Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)	So that the phenol is used up / methyl orange is bleached before the rate changes (significantly) OR So that the phenol is used up / methyl orange is bleached during the initial rate period OR So that the concentration of bromide/bromate/reactants does not fall significantly before all the phenol is used up / the methyl orange is bleached OR Within this region/period/time the average rate of reaction approximates to the initial rate	bromine	(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(b)(i)	So that only the concentration of bromide ions varies (significantly) during the course of the reaction / so that the concentration of the bromide ions is the limiting factor / so that the concentration of bromide ions is the only variable ALLOW So their concentrations / the BrO ₃ ⁻ and H ⁺ concentrations do not change OR So their concentrations / the BrO ₃ ⁻ and H ⁺ concentrations are not the limiting factor		(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(b)(ii)	M1: Completed table 2.75 (1)		(4)
	M2: Axes correct with sensible scales so at least half of the graph paper on both axes is covered		
	M3: Axes labels fully correct, with units (1)		
	M4: All points plotted correctly (allow ± 1 small square) and straight line drawn through (0,0) and through all appropriate points		
	(1)		
	Exemplar:		
	Volume of Br ⁻ (aq) / cm ³ 10.0 8.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 2.0		
	Time / s 180 226 300 364 444 900 (1/time) / 10 ⁻³ s ⁻¹ 5.56 4.42 3.33 2.75 2.25 1.11		
	6- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5-		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (b)(iii)	M1:		(2)
	First order		
	This mark is independent of the graph drawn		
	(1)		
	M2:		
	Because the graph is a straight line		
	(through the origin)		
	OR		
	rate is proportional to [Br ⁻] / rate is proportional to volume of Br ⁻		
	OR		
	As concentration / volume increases by (factor of) 2,		
	rate increases by 2 (or any other numbers, including 'x')		
	OR		
	Rate increases linearly (with concentration)		
	ALLOW		
	Gradient of line is constant		
	(1)		
	M2 can only be awarded if M1 correct		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
1(b)(iv)	Rate = k [Br ⁻][BrO ₃ ⁻][H ⁺] ² ALLOW 'r =' instead of "rate =" Allow TE on their order wrt Br ⁻ from (b)(iii) dm ⁹ mol ⁻³ s ⁻¹ Allow the units in any order Allow TE for M2 on candidate's stated rate equation e. if rate = k [BrO ₃ ⁻][H ⁺] then TE on units for dm ⁶ mol ⁻² s ⁻¹	(1) (1)		(2)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(c)(i)	They are spectator ions OR They are unchanged (on both sides of the equation) OR They do not take part in the reaction / they do not play any part in the reaction ALLOW "They cancel out"		(1)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (c)(ii)	Blue-black colour appears / turns blue-black	Black from blue	(1)
	ALLOW blue or black / shades of blue or black	Purple	
	IGNORE Any INITIAL colour	Bluer	
	Any reference to precipitate / solid	Blacker	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1 (d)(i)	Measure the time taken (for the blue-black colour to appear) and temperature		(1)

Question	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
Number 1(d)(ii)i)	Temperature converted to kelvin OR K^{-1} given as units on the x -axis of the graph ((1)		(6)
	M2 The vertical axis should be In rate / In 1/t Note ALLOW In k for this mark		1/ T	
	M3 The horizontal axis should be 1/T	(1) (1)	1/ t	
	M4 Straight line (with a negative gradient) OR Can be shown by candidate in a sketch graph of a			
	straight line with a negative gradient (M5 Any mention of gradient (of the line)	(1)		
		(1)		
	$E_a = -g$ radient x R OR			
	'Multiply gradient by –R' Negative sign MUST be shown or mentioned specifically			
	NOTE: Plot "In rate against 1/T" scores both M2 and M3 If axes clearly the wrong way round max (4) – namely only marks M1, M4, M5 and M6 are possible	(1)		

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
2 (a)	1st mark: Take samples (of reaction mixture) at various times OR Using of different mixtures (e.g. in separate conical flasks) (1) THEN: EITHER Quench (with ice) / remove the catalyst (1) Titrate with acid of known concentration/standard (using a suitable indicator) (1) OR	NaHCO ₃	3
	Quench with acid (1)	NaHCO ₃	
	Titrate with alkali of known concentration (using a suitable indicator) (1)		
	If no quenching, M3 can only be awarded if titrate with acid of known concentration		

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
2 (b) (i)	(As) rate is (directly) proportional to concentration / as [A] doubles so does rate / rate ∞ concentration / rate ∞ [A]		1
	ALLOW Just 'straight line through origin/(0,0)'		
	IGNORE References just to a 'constant gradient' References to just 'it is a straight line' References to positive correlation		

Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
2 (b) (ii)	1st mark: Rate higher than expected / rate unusually high / higher rate (for the anomalous points on the graph) (1)		3
	2nd mark:		
	Reaction is exothermic / (heat) energy is released during the reaction (1)		
	3rd mark:		
	EITHER		
	(So) there are more particles/collisions with energy $> E_a$		
	ALLOW Higher proportion of successful collisions / just more successful collisions		
	Just 'more collisions' / 'more frequent collisions'		
	OR		
	At higher concentrations of A , the effect of the reaction being exothermic is greater		
	(1)		

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
2 (c) (i)	Increases reliability / improves validity (of the data obtained) / confirms the initial results / to check for anomalous results IGNORE References to average / precision / accuracy OR To determine order w.r.t. B and X / to see the effect of B and X (on the rate) / enables order of other reagents to be		1
	determined / to determine order w.r.t. B / find overall order / determine rate equation / to calculate k		

Question Number	Correct Answer		Reject	Mark
2 (c) (ii)	0 order w.r.t. B 1st order w.r.t. X	(1) (1)		5
	Rate = k [A][X] OR Rate = k [A][X][B] ⁰ ALLOW TE for CQ correct rate equation on incorrect order(s) Correct reasoning using data from table deduce the CORRECT order w.r.t. B NOTE that there must be reference to TWO relevant concentrations changing	(1) to		
	Eg (Expt 1 & 3) [A] triples, so does rate AND [B] d ubles so order w.r.t. B is 0 (Expt 2 & 3) [A] x 1.5, rate x 1.5 AND [B] d ubles so order w.r.t. B is 0 This mark can only be awarded if the reason shows that order w.r.t B is zero. Not enough just to say 'as [B] doubles, rate unchanged' Correct reasoning using data from table in	(1)		

deduce the CORRECT order w.r.t. X	
NOTE that there must be reference to TWO relevant concentrations changing	
E.g. (Expt 1 & 4) [A] x 4 (and [B] x 2) AND [X] ÷ 2 rate doubles so order w.r.t. X is 1	
(Expt 2 & 4) [A] x 2 (and [B] x 2) AND [X] ÷ 2 rate stays the same so order w.r.t. X is 1	
(Expt 3 & 4) [A] x 4/3 (and [B] stays the same) AND [X] ÷ 2 rate decreases by 2/3, so order w.r.t. X is 1	
This mark can only be awarded if the reasoning shows that order w.r.t X is one.	
Not enough just to say 'as [X] doubles, rate doubles'	
(1)	
IGNORE Any justification not concluded from data in the table	
Working to confirm order w.r.t. A = 1 (already given in question)	
NOTE Correct rate equation alone scores M1, M2 and M3	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
2 (c) (iii)	$k = \text{rate / [A][X]} = 4.2 \times 10^{-3} \div (0.08 \times 0.25)$		2
	= 0.21		
	$dm^3 mol^{-1} s^{-1} / mol^{-1} dm^3 s^{-1}$		
	ALLOW units in any order (1)		
	Comment Unit mark is independent of the value		
	Allow use of data from experiments 1, 2 & 3		
	Allow TE from an incorrect rate equation given in answer to Q14(c)(ii) or a 'new' rate equation given at the start of answer to Q14(c)(iii), if of the form rate = k		

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
2 (d)	Correct feature		3
	ANY one of:		
	First step does involve carbocation formation / carbocation is correct / two electrons taken by Br atom in C-Br bond / C-Br bond breaks (heterolytically)		
	(Second step does involve) attack of hydroxide ion		
	First order wrt the halogenoalkane / 1st order wrt 2-bromomethylpropane		
	(S _N 1) is a two-step process		
	Curly arrows are correct		
	(1)		
	Incorrect features		
	ANY <u>two</u> of:		
	 Should be S_N1 (not S_N2) 		
	First step is slow		
	Second step is fast		
	• (It is not) S _N 2		
	 C^{δ+} – Br ^{δ-} not shown / dipole on C-Br bond not shown 		
	(2)		

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
3 (a)	$S_2O_8^{2-} + 2I^- \rightarrow 2SO_4^{2-} + I_2$		1
	ALLOW multiples		
	Ignore state symbols even if incorrect		

Question	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
3 (b) (i)	Blue/black /blue-black	Purple	1
	OR		
	Colourless to blue-black/ blue/black		

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
3 (b)(ii)	The mixture would change colour/ go blue/black /blue-black immediately/straight away		1
	ALLOW		
	too quick(ly)/too early		
	quicker		
	no time delay		

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
3 (b)(iii)	(As quickly as iodide reacts to form iodine it is) reduced/turned back to iodide by the thiosulfate ions		1
	ALLOW		
	Persulfate reacts with thiosulfate first.		
	OR		
	Iodine reacts with thiosulfate.		

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
3	1/time=		2
(c)(i)	15°1 0.025 ~		
	0.020-		
	0.015). 0.0060 0.0010 0.0090 0.0000 0.0100 [.5_20_8] /mol dm ⁻³		
	First mark Correct graph of rate v concentration,		
	with axes correct and values increasing on both axes		
	labelled with quantity and units		
	Note		
	Units may be given in brackets with no slash.		
	s/time meaning s divided by time is fine. (1)		
	Second mark Sensible scales to use at least half the graph paper but allow graphs starting at the origin and points cover two by two big squares.		
	Linear scales		
	All points reasonably correct with straight line drawn (1)		
	Second mark depends on correct graph of rate v concentration, but not other detail of first mark		

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
3	First order		2
(c)(ii)	This mark is independent of the graph drawn (1)		
	Because the graph is a straight line (through the origin)/ rate is proportional to $[S_2O_8^{2-}]$		
	OR		
	As concentration increases by (factor of) 2 rate increases by 2 (or any other numbers, including 'x')	Just 'as concentration increases rate increases'	
	OR		
	Rate increases linearly (with concentration)		
	OR		
	Gradient of line is constant (1)		
	Second mark depends on first order		

Question	Correct Answer		Reject	Mark
Number				
3	Rate = $k[S_2O_8^{2^-}][I^-]$		Incorrect formulae	2
		(1)		
(c)(iii)				
	TE from (c)(ii)			
	Units - dm³ mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹			
	ALLOW			
	Internal TE from rate equation	(1)		
	Units in any order	(1)		

Question Number	Correct Answer		Reject	Mark
3 (d)(i)	Method 1			3
	First mark			
	Gradient = $-E_a/R$			
	OR $E_a = -R \times gradient$ (1	1)		
	Second mark			
	(Gradient =) <u>-3.0-(-3.69)</u> (3.30-3.41) x 10 ⁻³			
OR	OR = -6272.7 (K)			
	Please award this mark if -6272.7 is seen anywhere! ((1)		
	Method 2			
	First mark			
	Setting up two simultaneous equations	(4)		
	Second mark	(1)		
	Subtracting one equation from the other or other correct methods of solution	(4)		
	Third mark (applies to both methods)	(1) ds)		
	(E_a) = +52126 J mol ⁻¹ /+52.1(26)kJ mol ⁻¹			
	Note: TE can only be given if either method or method 2 has been clearly carried out.	1	Negative	
	Positive sign given		sign	
	OR Two negative signs clearly cancel in method and no sign given	1)		
	Correct answer with or without working, with sign and units (h (3)		
	Ignore SF unless only one			

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
3 (d)(ii)	Either		1
(d)(ll)	Take readings at different temperatures		
	OR Repeat at the same two temperatures		
	ALLOW		
	Just 'repeat the experiment'		