

- 1 (a) any two from:
bleaching (wood pulp / silk / straw);
manufacture of sulfuric acid / SO₃ / in Contact process;
fumigating / sterilising; refrigerant; making dyes; making wine; insecticide;
fungicide; [2]
- (b) burn / heat / react sulfur; [1]
in air / oxygen; [1]
or
burn / heat / roast zinc sulfide or lead sulfide;
in air / oxygen;
- (c) from purple / pink; **not**: red [1]
to colourless; **not** clear [1]
- (d) number of moles of Na₂SO₃ = 3.15/126 = 0.025 [1]
number of moles of SO₂ formed = 0.025 [1]
volume of SO₂ = 0.025 x 24 = 0.6 dm³/litres **or** 600 cm³ [1]
allow: ecf
for 1.6g of SO₂ [1] only
If used 22.4 max [2]
note: need correct units for last mark

[Total: 9]

- 2 (a) (i) $2\text{ZnS} + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{ZnO} + 2\text{SO}_2$ [2]
not balanced only [1]
- (ii) **two** reagents from named metal(s) more reactive than zinc/carbon monoxide [2]
not hydrogen
- (iii) they have different boiling points [1]
cadmium will distil first then zinc leaving lead/lead distilled last [1]
- (b) for a high yield need low temperature [1]
then rate would be too slow or uneconomic [1]
a discussion of optimum temperature could score mark 1 and 2
- presence of catalyst would increase rate (at same temperature) [1]
does not alter the yield (at that temperature) [1]
/ economic rate at lower temperature, therefore higher yield
- higher pressure which would increase yield / rate [1]
yield high enough / high pressure expensive [1]
- max** [4]
- accept** reverse arguments
note increase yield \equiv position of equilibrium to right

- 3 (a) burns to form sulfur dioxide [1]
acid rain / any problem associated with acid rain / sulfur dioxide is poisonous [1]
- (b) (i) bigger surface area [1]
burns / reacts faster / greater number of collisions [1]
not: more sulfur dioxide
- (ii) kills microbes / bacteria / fungi etc. [1]
accept: anti-oxidant / stops oxygen oxidising juice / prevents growth of bacteria
- (iii) bleach / refrigerant / making wine / fumigant /insecticide / dyes [1]
not: making sulfuric acid
- (c) $2\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{SO}_3$ [1]
temperature 400 to 450 °C [1]
pressure 1 to 10 atmospheres [1]
catalyst vanadium(V) oxide / vanadium oxide [1]
- (d) $\text{SO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7$ [1]
 $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ [1]

- 4 (a) (i) kills microbes / bacteria / fungi / micro-organisms etc. [1]
(ii) as a bleach [1]
(iii) burn / heat sulfur in air / oxygen [1]
- (b) oxygen [1]
vanadium oxide / vanadium(V) oxide / vanadium pentoxide [1]
not an incorrect oxidation state
400 °C to 450 °C [1]
water [1]
- (c) proton donor [1]
- (ii) measure pH / use pH paper [1]
sulfuric acid has the lower pH [1]
accept colours / appropriate numerical values
- OR**
- measure electrical conductivity [1]
sulfuric acid is the better conductor [1]
- OR**
- add magnesium / named fairly reactive metal [1]
ethanedioic acid gives the slower reaction [1]
NOTE result must refer to rate not amount
- OR**
- add a carbonate [1]
ethanedioic acid gives the slower reaction [1]
NOTE result must refer to rate not amount
- (d) (i) how many moles of H₂SO₄ were added = 0.02 × 0.3 = 0.006 [1]
(ii) how many moles of NaOH were used = 0.04 × 0.2 = 0.008 [1]
(iii) sulfuric acid [1]
only mark ecf if in accord with 1:2 ratio and with values from (i) and (ii).
reason 0.006 > 0.008/2 [1]
for ecf mark candidate must use 1:2 ratio in answer
(iv) less than 7 [1]

[Total: 15]

- 5 (a) (i) burn sulfur in air **or** oxygen [1]
or heat a metal sulfide in air
- (ii) bleach for wood pulp/cloth/straw **or** preserve food **or** sterilising [1]
or making wine **or** fumigant **or** refrigerant
Accept making paper
- (iii) vanadium(V) oxide **accept** vanadium oxide **or** V_2O_5 [1]
or vanadium pentoxide
oxidation state not essential but if given it has to be (V)
- (iv) rate too slow **or** rate not economic [1]
- (v) reaction too violent **or** forms a mist [1]
- (b) (i) add water to yellow powder **or** to anhydrous salt [1]
it would go green [1]
- (ii) change from purple **or** pink [1]
to colourless **NOT** clear [1]
- (iii) reacts with oxygen in air [1]
- (c) number of moles of $FeSO_4$ used = $9.12/152 = 0.06$ [1]
number of moles of Fe_2O_3 formed = 0.03^* [1]
mass of one mole of $Fe_2O_3 = 160$ g [1]
mass of iron(III) oxide formed = $0.03 \times 160 = 4.8$ g [1]
number of moles of SO_3 formed = 0.03 [1]
volume of sulfur trioxide formed = $0.03 \times 24 = 0.72$ dm³ [1]
If mass of iron(III) oxide greater than 9.12 g, then only marks 1 and 2 available

Apply **ecf** to number of moles of $Fe_2O_3^*$ when calculating volume of sulfur trioxide.
Do not apply **ecf** to integers

[Total: 16]

- 6 (a) (i) Burn sulphur in air (or oxygen) [1]
- (ii) as a bleach [1]
- (iii) kill bacteria/micro-organisms [1]
NOT prevents food going bad or rotten or decaying
- (b) (i) decrease [1]
- (ii) exothermic [1]
COND increase temperature favours back reaction so it is endothermic, so forward reaction must be exothermic [1]
OR any similar explanation will be awarded the mark, for example The forward reaction is not favoured by an increase in temperature so it is exothermic (rather than endothermic)
- (iii) Low enough for good yield [1]
High enough for (economic) rate [1]
Any similar explanation will be awarded the mark
NOT just that it is the optimum temperature
- (iv) bubble into (conc) sulphuric acid [1]
add water [1]
NOT consequential

[TOTAL = 10]