

- M1.** (a) Gradient (or slope) (or draw a tangent) 1
- (b) (i) Curve **X** is lower and starts at origin 1  
 And levels out at same volume as original curve 1
- (ii) Curve **Y** is steeper than original and starts at origin 1  
 Then levels out at half the volume of the original 1
- (c) (i)  $2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2$  1
- (ii) Speeds up (alters the rate of) a chemical reaction 1  
 Remains unchanged (or not used up) 1
- (iii) Remains unchanged (or not used up or not in the overall reaction equation) 1  
 Offers alternative reaction route (or acts as an intermediate) 1

[10]

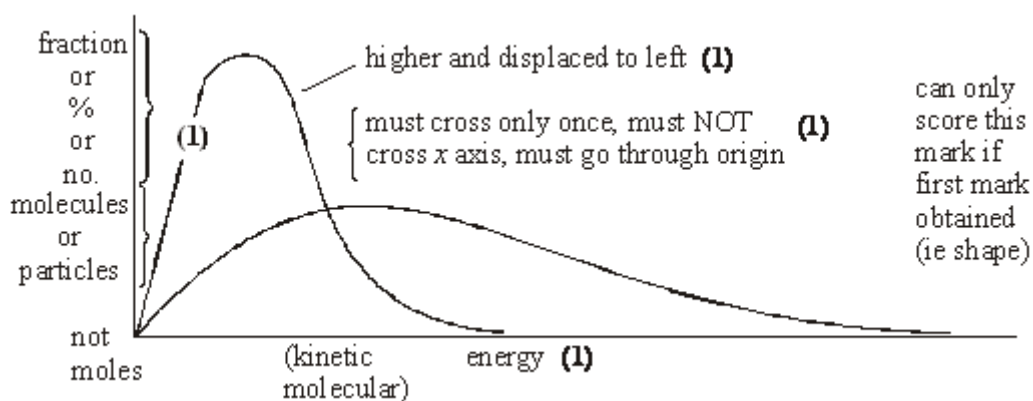
- M2.** (a) Graph starts at origin 1
- Graph skewed to left and has decreasing gradient to maximum 1
- Graph after maximum decreases in steepness, never touches x axis, levels out less than 5 mm from x axis. 1

- (b) Minimum energy 1  
 To start a reaction (*or for a reaction to occur*) 1
- (c) Molecules gain energy (*or always some molecules have  $E > E_a$* ) 1  
 Due to collisions 1
- (d) Decreases 1  
 $E_a$  lowered **(1)**  
 By alternative route **(1)**  
 So more molecules have energy  $> E_a$  **(1)**

max 2

[10]

M3. (a)

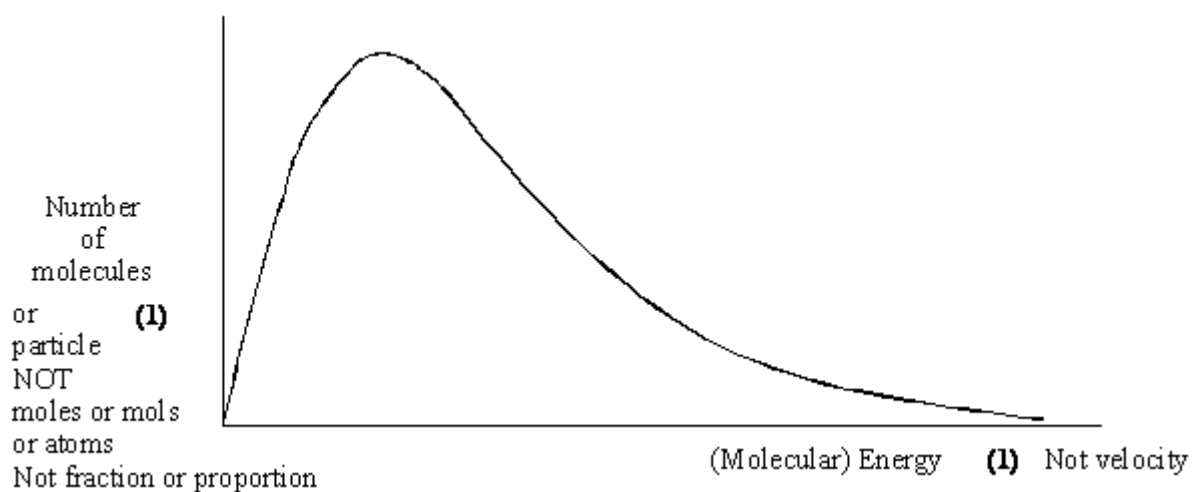


2

- (b) See above 2
- (c) Energy  $< E_a$  or must have enough energy (to react) **(1)** 1
- (d) Increase concentration (or pressure) **(1)** 1
- (e) Many **(1)** more molecules have  $E > E_a$  / enough energy **(1)**  
*NOT KE increases with T* 2
- (f) Lowers  $E_a$  **(1)**  
 alternative route **(1)** 2

[10]

**M4.** (a) (i)



(ii) The total number of particles (or molecules) in the sample

*OR the number of molecules present*

- (iii) No molecules have no energy  
*OR all molecules have some energy*  
*Do not allow "if there are no molecules there is no energy"*

4

- (b) (i) The minimum energy required **(1)**  
for a reaction to occur **(1)**  
*OR to start reaction or for a successful collision*

- (ii) Changes: Catalyst **(1)**

Explanation: Alternative route **(1)**, with a lower activation energy **(1)**

*OR a lower activation energy (1)*  
*so more molecules can react (1)/more molecules have this energy*

*If change incorrect CE = 0*

*Allow answers anywhere in b (ii)*

5

[9]

- M5.** (a) minimum energy **(1)**  
required before a reaction can occur or go or start **(1)**

2

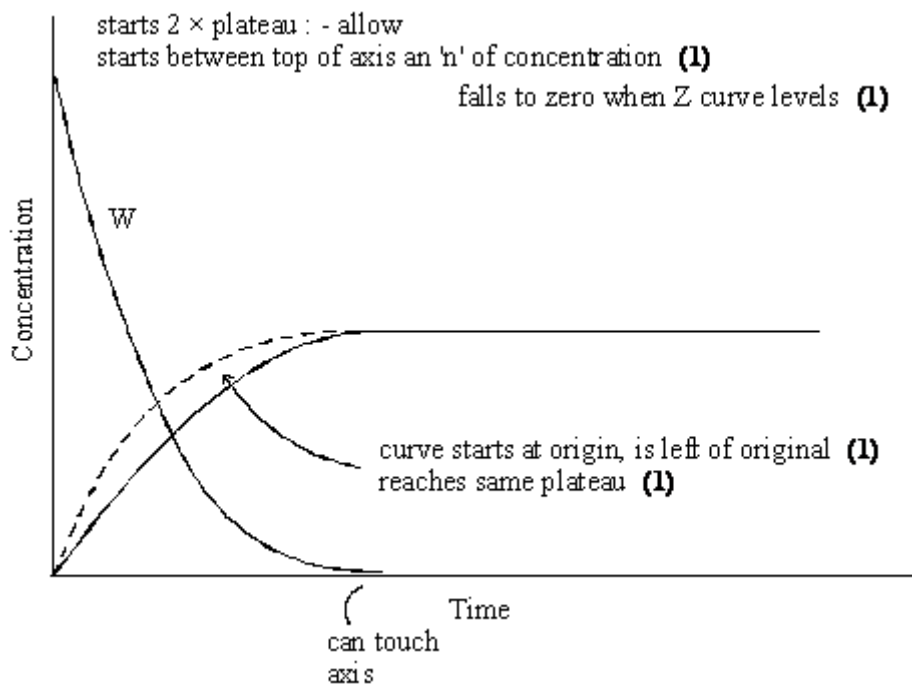
- (b) speeds up (changes) reaction rate **(1)**  
without being (chemically) changed **(used up) (1)**

2

- (c) provides alternative reaction route **(1)**  
with a lower activation energy **(1)**

(d) (i)

(ii)



- (iii) fewer collisions **(1)**  
W used up **(1)**  
or reactants  
or reagents  
or fewer particles