of an atom compared with 1/12th the mass of a **mole OR 12 g** of carbon-12.'

**DO NOT ALLOW** mass of 'ions' **OR** mass of element

2

(b) 
$$\frac{(151 \times 47.77) + (153 \times 52.23)}{100}$$

**OR**

$$72.1327 + 79.9119$$

**OR**

152.0446 (calculator value) ✓

$$A_r = 152.04 \quad \checkmark$$

**ALLOW** Correct answer for two marks

**ALLOW** One mark for ECF from transcription error in first sum provided final answer is to 2 decimal points and is to between 151 and 153 and is a correct calculation of the transcription

2

[4]

## Question: 3

3. Carbon occurs in a wide range of compounds and is essential to living systems.

Two isotopes of carbon are  $^{12}\text{C}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$ .

- (i) State what is meant by the term *isotopes*.

.....  
.....

[1]

- (ii) Isotopes of carbon have the same chemical properties.

Explain why.

.....  
.....

[1]

3. (i) (atoms of the) same element **OR** same atomic no.  
**OR** no. of protons

**AND**

with different numbers of neutrons **OR** different masses ✓

**IGNORE** 'same number of electrons'

**DO NOT ALLOW** 'different numbers of electrons'

**DO NOT ALLOW** 'different relative atomic masses'

**DO NOT ALLOW** 'elements with different numbers of neutrons' **without** mention of same protons **OR** same atomic number

1

- (ii) **same** (number of) **electrons** (in the outer shell)

**OR**

same **electron** configuration **OR** structure ✓

**DO NOT ALLOW** different number of protons

**IGNORE** 'same number of protons'

**IGNORE** 'they are both carbon' **OR** 'they are both the same element'

1



## Question: 4

4. The Group 2 element magnesium was first isolated by Sir Humphry Davy in 1808.

Magnesium has three stable isotopes, which are  $^{24}\text{Mg}$ ,  $^{25}\text{Mg}$  and  $^{26}\text{Mg}$ .

- (i) Complete the table below to show the atomic structures of  $^{24}\text{Mg}$  and  $^{25}\text{Mg}$ .

|                  | protons | neutrons | electrons |
|------------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| $^{24}\text{Mg}$ |         |          |           |
| $^{25}\text{Mg}$ |         |          |           |

[2]

- (ii) A sample of magnesium contained  $^{24}\text{Mg}$ : 78.60%;  $^{25}\text{Mg}$ : 10.11%;  $^{26}\text{Mg}$ : 11.29%.

Calculate the relative atomic mass of this sample of Mg.

Give your answer to **four** significant figures.

answer = .....

[2]

4. (i)

|                  | protons | neutrons | electrons |
|------------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| $^{24}\text{Mg}$ | 12      | 12       | 12        |
| $^{25}\text{Mg}$ | 12      | 13       | 12        |

$^{24}\text{Mg}$  line correct ✓

$^{25}\text{Mg}$  line correct ✓

mark by row

2

(ii) 
$$\frac{24 \times 78.60 + 25 \times 10.11 + 26 \times 11.29}{100}$$

OR  $18.8640 + 2.5275 + 2.9354$

OR  $24.3269 \checkmark$

$A_r = 24.33$  (to 4 sig figs)  $\checkmark$

*ALLOW two marks for  $A_r = 24.33$  with no working out*

*ALLOW one mark for ecf from incorrect sum provided final answer is between 24 and 26 and is to 4 significant figures, e.g. 24.3235 ✗ gives ecf of 24.32 ✓*

2

## Question: 5

5. The Group 7 element bromine was discovered by Balard in 1826. Bromine gets its name from the Greek *bromos* meaning stench.

Bromine consists of a mixture of two isotopes,  $^{79}\text{Br}$  and  $^{81}\text{Br}$ .

- (i) What is meant by the term *isotopes*?

.....  
 .....

[1]

- (ii) Complete the table below to show the atomic structures of the bromine isotopes.

|                  | protons | neutrons | electrons |
|------------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| $^{79}\text{Br}$ |         |          |           |
| $^{81}\text{Br}$ |         |          |           |

[2]

- (iii) Write the full electronic configuration of a bromine atom.

$1s^2$  .....

[1]

[Total 4 marks]

- |    |       |  |   |
|----|-------|--|---|
| 5. | (i)   | atoms of the same element with different numbers of neutrons/different masses <b>(1)</b>   | 1 |
|    | (ii)  | $^{79}\text{Br}$ 35 protons, 44 neutrons, 35 electrons <b>(1)</b><br>$^{81}\text{Br}$ 35 protons, 46 neutrons, 35 electrons <b>(1)</b> | 2 |
|    | (iii) | $(1s^2)2s^22p^63s^23p^63d^{10}4s^24p^5$ <b>(1)</b>   | 1 |

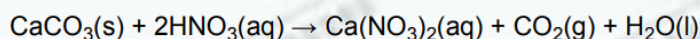
## Question: 6

6. Calcium and its compounds, have properties typical of Group 2 in the Periodic Table.

Calcium carbonate,  $\text{CaCO}_3$ , reacts with acids such as nitric acid.

A student neutralised 2.68 g of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  with  $2.50 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  nitric acid,  $\text{HNO}_3$ .

The equation for this reaction is shown below.



The student left the solution of calcium nitrate formed to crystallise. Crystals of hydrated calcium nitrate formed containing 30.50% of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , by mass.

Calculate the formula of the hydrated calcium nitrate.

[Total 3 marks]

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 6. | Molar mass of anhydrous calcium nitrate = $164.1 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ <b>(1)</b><br>Ratio $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 : \text{H}_2\text{O} = 69.50/164.1 : 30.50/18$<br>or $0.4235 : 1.694$ or $1 : 4$ <b>(1)</b><br>Formula = $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ <b>(1)</b> |
|----|---|

**[3]**