

## Mark schemes

- 1** (a) M1  $K_p = (p_Y)^3 \cdot (p_Z)^2 / (p_W)^2 \cdot (p_X)$  NB [ ] wrong 1
- M2 temperature 1
- M3 increase 1
- M4 particles have more energy or greater velocity/speed 1
- M5 more collisions with  $E > E_a$  or more successful collisions 1
- M6 Reaction exothermic or converse 1
- M7 Equilibrium moves in the left 1
- Marks for other answers
- |                                       |                  |       |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| Increase in pressure or concentration | allow M1, M5, M6 | Max 3 |
| Addition of a catalyst;               | allow M1, M5, M6 | Max 3 |
| Decrease in temperature;              | allow M1, M2, M6 | Max 3 |
| Two or more changes made;             | allow M1, M6     | Max 2 |
- (b) (i) Advantage; reaction goes to completion, not reversible or faster 1
- Disadvantage; reaction vigorous/dangerous  
(*exothermic must be qualified*)
- or HCl(g) evolved/toxic  
or CH<sub>3</sub>COCl expensive
- NB Allow converse answers  
*Do not allow reactions with other reagents e.g. water or ease of separation* 1

(ii)  $\Delta S = \Sigma S \text{ products} - \Sigma S \text{ reactants}$  1

$$\Delta S = (259 + 187) - (201 + 161)$$
 1

$$\Delta S = 84 \text{ (JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}) \quad (\text{Ignore units})$$

Allow – 84 to score (1) mark 1

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$$
 1

$$= -21.6 - 298 \times 84/1000$$

$$= -46.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ or } -46\,600 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$$
 1

Allow (2) for – 46.6 without units

(Mark  $\Delta G$  consequentially to incorrect  $\Delta S$ )

(e.g.  $\Delta S = -84$  gives  $\Delta G = +3.4 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ ) 1

[15]

**2**

[1]

**3**

(a)  $K_p = \frac{P_{\text{SO}_2} \times P_{\text{Cl}_2}}{P_{\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2}}$  (1)

1

(b)  $0.25 + 0.75 + 0.75 = 1.75$  (1) (1)

2

(c) (i)  $p = \text{Total pressure} \times \text{mol fraction}$  (1)

(ii) *Partial of SO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>*:  $125 \times \frac{0.25}{1.75} = 17.9 \text{ kPa}$  (1)

*Partial pressure of Cl<sub>2</sub>*:  $125 \times \frac{0.75}{1.75} = 53.6 \text{ kPa}$  (1) (1)

5

(d)  $K_p = \frac{53.6 \times 53.6}{17.9}$  (1) = 161 (1) kPa (1)

3

- (e) *Effect on  $K_p$* : increase **(1)**  
*Explanation*: increase T sends equilibrium in endothermic direction **(1)**

2

- (f) no effect **(1)**

1

### Notes

- (a) If  $K_p$  has [ ] lose mark in (a) but allow full marks in (d)

If  $K_p$  wrong/upside down etc, allow max 2 in (d) for substitution of numbers **(1)**  
and consequential units **(1)**

- (b) Mark for moles of  $\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2$  can be scored in part (c) (ii) if not gained in (b)

1.75 get **(2)**

If moles of  $\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2 = 1$ , this is a Chemical Error, hence a 2 mark penalty

- If total moles given in (b) = 1.75, this scores [2] in (b); but if the no moles of  $\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2 = 1$  in (c)(ii), lose both marks in (c)(ii) for pp of  $\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2 = (1/1.75) \times 125$ , i.e. the 2 mark penalty is in (c)(ii).
- If total moles given in (b) = 2.5, score zero in (b), but can gain full marks in (c)(ii) consequentially, i.e. the 2 mark penalty is in (b).
- If moles of  $\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2 = 1$  and total in (b) does not equal 2.5, still lose both in (b) but can get all 4 conseq in (c)(ii) for  $1/x$  etc and  $0.75/x$  etc

- (c) (i) Allow "Total pressure = sum of partial pressures" for **(1)** or  $p_A = x_A \times p_{\text{tot}}$

(ii) First mark is for mole fraction.  
If either number in either mole fraction is not consequential on (b), then lose both marks for that partial p.

- (d) If  $p_{\text{Cl}_2}$  is not equal to  $p_{\text{SO}_2}$  or any number used in  $K_p$  is not conseq on (c)(ii), allow units only

SIG FIGS; must be 3 sig figs in (b) but then allow 2 sig figs in (c) and (d); (ignore extra figs) but penalise incorrect rounding

- (e) If effect wrong, no marks for explanation.  
If effect missing, e.g. answer states "equm shifts to right", mark on.  
In the explanation, the word "endothermic" (or its equivalent) is essential.

**[14]**

**4**

(a) (i) Moles of  $PCl_3$ :  $0.345 - 0.166 = 0.179$  (1)

Moles of  $Cl_2$ :  $0.268 - 0.166 = 0.102$  (1)

3 sig figs

(ii) 0.447 (1)

allow 2 sig figs  
conseq on (i)

3

(b) Mole fraction of  $PCl_3$ :  $0.179/0.447$  (1) = 0.4(00)

Partial pressure of  $PCl_3$ :  $pp = \text{mol f}^n \times \text{total P}$  (1)

=  $0.400 \times 225 = 90$  (1) kPa (1)

3

(c) (i)  $K_p = \frac{P_{PCl_3}}{P_{PCl_3} \times P_{Cl_2}}$  (1)

ignore brackets except [ ]  
must show P

(ii)  $K_p = \frac{83.6}{90.1 \times 51.3}$  (1) =  $1.8(1) \times 10^{-2}$  (1) Kpa<sup>-1</sup> (1) (or  $1.81 \times 10^{-5}$  Pa<sup>-1</sup>)

If 83.6 and 51.3 wrong way round, AE - 1,  
answer =  $6.81 \times 10^{-3}$

If  $K_p \times$  in (i) allow max 2 for substitution of numbers and conseq units

4

(d) (i) increased (1)

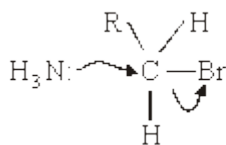
(ii) increased (1)

2

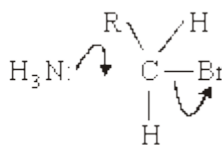
**[12]**

### Organic points

- (1) Curly arrows: must show movement of a pair of electrons, i.e. from bond to atom or from lp to atom / space  
e.g.

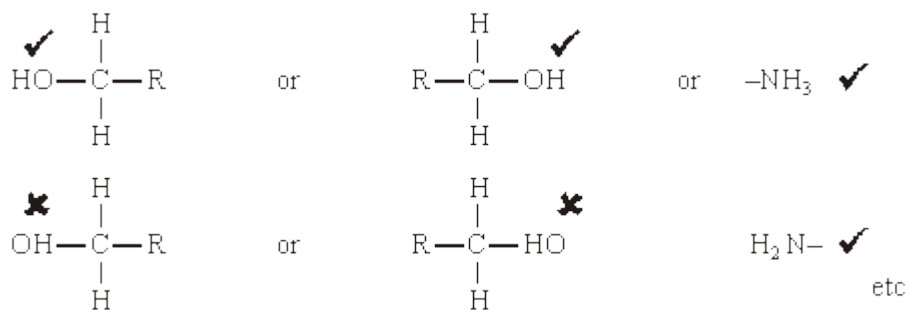


OR



(2) Structures

penalise sticks (i.e.  $\begin{array}{c} | \\ -\text{C}- \\ | \end{array}$ ) once per paper



Penalise once per paper

allow  $\text{CH}_3-$  or  $-\text{CH}_3$  or  $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \end{array}$  or  $\text{CH}_3$   
or  $\text{H}_3\text{C}-$

**5**

[1]

**6**

[1]

**7**

[1]