1 FB 1 is zinc powder, Zn .
FB 2 is $0.8 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$ copper sulphate, $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$.
You are required to determine the temperature and enthalpy changes for the following reaction.

$$
\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})
$$

(a) Accurately weigh, to two decimal places, an empty weighing bottle. Place between 2.90 g and 3.00 g of FB 1, zinc powder, into the weighing bottle. Record your weighings in Table 1.1 below. If your balance has a Tare facility, do not use it.

Table 1.1 - Weighing of FB 1

| mass of empty weighing bottle | $/ \mathrm{g}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| mass of weighing bottle + FB 1 | $/ \mathrm{g}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 9 5 7}$ |
| mass of weighing bottle + residual FB 1 | $/ \mathrm{g}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0 4}$ |
| mass of FB 1 placed in plastic cup | $/ \mathrm{g}$ |  |

## [2]

(b) Place the plastic cup in the $250 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ beaker provided and pipette $25.0 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of FB 2 into the plastic cup.

Stir gently with the thermometer and take the temperature of the solution every half minute for $2^{1 / 2}$ minutes. Record the temperature readings in Table 1.2 overleaf on page 4.

At exactly 3 minutes, add the FB 1 from the weighing bottle to the plastic cup.

## Do not try to read the temperature at 3 minutes.

Stir the mixture thoroughly, and continue to stir and record the temperature every half minute from $31 / 2$ minutes to 15 minutes.
(c) Reweigh the weighing bottle and any residual zinc powder and record the mass in Table 1.1 above.

| time /min | temperature $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | time /min | temperature $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 22.5 | 8 | 42.8 |
| 1/2 | 22.5 | $81 / 2$ | 42.8 |
| 1 | 22.5 | 9 | 42.6 |
| $11 / 2$ | 22.5 | 91/2 | 42.6 |
| 2 | 22.5 | 10 | 42.6 |
| $21 / 2$ | 22.5 | 101/2 | 42.4 |
| 3 |  | 11 | 42.4 |
| $31 / 2$ | 48.2 | $11 / 1 / 2$ | 42.4 |
| 4 | 46.5 | 12 | 42.2 |
| $41 / 2$ | 45.1 | $12^{1 / 2}$ | 42.0 |
| 5 | 44.4 | 13 | 42.0 |
| $51 / 2$ | 43.9 | $131 / 2$ | 42.0 |
| 6 | 43.5 | 14 | 42.0 |
| $61 / 2$ | 43.2 | $141 / 2$ | 42.0 |
| 7 | 43.0 | 15 | 42.0 |
| $71 / 2$ | 43.0 |  |  |

(d) Plot a graph of temperature against time on the grid opposite.
(e) Extrapolate the cooling section of your graph back to time $=3$ minutes and read the corresponding temperature.

Estimated temperature $=$ $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Use this value to obtain the temperature change produced by the reaction.

Temperature change $=$ $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## temperature

$1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

(f) Calculate how many moles of zinc were added to the plastic cup.
[ $A_{r}$ : Zn, 65.4.]
(g) Calculate how many moles of copper sulphate, $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$, were added to the plastic cup.
(h) Calculate the heat energy produced when the zinc is added to the aqueous copper sulphate in the plastic cup.
[You may assume that 4.3 J are required to raise the temperature of $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of any dilute solution by $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.]
(i) Calculate the enthalpy change, $H$, for the reaction. Include the sign and units in your answer.

$$
\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})
$$

$$
H=
$$

