M1.(a) (Standard) hydrogen (electrode) **(1)**

1

(b) (i) To allow transfer of electrons / provide a reaction surface **(1)**

(ii) 298 K **(1)**
Both F^{3+} (aq) and Fe^{2+} (aq) have a concentration of 1 mol dm^{-3} **(1)** (QoL)
OR $[H^+]$ = 1 mol dm^{-3}
NOT zero current or 100 kPa

3

(c) +1.34 V **(1)**
$2\ MnO_4^- + 5\ H_2SO_3 \rightarrow 2\ Mn^{2+} + 5\ SO_4^{2-} + 3\ H_2O + 4\ H^+$
Correct species / order **(1)**
Balanced and cancelled **(1)**
Allow one for $2\ MnO_4^- + 5\ H_2SO_3 \rightarrow 2\ Mn^{2+} + 5\ SO_4^{2-}$

3

(d) (i) Ce^{4+} (aq) **(1)**

(ii) VO_2^+ (aq) **(1)**; Cl_2 **(1)**
Penalise additional answers to zero

3

(e) Pt | Fe^{2+} (aq), Fe^{3+} (aq) || Ce^{4+}(aq), Ce^{3+} (aq) | Pt
Correct species **(1)**
Correct order **(1)**
Deduct one mark for each error

2

[12]

M2.(a) Solar cells do not supply electrical energy all the time

1

Rechargeable cells can store electrical energy for use when the solar cells are not working

1

(b) Prevent pollution of the environment by toxic or dangerous substances / recycling of valuable components

Do not allow 'will not use up landfill sites'.

1

[3]

M3.(a) It has mobile ions / ions can move through it / free ions

Do not allow movement of electrons.

Allow specific ions provided they are moving but do not react.

1

(b) Chloride ions react with copper ions / Cu^{2+} ***OR*** $[CuCl_4]^{2-}$ formed

If incorrect chemistry, mark = 0

1

(c) The Cu^{2+} ions / $CuSO_4$ in the left-hand electrode more concentrated

Allow converse.

1

So the reaction of Cu^{2+} with $2e^-$ will occur (in preference at) left-hand electrode / $Cu \rightarrow Cu^{2+}$ + electrons at right-hand electrode

Allow left-hand electrode positive / right-hand electrode negative.

Also reduction at left-hand electrode / oxidation at right-hand electrode.

Also left-hand electrode has oxidising agent / right-hand electrode has reducing agent.

Allow E left-hand side > E right-hand side

1

(d) (Eventually) the copper ions / $CuSO_4$ in each electrode will be at the same concentration

1

(e) (i) −3.05 (V)

Must have minus sign.

−3.05 only.

1

(ii) $LiMnO_2 \rightarrow Li + MnO_2$ correct equation

Allow 1 for reverse equation.

Allow multiples.

1

Correct direction

If Li^+ not cancelled but otherwise correct, max = 1

If electrons not cancelled, CE = 0

$LiMnO_2 \rightarrow Li + MnO_2$ scores 2

$Li^+ + LiMnO_2 \rightarrow Li^+ + Li + MnO_2$ scores 1

$Li + MnO_2 \rightarrow LiMnO_2$ scores 1

1

(iii) Electricity for recharging the cell may come from power stations <u>burning</u> (fossil) fuel

Allow any reference to <u>burning</u> (of carbon-containing) fuels.

Note combustion = burning.

1

[9]

M4.(a) (i) $H_2 + 2OH^- \rightarrow 2H_2O + 2e^-$ / $H_2 \rightarrow 2H^+ + 2e^-$

Any order

1

$O_2 + 4e^- + 2H_2O \rightarrow 4OH^-$ / $O_2 + 4H^+ + 4e^- \rightarrow 2H_2O$

1

(ii) Hydrogen (electrode) produces electrons

Ignore reference to salt bridge

Do not allow at negative / positive electrode – must identify hydrogen and oxygen

1

Oxygen (electrode) accepts electrons

Allow electrons flow to the oxygen electrode

1

(b) Hydrogen / the fuel / reactants supplied continuously / fed in

Do not accept oxygen supplied as the only statement

1

(c) In the fuel cell, a greater proportion of the energy available from the hydrogen–oxygen reaction is converted into useful energy

Allow less energy wasted / more efficient

Do not allow reference to safety

1

(d) Hydrogen is flammable / H^+ corrosive / OH^- corrosive / hydrogen explosive

1

[7]

M5. (a) (i) $(K_p) = (p_z)^2/(p_x)(p_y)^3$

(penalise use of square brackets, allow ())

1

(ii) **X** (22–6)/4 = 4 (MPa)

(mark is for value 4 only, ignore units)

1

Y obtained by multiplying value for **X** by 3

*(allow conseq on wrong value for **X**)*

1

Y 4.0 × 3 = 12 (MPa)

(mark is for value 12 only)

1

(iii) $K_c = 6.0^2/4.0 \times 12.0^3 = 5.21 \times 10^{-3}$

*(allow conseq on wrong values for **X** and **Y** e.g. $6^2/3 \times 9^3 = 0.165$)*

(if K_p wrong in (a)(i) CE)

1

MPa^{-2}

(allow any unit of P^{-2} provided ties to P used for K_c value)

1

(b) high pressure expensive (due to energy or plant costs)

1

(Rate is) slow (at lower temperatures)

1

[8]

M6.(a) $2NaBr + 2H_2SO_4 \longrightarrow Na_2SO_4 + Br_2 + SO_2 + 2H_2O$

Allow ionic equation

$2Br^- + 2H_2SO_4 \longrightarrow Br_2 + SO_4^{2-} + SO_2 + 2H_2O$

1

Br^- ions are bigger than Cl^- ions

1

Therefore Br^- ions more easily oxidised / lose an electron more easily (than Cl^- ions)

1

(b) This question is marked using levels of response. Refer to the Mark Scheme Instructions for Examiners for guidance on how to mark this question.

Level 3

All stages are covered and the explanation of each stage is generally correct and virtually complete. Stages 1 and 2 are supported by correct equations.

Answer communicates the whole process coherently and shows a logical progression from stage 1 to stage 2 and then stage 3. The steps in stage 3 are in a logical order.

5–6 marks

Level 2

All stages are covered but the explanation of each stage may be incomplete or may contain inaccuracies OR two stages are covered and the explanations are generally correct and virtually complete.

Answer is mainly coherent and shows a progression through the stages. Some steps in each stage may be out of order and incomplete.

3–4 marks

Level 1

Two stages are covered but the explanation of each stage may be incomplete or may contain inaccuracies, OR only one stage is covered but the explanation is generally correct and virtually complete.

Answer includes some isolated statements, but these are not presented in a logical order or show confused reasoning.

1–2 marks

Level 0

Insufficient correct chemistry to warrant a mark.

0 marks

Indicative chemistry content

***Stage 1**: formation of precipitates*

- *Add silver nitrate*
- *to form precipitates of AgCl and AgBr*
- *$AgNO_3 + NaCl \rightarrow AgCl + NaNO_3$*
- *$AgNO_3 + NaBr \rightarrow AgBr + NaNO_3$*

***Stage 2**: selective dissolving of AgCl*

- *Add excess of dilute ammonia to the mixture of precipitates*
- *the silver chloride precipitate dissolves*
- *$AgCl + 2NH_3 \rightarrow Ag(NH_3)_2^+ + Cl^-$*

***Stage 3**: separation and purification of AgBr*

- *Filter off the remaining silver bromide precipitate*
- *Wash to remove soluble compounds*
- *Dry to remove water*

6

(c) $Cl_2 + 2HO^- \longrightarrow OCl^- + Cl^- + H_2O$

1

OCl^- is +1

Cl^- is –1

Both required for the mark

1

[11]

M7.A

[1]

M8.D

[1]

M9. Divides percentage by price

Ratios are 1.668, 1.701 and 1.437

Dub-Lit Brick Cleaner is the best value

Allow if divides price by percentage (ratios are 0.600, 0.588 and 0.696).

Lose mark if no working shown or contains an arithmetic error.

[1]

M10.A

[1]