

Question number	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1 (a)	$K_a = [\text{H}^+]^2 / [\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}]$	1	if wrong, score max 1 for M3 from their $[\text{H}^+]$ penalise round brackets once in the question
	$[\text{H}^+] = \sqrt{(1.35 \times 10^{-5} \times 0.169)} = 1.51 \times 10^{-3}$	1	If $\sqrt{\quad}$ visible can score 2 for 5.64
	pH = 2.82	1	allow 1 for correct pH from their $[\text{H}^+]$
1 (b) (i)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COONa} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ OR $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH} + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COO}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1	Penalise covalent Na
1 (b) (ii)	mol propanoic acid = $0.250 - 0.015 = 0.235$	1	penalise rounding to 2sfs once
	mol propanoate ions = $0.190 + 0.015 = 0.205$	1	
1 (b) (iii)	$[\text{H}^+] = K_a \times [\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}] / [\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COO}^-]$	1	Correct rearrangement, as here or with their numbers even if x allow $K_a \times [\text{HA}] / [\text{A}^-]$
	$= (1.35 \times 10^{-5}) \times 0.235 / 0.205$ $= 1.548 \times 10^{-5}$	1	Insertion of correct numbers here or in $K_a$ expression
	pH = 4.81	1	Allow 1 for correct pH from their $[\text{H}^+]$
2 (a) (i)	$[\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-]$ OR $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+][\text{OH}^-]$	1	Must have [ ] not ( ) Ignore (aq)
2 (a) (ii)	$\sqrt{(3.46 \times 10^{-14})} = 1.86 \times 10^{-7}$	1	If no square root, CE=0 <b>Must be 2 d.p.</b>
	pH = 6.73	1	
2 (a) (iii)	$[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-11.36} (= 4.365 \times 10^{-12} \text{ OR } 4.37 \times 10^{-12})$	1	Mark for working
	$K_w = [4.365 \times 10^{-12} \text{ OR } 4.37 \times 10^{-12} \times 0.047]$ $= 2.05 \times 10^{-13}$	1	Mark for answer Ignore units Allow $2.05 \times 10^{-13} - 2.1 \times 10^{-13}$
2 (b) (i)	$\text{HCOOH} \rightleftharpoons \text{HCOO}^- + \text{H}^+$ OR $\text{HCOOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{HCOO}^- + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+$	1	Must have $\rightleftharpoons$ but ignore brackets. Allow $\text{HCO}_2^-$ or $\text{CHOO}^-$ , i.e., minus must be on oxygen, so penalise $\text{COOH}^-$

2 (b) (ii)	$K_a = \frac{[\text{H}^+][\text{HCOO}^-]}{[\text{HCOOH}]}$ OR $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+][\text{HCOO}^-] / [\text{HCOOH}]$	1	Must have all brackets but allow ( ) Must be HCOOH etc. Allow ecf in formulae from 2(b)(i)
2 (b) (iii)	$K_a = \frac{[\text{H}^+]^2}{[\text{HCOOH}]}$ $([\text{H}^+]^2 = 1.78 \times 10^{-4} \times 0.056 = 9.97 \times 10^{-6})$  $[\text{H}^+] = 3.16 \times 10^{-3}$  pH = 2.50	1  1  1	Allow HA or HX etc. Allow $[\text{H}^+] = \sqrt{K_a \times [\text{HA}]}$ for M1  Mark for answer  allow more than 2 d.p. but not fewer <b>Allow correct pH from their wrong <math>[\text{H}^+]</math> here only</b> If square root shown but not taken, pH = 5.00 can score max 2 for M1 and M3
2 (b) (iv)	Decrease  Equilibrium shifts/moves to RHS <b>OR</b> more $\text{H}^+$ <b>OR</b> $K_a$ increases <b>OR</b> more dissociation  To reduce temperature or oppose increase/change in temperature	1  1  1	Mark M1 independently   Only award M3 following correct M2
2 (c) (i)	$[\text{H}^+] = K_a \times \frac{[\text{HX}]}{[\text{X}^-]}$ <b>OR</b> $\text{pH} = \text{p}K_a - \log \left( \frac{[\text{HX}]}{[\text{X}^-]} \right)$  $1.78 \times 10^{-4} \times 2.35 \times 10^{-2} / 1.84 \times 10^{-2}$ <b>OR</b> $\text{pH} = 3.75 - \log (2.35 \times 10^{-2} / (1.84 \times 10^{-2}))$ $= 2.27 \times 10^{-4}$  pH = 3.64	1  1  1	If $[\text{HX}] / [\text{X}^-]$ upside down, no marks   allow more than 2 d.p. but not fewer pH calc NOT allowed from their wrong $[\text{H}^+]$ here

2 (c) (ii)	<p>Mol <math>\text{H}^+</math> added = <math>5.00 \times 10^{-4}</math></p> <p>Mol <math>\text{HCOOH}</math> = <math>2.40 \times 10^{-2}</math>  <b>AND</b> Mol <math>\text{HCOO}^-</math> = <math>1.79 \times 10^{-2}</math></p> <p><math>[\text{H}^+] = K_a \times [\text{HX}] / [\text{X}^-]</math>  <math>= 1.78 \times 10^{-4} \times 2.40 \times 10^{-2} / (1.79 \times 10^{-2})</math>  <math>= 2.39 \times 10^{-4}</math>  <b>OR</b> <math>\text{pH} = 3.75 - \log (2.40 \times 10^{-2} / (1.79 \times 10^{-2}))</math></p> <p><math>\text{pH} = 3.62</math></p>	1  1  1  1	<p>Mark on from AE in moles of HCl (e.g., <math>5 \times 10^{-3}</math> gives <math>\text{pH} = 3.42</math> scores 3)</p> <p>If either wrong no further marks except AE (-1) OR if ecf in mol acid and/or mol salt from (c)(i), can score all 4</p> <p>If <math>[\text{HX}] / [\text{X}^-]</math> upside down here after correct expression in (c)(i), no further marks</p> <p>If <math>[\text{HX}] / [\text{X}^-]</math> upside down here and is repeat error from (c)(i), max 3 (<math>\text{pH} = 3.88</math> after 3.86 in 2(c)(i))</p> <p>allow more than 2 d.p. but not fewer  <b>pH calc NOT allowed from their wrong <math>[\text{H}^+]</math> here</b></p>
3 (a) (i)	$K_w = [\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-]$	1	if wrong only score in (ii) and (iii) except if $[\text{H}_2\text{O}] = 1$ *
3 (a) (ii)	$2.34 \times 10^{-7}$	1	penalise $2.3 \times 10^{-7}$ , i.e., 2 s.f. once in the question
3 (a) (iii)	$2.34 \times 10^{-7}$	1	conseq = (ii)
3 (a) (iv)	$5.48$ to $5.50 \times 10^{-14}$	1	conseq = (ii) $\times$ (iii) 1 *if $[\text{H}_2\text{O}] = 1$ can score for correct answer here
3 (b)	$[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-14} / 0.136 = 7.35 \times 10^{-14}$ OR $\text{pOH} = 0.87$	1	
	$\text{pH} = 13.13$	1	
4 (a) (i)	C	1	
4 (a) (ii)	A	1	
4 (a) (iii)	D	1	
4 (b) (i)	Bromocresol green	1	Allow wrong spellings
4 (b) (ii)	Purple to yellow	1	Must have both colours: Purple start – yellow finish