М1.	(a	1)	(i)	Co/Cobalt If Co or Cobalt not given CE = 0 ignore case in symbol for Co	1
			(+) 4		1
			(+) 3	Allow 4 and 3 in either order	1
	((ii)	Li →	Li ⁺ + e [−] Ignore state symbols Allow e without -ve sign Do not allow equilibrium sign	1
	((iii)		num is a conductor num is) unreactive/inert Ignore mention of surface area or catalyst Allow 2 marks if two properties given on one answer line Apply list principle to contradictions/wrong answers Do not allow platinum resists corrosion	1
	((iv)	<u>Li</u> rea	acts with <u>water</u> /forms lithium hydroxide Allow water breaks down (or is electrolysed) on re-charge	1
	(b) ((i)	Pt S	SO ₃ ²⁻ (aq), SO ₄ ²⁻ (aq) CIO ₃ (aq), CI-(aq) Pt State symbols an ',' not necessary Allow in place of ',' NOT ',' in place of Ignore H ⁺ and H ₂ O Deduct one mark for each mistake (e.g. Pt missed twice counts as two mistakes) Allow reverse order for whole cell	

Pt Cl-, ClO ₃ - SO ₄ 2-, SO) ₃ 2-	Ρt
--	--------------------------	----

(ii) $CIO_3^- + 3SO_3^{2-} \rightarrow CI^- + 3SO_4^{2-}$ Oxidising agent CIO_3^- 1

Reducing agent SO_3^{2-} 1

2

[12]

M2. (a) Hydrogen/H₂ gas/bubbles

1

1.0 mol dm⁻³ HCl/H⁺

At 298K and 100kPa

Allow 1 bar instead of 100 kPa
Do not allow 1 atm
1

Pt (electrode)

(b) $\text{Li}^+ + \text{MnO}_2 + e^- \rightarrow \text{LiMnO}_2$ Ignore state symbols

-0.13(V)

(c) Fe³+ ions reduced to Fe²+

Can score from equation/scheme

Because $E(Fe^{3+}(/Fe^{2+})) > E(H^+/H_2)/E(hydrogen)$ Allow $emf/E_{cell} + ve/0.77V$ Allow Fe^{3+} better oxidising agent than H^+

Allow H₂ better reducing agent than Fe²⁺ Only award this explanation mark if previous mark given

1

(d) Moles $Cr_2O_7^{2-} = 23.7 \times 0.01/1000 = 2.37 \times 10^{-4}$

1

1 mol $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ reacts with 6 mol Fe^{2+} so moles Fe^{2+} in 25 cm³ = 6 × 2.37 × 10⁻⁴ = 1.422 × 10⁻³

1

 $M1 \times 6$

Moles Fe^{2+} in 250 cm³ = 1.422 × 10⁻²

 $M2 \times 10 \text{ or } M4/10$

1

Original moles $Fe^{2+} = \underline{10.00/277.9} = 0.0360$

Independent mark

1

Moles Fe^{2+} oxidised = 0.0360 - 0.0142 = 0.0218

M4 - M3

1

1

% oxidised = $(0.0218 \times 100)/0.0360 = 60.5\%$

(M5 × 100)/M4 Allow 60 to 61

Note Max 3 if mol ratio for M2 wrong

eg 1:5 gives 67.1% 1:1 gives 93.4%

Note also, 39.5% (39-40) scores M1, M2, M3 and M4 (4

marks)

[14]

M3. (a) By definition

allow 'set to this value'

1

(b) 1.23 V

Allow + or -

(c) $Pt|H_2(g)|OH^-(aq),H_2O(I)||O_2(g)|H_2O(I),OH^-(aq)|Pt$ H_2O not essential, allow reverse order

Correct but with Pt missing

1

Includes Pt with correct representation

1

(d) Uses O_2 + $2H_2O$ + $4e^- \rightarrow 4OH^-$

And (2×) $2OH^- + H_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O + 2e^-$

1

$$2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$$

1

(e) Increases the surface area (so reaction faster)

1

(f) Overall reaction is the same $(2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O)$ Or shows e.m.f. is the same

1

(g) Hydrogen and oxygen supplied continuously

OR

Can be operated without stopping to recharge

Or can be refuelled quickly

Allow any one mark

1

1

(h) Hydrogen may need to be made using an energy source that is not 'carbon neutral'

[10]

M4.(a) (Standard) hydrogen (electrode) (1)

1

- (b) (i) To allow transfer of electrons / provide a reaction surface (1)
 - (ii) 298 K (1)

 Both F³⁺ (aq) and Fe²⁺ (aq) have a concentration of 1 mol dm⁻³ (1) (QoL)

 OR [H⁺] = 1 mol dm⁻³

 NOT zero current or 100 kPa

3

(c) +1.34 V (1) $2 \text{ MnO}_4^- + 5 \text{ H}_2 \text{SO}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{ Mn}^{2+} + 5 \text{ SO}_4^{2-} + 3 \text{ H}_2 \text{O} + 4 \text{ H}^+$ Correct species / order (1) Balanced and cancelled (1) Allow one for $2 \text{ MnO}_4^- + 5 \text{ H}_2 \text{SO}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{ Mn}^{2+} + 5 \text{ SO}_4^{2-}$

3

- (d) (i) Ce⁴⁺ (aq) (1)
 - (ii) VO₂+ (aq) (1); Cl₂ (1)

Penalise additional answers to zero

3

2

(e) Pt | Fe²⁺ (aq), Fe³⁺ (aq) || Ce⁴⁺(aq), Ce³⁺ (aq) | Pt Correct species **(1)** Correct order **(1)**

Deduct one mark for each error

[12]