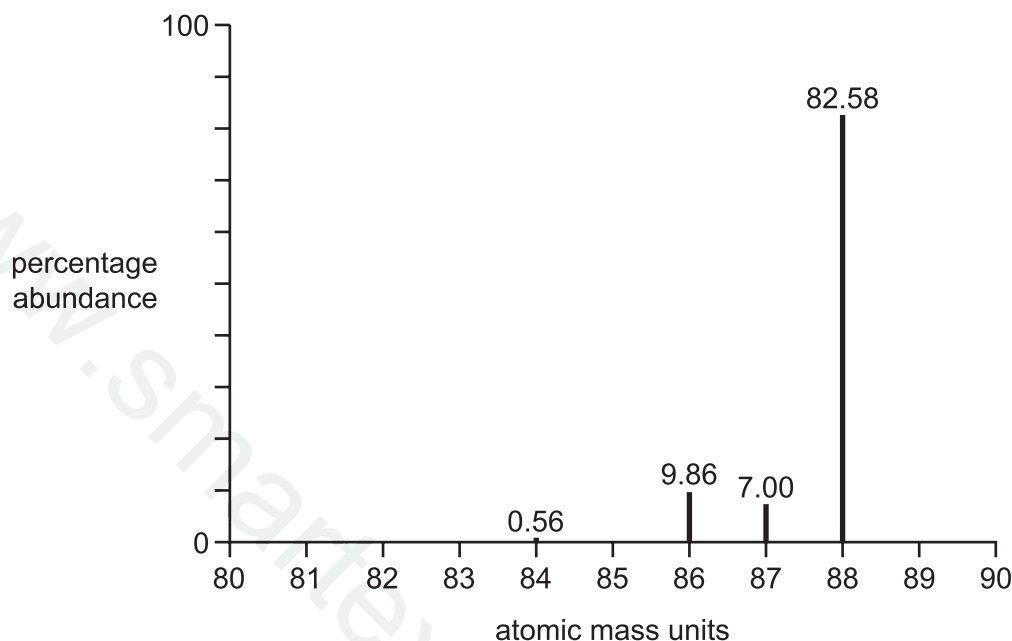


SMART EXAM RESOURCES 1
9701 CAMBRIDGE AS CHEMISTRY
TOPIC QUESTIONS AND MARK SCHEMES
TOPIC :Analysis
SUB-TOPIC: Mass Spectrometry
SET-2-QP-MS

1

A sample of strontium, atomic number 38, gave the mass spectrum shown. The percentage abundances are given above each peak.



a (i) Complete the full electronic configuration of strontium.

$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$ [1]

(ii) Explain why there are four different peaks in the mass spectrum of strontium.

.....
 [1]

(iii) Calculate the atomic mass, A_r , of this sample of strontium.
 Give your answer to **three** significant figures.

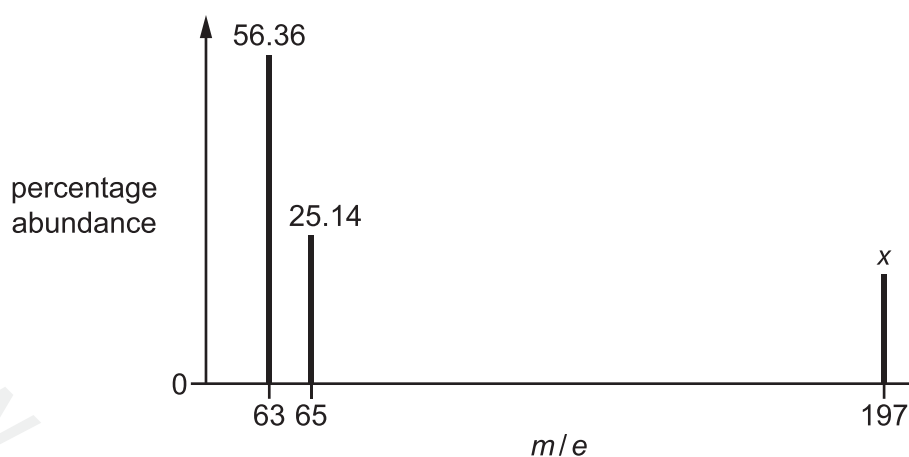
$A_r =$ [2]

Mark Scheme:

(i)	$(1s^2 2s^2 2p^6) 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^6 5s^2$	1	[1]
(ii)	four isotopes owtte	1	[1]
(iii)	$\frac{(84 \times 0.56) + (86 \times 9.86) + (87 \times 7) + (88 \times 82.58)}{100}$ $= 87.7 \text{ (must be 3 sig figs)}$	1	
		1	[2]

2

Tumbaga is an alloy of copper and gold. A sample of tumbaga was analysed. The mass spectrum of the sample is shown.



- (i) Calculate the percentage abundance of gold, x , in the sample of tumbaga.

$$x = \dots\dots\dots \% \quad [1]$$

- (ii) Calculate the relative atomic mass, A_r , of the copper present in this sample.
Give your answer to **two** decimal places.

$$A_r(\text{Cu}) = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

Mark Scheme:

(i)	$(100 - 56.36 - 25.14) = 18.5(0)$	1
(ii)	M1 correct use of ^{63}Cu and ^{65}Cu and their % abundance [1] M2 $\div (56.36 + 25.14)$ AND answer correct to two decimal places [1]	2