

A Level Chemistry A H432/03 Unified chemistry

Question Set 3

- 1 This question is about reactions of hydrogen peroxide, H_2O_2 .
 - (a) Hydrogen peroxide, H_2O_2 , iodide ions, I^- , and acid, H^+ , react as shown in the equation below.

$$H_2O_2(aq) + 2I^-(aq) + 2H^+(aq)$$
 $I_2(aq) + 2H_2O(l)$

A student carries out several experiments at the same temperature, using the initial rates method, to determine the rate constant, k, for this reaction.

The results are shown below.

Experiment	Initial concentrations			Data
	[H ₂ O ₂ (aq)] /mol dm ⁻³	[I ⁻ (aq)] /mol dm ⁻³	[H ⁺ (aq)] /mol dm ⁻³	Rate /10 ⁻⁶ mol dm ⁻³ s ⁻¹
1	0.0100	0.0100	0.100	2.00
2	0.0100	0.0200	0.100	4.00
3	0.0200	0.0100	0.100	4.00
4	0.0200	0.0100	0.200	4.00

- (i) Determine the rate equation and calculate the rate constant, *k*, including units.
- (ii) The rate constant, k, for this reaction is determined at different temperatures, T.

Explain how the student could determine the activation energy, E_a , for the reaction graphically using values of k and T.

(b) Solutions of hydrogen peroxide decompose slowly into water and oxygen:

$$2H_2O_2(aq) \rightarrow 2H_2O(1) + O_2(g)$$

This reaction is catalysed by manganese dioxide, MnO₂(s).

Standard electrode potentials are shown below.

$$O_2(g) + 2H^+(aq) + 2e^- \iff H_2O_2(aq) \qquad E^0 = +0.70V$$
 $MnO_2(s) + 4H^+(aq) + 2e^- \iff Mn^{2+}(aq) + 2H_2O(I) \qquad E^0 = +1.51V$
 $H_2O_2(g) + 2H^+(aq) + 2e^- \iff 2H_2O(I) \qquad E^0 = +1.78V$

Using the electrode potentials, explain how MnO₂ is able to act as a catalyst for the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide.

Your answer should include relevant equations.

[3]

[3]

(c) Peroxycarboxylic acids are organic compounds with the COOOH functional group.

Peroxyethanoic acid, CH₃COOOH, is used as a disinfectant.

(i) Suggest the structure for CH₃COOOH.

The COOOH functional group must be clearly displayed.

[1]

(ii) Peroxyethanoic acid can be prepared by reacting hydrogen peroxide with ethanoic acid.

This is a heterogeneous equilibrium.

$$H_2O_2(aq) + CH_3COOH(aq) \rightleftharpoons CH_3COOOH(aq) + H_2O(I)$$
 $K_c = 0.37 \,\mathrm{dm}^3 \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$

A 250 cm³ equilibrium mixture contains concentrations of $0.500 \, \text{mol dm}^{-3}$ $H_2O_2(\text{aq})$ and $0.500 \, \text{mol dm}^{-3}$ $CH_3COOH(\text{aq})$.

Calculate the amount, in mol, of peroxyethanoic acid in the equilibrium mixture.

[3]

Total Marks for Question Set 3: 14



OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge