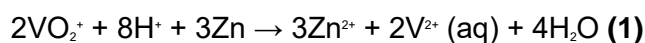
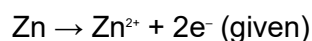
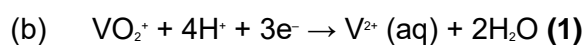


- M1.** (a) (i) Heterogeneous:- In a different phase to reactants **(1)**
 Catalyst:- Increases reaction rate **(1)**
 Alternative route or route described **(1)**
 Lower E_a **(1)**
 Unchanged at end of reaction **(1)** Max 4
- (ii) Feature:- QoL Variable oxidation states shown by vanadium **(1)**
 Equations $V_2O_5 + SO_2 \rightarrow V_2O_4 + SO_3$ **(1)**
 $2V_2O_4 + O_2 \rightarrow 2V_2O_5$ **(1)**

7

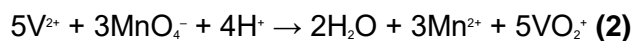


2

Mol $KMnO_4 = mv/1000 = 0.0200 \times 38.5/1000 = 7.70 \times 10^{-4}$ **(1)**

Mole ratio MnO_4^- to V(II) = 3:5 deduced

or equation



Mol V(II) = $7.70 \times 10^{-4} \times 5/3$ **(1)** = 1.283×10^{-3}

Mass V = $1.283 \times 10^{-3} \times 50.9$ **(1)** = 0.0653 g

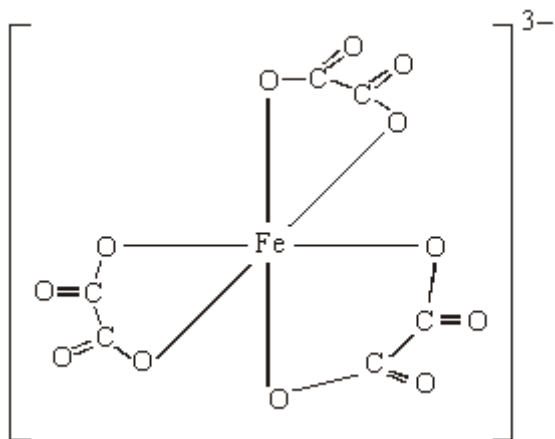
% V in sample = $0.06532 \times 100/0.160 = 40.8$ **(1)**

6

[15]

- M2.** (a) (i) Two **(1)** lone pair donor / electron pair donor **(1)** atoms
 Allow:- forms two co-ordinate bonds **(1)**
NOT atom with two lone pairs

(ii)



Correct ligand structure (1)

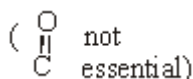
penalise any error

Six correct O-Fe bonds (1)

Correct charge (1)

N.B. Penalise the second mark if arrow from Fe shown

N.B. Ignore charges on atoms



5

- (b) (Substitution of a monodentate ligand by a bi or multidentate ligand (1) giving a more stable complex (1) or with an increase in entropy / disorder or forming a ring / cage complex / structure (crab like)

2

- (c) (i) $[\text{AgCl}_2]^-$ or AgCl_2^- (1)

- (ii) Chloride or Cl^- big or large or repel (1)

NOT Cl_2 or Cl^\dagger or Cl

Allow 'chlorine ion'

2

- (d) (i) (Both) ions are negative or ions repel or High E_a (1)

- (ii) *Meaning of the term autocatalytic:* A product of the reaction acts as a catalyst **(1)**

NOT a self catalysing reaction (0)

Catalyst: Mn^{2+} or Mn^{3+} **(1)**

- (iii) Mn^{2+} converted into Mn^{n+} or Mn^{2+} oxidised **(1)**
 Mn^{n+} /oxidised species then oxidises/reacts with $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ **(1)**

5

[14]

- M3.** (a) reactants brought together / increased concentration on surface or increased collision frequency **(1)**
reactants must be correctly orientated **(1)**
reaction on the surface **(1)**
products desorbed **(1)**
example of a catalysed reaction (not a named process) **(1)**
a suitable catalyst for this reaction **(1)**

penalise incorrect second reactions and catalysts

If absorption too weak reactants not brought together **(1)**

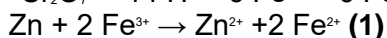
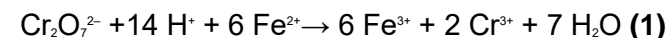
e.g. silver **(1)**

If adsorption too strong products not desorbed **(1)**

e.g. tungsten **(1)**

max 8

- (b) Equations:



Method

Titrate measured volume solution against $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ **(1)**

Reduce same volume solution with zinc **(1)**

Filter off excess zinc **(1)**

Titrate total Fe^{n+} using $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ **(1)**

Percentage $\text{Fe}^{3+} = 100 \times (\text{titre2} - \text{titre1}) / \text{titre 2}$
or equivalent (1)

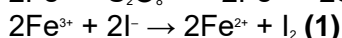
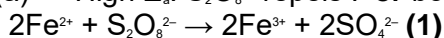
7

[15]

M4.D

[1]

M5. (a) High E_a : $\text{S}_2\text{O}_8^{2-}$ repels I^- or both ions negative (1)



N.B. Ignore additional incorrect equations

Vanadium is a transition element or Magnesium is not a transition element (1)

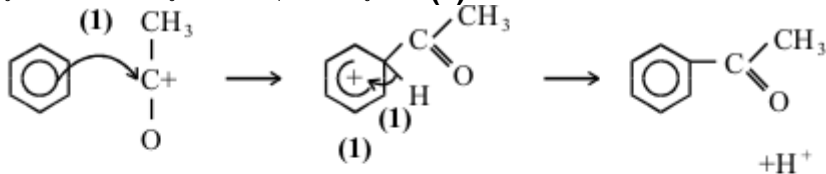
Vanadium has variable oxidation states (1)

Magnesium only forms Mg^{2+} , or has only one oxidation state (1)

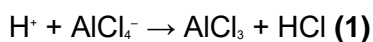
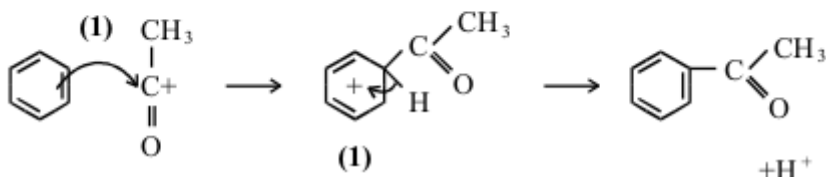
N.B. Score two marks for "Only vanadium has variable oxidation states"

6

(b) $\text{AlCl}_3 + \text{Cl-COCH}_3 \rightarrow \text{AlCl}_4^- + \text{CH}_3\text{CO}^+ \text{ (1)}$



or



Lewis acid: AlCl_3 accepts electron pair

N.B. penalise incorrect acyl chloride by one

N.B. penalise chloroethane by two marks i.e. first equation mark, attack on benzene mark

NH_4Cl : Not a catalyst **(1)**

FeCl_3 : A catalyst **(1)**

has a low energy vacant shell

or has spaces or vacancies in d shell

or has a partially filled d shell

or able to accept an electron pair

or can form FeCl_4^- **(1)**

9

[15]