

Mark schemes

Q1.

- (a) (equation contains the symbol) \rightleftharpoons
allow description of arrow / symbol 1
- (b) the mass of each substance does not change 1
 the rates of the forward reaction and reverse reaction are equal 1
- (c) the mixture will have become a paler purple 1
- (d) increases
must be in this order 1
 decreases 1
 increases 1
- (e) change the temperature
or
 add a catalyst
ignore references to pressure 1
- [8]**

Q2.

- (a) (the reaction is) reversible
allow description of a reversible reaction 1
- (b) iron 1
- (c) activation energy with a catalyst 1
- (d) bar to 22 (%) labelled phosphorus / P
allow a tolerance of $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ a small square 1
 bar to 25 (%) labelled potassium / K
if no other mark is awarded, allow 1 mark for two bars drawn to 22% and

25%

- (e) there are other elements in the fertiliser (besides phosphorus and potassium)

or

there is nitrogen in the fertiliser

allow there are other substances in the fertiliser (besides phosphorus and potassium)

- (f) **B**

- (g) **B**

1

1

1

1

[8]**Q3.**

- (a) water

allow H₂O

- (b) becomes (more) red

(because the position of) equilibrium moves to the right

allow (because) the concentration of FeSCN²⁺ (ions) increases

allow (because) the forward reaction is favoured

(so that) the (increase in the) concentration of thiocyanate (ions) is reduced

allow (so that) the increase in the concentration of thiocyanate (ions) is counteracted

- (c) (the position of) equilibrium moves to the left

allow the concentration of Fe³⁺ (ions) increases

allow the reverse reaction is favoured

(so that) the (increase in the) temperature is reduced

allow (so that) the increase in the temperature is counteracted

1

1

1

1

1

1

- (therefore) the forward reaction is exothermic
allow (therefore) the forward reaction releases energy (to the surroundings) 1
- (d) no change in equilibrium position 1
- (because) no gases are present
allow (because) only aqueous solutions are present 1
- (e) Co^{2+} 1
- [10]**

Q4.

- (a) (equation contains a) \rightleftharpoons (symbol)
allow description of arrow / symbol 1
- (b) exothermic 1
- (c) to reduce costs 1
- to use less energy 1
- (d) (the world production of ammonia) increased 1
- (the increase was) not steady / linear
*do **not** accept decreases*
ignore levels off 1
- (e) the demand for food changed 1
- the world population changed 1
- (f) **C and D** 1
- (g) **D** 1
- [10]**

Q5.

- (a)

an answer of 17.6470588 (%) correctly rounded to at least 2 significant figures scores 2 marks

$$\frac{6}{34} \times 100$$

1

$$= 17.6 (\%)$$

allow 17.6470588 (%) correctly rounded to at least 2 significant figures

1

(b)

*allow converse arguments in terms of higher pressure
ignore references to rate*

higher yield (of hydrogen or carbon monoxide or product)

allow more hydrogen or more carbon monoxide or more product

allow equilibrium moves to the right

allow equilibrium moves in the forward direction

1

(because) fewer moles / molecules / particles on left hand side

or

(because) more moles / molecules / particles on right hand side

allow (because) the reverse reaction produces fewer moles / molecules / particles

or

allow (because) the forward reaction produces more moles / molecules / particles

*do **not** accept fewer / more atoms*

1

(c) no effect (on yield of hydrogen)

allow position of equilibrium unaffected by pressure

ignore references to rate of reaction

1

(d)

an answer of 2.25 scores 3 marks

350 (°C) and 285 (atmospheres) = 63 (%)

and

450 (°C) and 200 (atmospheres) = 28 (%)

allow a value between 62 (%) and 64 (%) inclusive

1

$\frac{63}{28}$

allow a correct expression using incorrectly determined value(s) for percentage yield

1

= 2.25 (times greater)

allow a correct calculation using incorrectly determined value(s) for percentage yield correctly evaluated and rounded to at least 2 significant figures

1

(e)

allow converse arguments in terms of low(er) pressure

any **one** from:

- the energy costs would be high(er)
ignore energy / cost unqualified
- the equipment would need to be strong(er)
allow the equipment would be (more) expensive (to build / maintain)
- high(er) pressures are (more) dangerous
allow (more) dangerous because (greater) risk of explosion

1

(f) higher temperatures produce a lower (percentage) yield (of ammonia)

*allow converse
allow correct reference to shift in equilibrium
ignore references to pressure*

1

(g) world population has increased

1

any **one** from:

- demand for fertiliser has increased
allow more food needed
- increased demand for other specified ammonia-based products e.g. nitric acid, drugs, dyes, explosives

1

[12]

Q6.

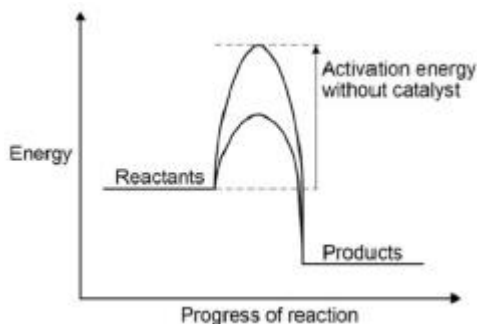
(a) in a closed system

1

the rate of the forward and backward reactions are equal

1

- (b) concentration increases 1
- (because) reaction / equilibrium moves to the left / reactant side 1
- (since the) reverse reaction is exothermic
allow (so that) temperature increases 1
- (c) becomes blue 1
- (because) reaction / equilibrium moves to the right / product side 1
- (so) concentration of blue cobalt compound increases
allow (so that) concentration of hydrochloric acid decreases 1
- (d) (cobalt has) ions with different charges
allow (cobalt is a) transition metal 1
- (e) Co^{3+} 1
- (f) they allow reactions to reach equilibrium more quickly 1
- they provide a different reaction pathway 1
- (g) $13\text{H}_2 + 6\text{CO} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{14} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
allow multiples 1
- (h) C_8H_{18} 1
- (i) curve below printed curve
*do **not** accept different reactant or product levels* 1
- vertical arrow from reactant level to peak of **printed** curve 1
- an answer of:



scores 2 marks

[16]

Q7.

(a) reversible

allow equilibrium

1

(b) The colour changed from blue to pink

1

(c) 8.3 (°C)

1

(d) endothermic

allow dehydration

ignore reversible

1

[4]

Q8.

(a) both water vapour and ethanol will condense

allow steam for water vapour

allow they both become liquids

allow ethane condenses at a lower temperature

allow some of the steam hasn't reacted

allow it is a reversible reaction / equilibrium

1

(b) amount will decrease

1

because the equilibrium will move to the left

1

(c) more ethanol will be produced

1

because system moves to least / fewer molecules

1

[5]

Q9.

- (a) enzyme 1
- (b) 2.0×10^3 moles 1
- (c) smaller yield 1
allow less methanol is produced
- (because) favours endothermic reaction 1
allow (because) favours reverse reaction
allow equilibrium / reaction shifts to the left
allow equilibrium / reaction shifts to reduce the temperature
ignore reference to forward reaction is exothermic
ignore references to rate
- (d) (yield) 1
 equilibrium position moves to the product side
allow equilibrium / reaction moves to the right
allow equilibrium / reaction shifts to reduce the pressure
- (because) fewer molecules / moles / particles on product side 1
allow (because) fewer molecules / moles / particles on the right
allow (because) smaller volume on product side
- (rate) 1
 more collisions per unit time
allow increases collision frequency / rate
ignore more collisions alone
ignore faster collisions
*do **not** accept any indication of more energetic / forceful collisions*
- (because) more molecules / particles per unit volume 1
allow (gas) molecules / particles closer together
ignore more molecules / particles alone
allow converse arguments

- (e) provides different reaction pathway
allow provides a different mechanism / route 1
- (which has a) lower activation energy 1
ignore references to collisions
- (f) less energy is needed
allow reduces the temperature required
allow reduces costs
ignore references to pressure
ignore references to rate or time 1
- (g) no effect / change 1
- [12]