

- M1. (a) the minimum energy; 1
- Energy required for a reaction to occur;  
(or to start a reaction or for successful collisions) 1
- (b) axes labelled:- y: number (or fraction or %) of molecules (or particles)  
x: energy (or KE); 1
- curve starts at origin; 1
- skewed to right; 1
- approaches x axis as an asymptote;  
(penalise a curve that levels off > 10% of max peak height or  
a curve that crosses the energy axis) 1
- second curve displaced to the left (and does not cross  $T_1$  curve  
for a second time) 1
- and peak higher; 1
- many fewer molecules; 1
- fewer molecules have  $E > E_a$  ;  
(can score this mark from suitably marked curves) 1
- (c) molecules (or particles or collisions) do not have enough energy;  
(or orientation may be wrong) 1
- increase the pressure; 1
- (or increase the concentration or reduce the volume)  
increases the collision frequency;  
(or more collisions)  
(do not allow if stated to be due to increase in energy implied  
by temperature increase) 1

add a catalyst; 1

lowers activation energy (or  $E_a$ ) (*Q of L mark*); 1

[15]

**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

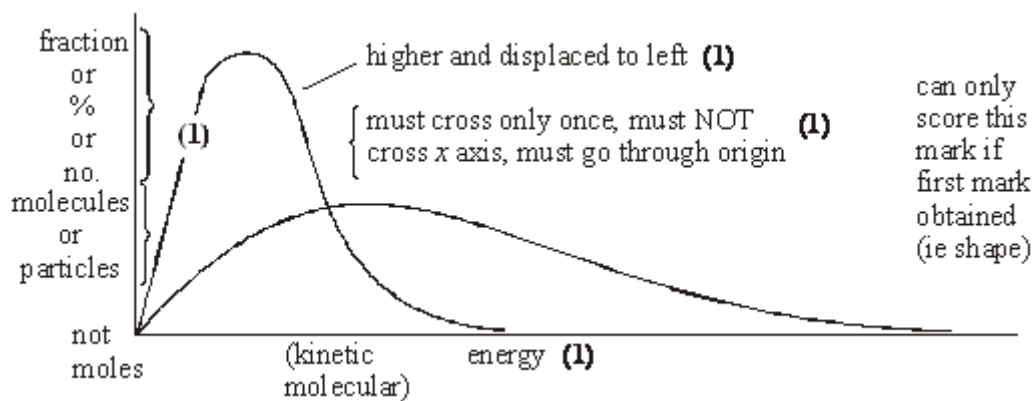
(d) Decreases 1

$E_a$  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.D**

[1]

**M5.** (a) Activation energy;-  
The minimum energy needed for a reaction to occur / start **(1)**

1

(b) Catalyst effect:-  
Alternative route (or more molecules have  $E_a$ ) **(1)**  
Lower activation energy **(1)**

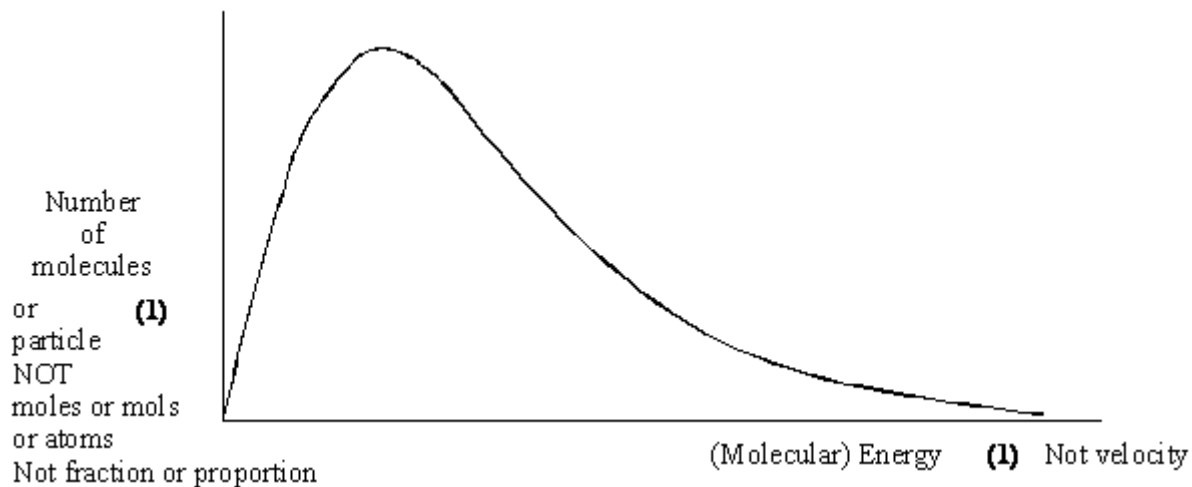
2

(c) Increase in moles of gas:-  
Position of  $E_{mp}$  unchanged **(1)**  
More molecules with  $E_{mp}$  **(1)**  
Area under curve increases **(1)**  
Molecules with  $E \geq E_a$  increased **(1)**  
Temperature decreased:-  
Position of  $E_{mp}$  moves to the left **(1)**  
More molecules with  $E_{mp}$  **(1)**  
Area under curve unchanged **(1)**  
Molecules with  $E \geq E_a$  decreased **(1)**  
Catalyst introduced:-  
Position of  $E_{mp}$  unchanged **(1)**  
Molecules with  $E_{mp}$  unchanged **(1)**  
Area under curve unchanged **(1)**  
Molecules with  $E \geq E_a$  increased **(1)**

12

[15]

**M6.** (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]

