M1.(a) (Q = mcΔT)

= 50 × 4.18 × 27.3

If incorrect (eg mass = 0.22 or 50.22 g) ***CE = 0 / 2***

1

= **5706 J** (accept 5700 and 5710)

Accept 5.7 kJ with correct unit. Ignore sign.

1

(b) M_r of 2-methylpropan-2-ol = 74(.0)

For incorrect M_r, lose M1 but mark on.

1

Moles = mass / M_r

= 0.22 / 74(.0)

= **0.00297 moles**

1

Δ*H* = –5706 / (0.002970 × 1000)

= **–1921 (kJ mol^{-1})**

If 0.22 is used in part (a), answer = –8.45 kJ mol^{-1} scores 3

(Allow –1920, –1919)

If uses the value given (5580 J), answer = –1879 kJ mol^{-1} scores 3

Answer without working scores M3 only.

Do not penalise precision.

Lack of negative sign loses M3

1

(c) Δ*H* = ΣΔH products – ΣΔH reactants
OR a correct cycle

Correct answer with no working scores 1 mark only.

1

$\Delta H = -(-360) + (4 \times -393) + (5 \times -286)$

M2 also implies M1 scored.

1

ΔH = **–2642** (kJ mol^{-1}) This answer only.

Allow 1 mark out of 3 for correct value with incorrect sign.

1

(d) (–2422 – part (b)) × 100 / –2422

Ignore negative sign.

Expect answers in region of 20.7

If error carried forward, 0.22 allow 99.7

If 5580 J used earlier, then allow 22.4

1

(e) Reduce the distance between the flame and the beaker / put a sleeve around the flame to protect from drafts / add a lid / use a copper calorimeter rather than a pyrex beaker / use a food calorimeter

Any reference to insulating material around the beaker must be on top.

Accept calibrate the equipment using an alcohol of known enthalpy of combustion.

1

(f) Incomplete combustion

1

[11]

M2.(a) The <u>enthalpy change / heat (energy) change</u> (at constant pressure) in a reaction is independent of the route / path taken (and depends only on the initial and final states)

Ignore the use of ΔH for enthalpy

1

(b) $\Delta H_{exp} + \Delta H_2 - \Delta H_1 = 0$

Any correct mathematical statement that uses <u>all three terms</u>

OR

$\Delta H_{exp} + \Delta H_2 = \Delta H_1$ ***OR*** $\Delta H_1 = \Delta H_{exp} + \Delta H_2$

OR

$\Delta H_{exp} = \Delta H_1 - \Delta H_2$ ***OR*** $\Delta H_{exp} = \Delta H_1 + (-\Delta H_2)$

1

(c) $\Delta H_{exp} = \Delta H_1 - \Delta H_2$

$\Delta H_{exp} = -156 - 12 =$ ***−168*** *(kJ mol^{-1})*

Ignore units

Award the mark for the correct answer without any working

1

(d) (i) M1 q = m c ΔT OR calculation (25.0 x 4.18 x 14.0)

Award full marks for correct answer

M2 = **1463**J OR **1.46** kJ (This also scores **M1**)

*In **M1**, do not penalise incorrect cases in the formula*

M3 must have both the correct value within the range specified **<u>and</u>** the minus sign

*Penalise **M3** ONLY if correct numerical value but sign is incorrect; e.g. **+69.5 to +69.7 gains 2 marks** (ignore +70 after correct answer)*

For 0.0210 mol, therefore

$\Delta H_1 =$ **− 69.67** to **− 69.52** (kJ mol^{-1})

OR $\Delta H_1 =$ **− 69.7** to **− 69.5** (kJ mol^{-1})

*Penalise **M2** for arithmetic error but mark on*

Accept answers to 3sf or 4sf in the range − 69.7 to − 69.5

ΔT = 287, score q = m c ΔT only

Ignore -70 after correct answer

*If c = 4.81 (leads to 1684J) penalise **M2** ONLY and mark on for **M3** = <u>− 80.17</u> (range − 80.0 to − 80.2)*

Ignore incorrect units

3

(ii) The idea of <u>heat</u> loss

NOT impurity

OR

Incomplete reaction (of the copper sulfate)
NOT incompetence

OR

Not all the copper sulfate has dissolved
NOT incomplete combustion

1

(e) Impossible to add / react the exact / precise amount of water
Not just "the reaction is incomplete"

OR

Very difficult to measure the temperature rise of a solid

OR

Difficult to prevent solid dissolving

OR

(Copper sulfate) solution will form

1

[8]

M3. (a) (i) **M1 (could be scored by a correct mathematical expression which must have all ΔH symbols and the $\sum$ or SUM)**

M1 $\Delta H_r = \Sigma \Delta H_f$ **(products)** - $\Sigma \Delta H_f$ **(reactants)**

OR a correct cycle of balanced equations with 1C, $3H_2$ and $1O_2$

M2 $\Delta H_r = -201 + (-242) - (-394)$
$\Delta H_r = -201 - 242 + 394$
$\Delta H_r = -443 + 394$
(This also scores M1)

M3 $= -$ **49** (kJ mol^{-1})
(Award 1 mark ONLY for + 49)
Correct answer gains full marks
Credit 1 mark ONLY for + 49 (kJ mol^{-1})
For other incorrect or incomplete answers, proceed as

follows

- *check for an arithmetic error (AE), which is either a transposition error or an incorrect multiplication; this would score 2 marks (**M1** and **M2**)*
- *If no AE, check for a correct method; this requires either*

correct cycle of balanced equations with 1C, $3H_2$ and $1O_2$

*OR a clear statement of **M1** which could be in words and*

*scores <u>only **M1**</u>*

3

(ii) It is an element / elemental

Ignore reference to "standard state"

OR

By definition

1

(b) **M1** (The yield) increases / goes up / gets more

*If M1 is given as "decreases" / "no effect" / "no change" then CE= 0 for clip, but mark on only **M2** and **M3** from a blank M1*

M2 There are <u>more moles / molecules</u> (of gas) on the left / of reactants
OR <u>fewer moles / molecules</u> (of gas) on the right / products
OR there are <u>4 moles /molecules</u> (of gas) on the left <u>and 2 moles / molecules</u> on the right.
OR (equilibrium) shifts / moves <u>to the side with less moles / molecules</u>

*Ignore "volumes", "particles" "atoms" and "species" for **M2***

M3: Can only score M3 if <u>M2 is correct</u>

The (position of) <u>equilibrium shifts / moves</u> (from left to right) to <u>oppose the increase in pressure</u>

*For **M3**, <u>not</u> simply "to oppose the change"*

*For **M3** credit the <u>equilibrium shifts / moves</u> (to right) to <u>lower / decrease the pressure</u>*

(There must be a <u>specific</u> reference to the change that is opposed)

3

(c) **M1** Yield increases goes up

M2 The (forward) reaction / to the right is <u>endothermic</u> OR <u>takes in/ absorbs</u>

heat

OR

The reverse reaction / to the left is exothermic OR gives out / releases heat

*If M1 is given as "decrease" / "no effect" / "no change" then CE= 0 for clip, but mark on only **M2** and **M3** from a blank **M1***

Can only score M3 if M2 is correct

M3 The (position of) equilibrium shifts / moves (from left to right) to oppose the increase
in temperature **(QoL)**

*For **M3**, not simply "to oppose the change"*

*For **M3**, credit the (position of) equilibrium shifts / moves **(QoL)***

*to absorb the heat **OR***

*to cool the reaction **OR***

to lower the temperature

(There must be a specific reference to the change that is opposed)

3

(d) (i) An activity which has no net / overall (annual) carbon emissions to the atmosphere

OR

An activity which has no net / overall (annual) greenhouse gas emissions to the atmosphere.

OR

There is no change in the total amount / level of carbon dioxide /CO_2 carbon /greenhouse gas present in the atmosphere.

The idea that the carbon /CO_2 given out equals the carbon /CO_2 that was taken in from the atmosphere

1

(ii) $CH_3OH + \mathbf{1}½\ O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + \mathbf{2}H_2O$

Ignore state symbols

Accept multiples

1

(iii) $\mathbf{3}H_2 + \mathbf{1}½\ O_2 \longrightarrow \mathbf{3}H_2O$

Ignore state symbols

OR

Accept multiples

$2H_2 + O_2 \longrightarrow 2H_2O$

Extra species must be crossed through

1

(e) **M1** $q = m\ c\ \Delta T$

Award full marks for correct answer

Ignore the case for each letter

OR $q = 140 \times 4.18 \times 7.5$

M2 = 4389 (J) OR 4.389 (kJ) OR 4.39 (kJ) OR 4.4 (kJ)(also scores M1)

M3 Using 0.0110 mol
therefore ΔH = **– 399** ($kJmol^{-1}$)
OR **– 400**

*Penalise **M3** ONLY if correct numerical answer but sign is incorrect; +399 **gains 2 marks***

*Penalise **M2** for arithmetic error and mark on*

*In **M1**, do not penalise incorrect cases in the formula*

If ΔT = 280.5; score $q = m\ c\ \Delta T$ only

*If c = 4.81 (leads to 5050.5) penalise **M2** ONLY and mark on for **M3** = – 459*

+399 or +400 gains 2 marks

Ignore incorrect units

3

[16]

M4.(a) Chloride (ions) are smaller (than bromide ions)

Must state or imply ions.

Allow chloride has greater charge density (than bromide).

Penalise chlorine ions once only (max 2 / 3).

1

So the force of attraction between chloride ions and water is stronger

This can be implied from M1 and M3 but do not allow intermolecular forces.

1

Chloride <u>ions</u> attract the δ+ on H of water / electron deficient H on water

Allow attraction between ions and polar / dipole water.
*Penalise H^+ (ions) and mention of hydrogen bonding for **M3***
Ignore any reference to electronegativity.
Note: If water not mentioned can score M1 only.

1

(b) $\Delta H_{solution} = \Delta H_L + \Delta H_{hyd}$ K^+ ions + ΔH_{hyd} Br^- ions / = 670 − 322 − 335

Allow $\Delta H_{solution} = \Delta H_L + \Sigma \Delta H_{hyd}$

1

= (+)13 (kJ mol^{-1})

Ignore units even if incorrect.
+13 scores M1 and M2
−13 scores 0
−16 scores M2 only (transcription error).

1

(c) (i) The entropy change is positive / entropy increases

ΔS is negative loses M1 and M3

1

Because 1 mol (solid) → 2 mol (aqueous ions) / no of particles increases

Allow the aqueous ions are more disordered (than the solid).
Mention of atoms / molecules loses M2

1

Therefore <u>$T\Delta S > \Delta H$</u>

1

(ii) Amount of KCl = $5/M_r$ = 5/74.6 = <u>0.067(0) mol</u>

If moles of KCl not worked out can score M3, M4 only (answer to M4 likely to be 205.7 K)

1

Heat absorbed = 17.2 × 0.0670 = 1.153 kJ

Process mark for M1 × 17.2

1

Heat absorbed = mass × sp ht × Δ*T*

(1.153 × 1000) = 20 × 4.18 × Δ*T*

If calculation uses 25 g not 20, lose M3 only (M4 = 11.04, M5 = 287)

1

Δ*T* = 1.153 × 1000 / (20 × 4.18) = 13.8 K

If 1000 not used, can only score M1, M2, M3

*M4 is for a correct Δ*T*

Note that 311.8 K scores 4 (M1, M2, M3, M4).

1

T = 298 − 13.8 = 284(.2) K

If final temperature is negative, M5 = 0

Allow no units for final temp, penalise wrong units.

1

[13]