M1. (a) Alternative route
Allow mechanism outlinedallow forms intermediate speciesLower activation energy
(b) Variable oxidation stateallow changes oxidation states
(c) (i) $\mathrm{SO}_{2}+\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5} \rightarrow \mathrm{SO}_{3}+\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ allow $2 \mathrm{VO}_{2}$ instead of $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$

$$
\mathrm{O}_{2}+2 \mathrm{~V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}
$$

(ii) Poison attaches to surface
Allow blocks active site/surface
Decreases surface area
(iii) Purify reactants
Allow remove impurities

M2. (a) $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$ accepts electron pairs from water
$\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$ donates protons
(b) The $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ ion has a smaller charge to size ratio

Hence less polarising than $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$ or less weakening effect on O-H bonds

1
(c) (i) $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}+\mathrm{SO}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{~V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}+\mathrm{SO}_{3}$
$\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{~V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
(ii) Both ions are negative or ions repel

$$
2 \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}+\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}^{2-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}^{3+}+2 \mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-} \quad \text { Species }
$$

Balanced

Species

Balanced
1
[13]

M3. (a) A catalyst in the same phase/phase as the reactants
(b) (i) A reaction in which a product acts as a catalyst
(ii) $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$ or $\mathrm{Mn}^{3+}$
"Self-catalysing" not allowed
(c) (i) $2 \mathrm{CO}+2 \mathrm{NO} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{N}_{2}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { or } & 4 \mathrm{CO}+2 \mathrm{NO}_{2} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{N}_{2} \\
& C \text { not allowed as a product }
\end{aligned}
$$

Reducing agent CO
(ii) $\mathrm{Pt}, \mathrm{Pd}$ or Rh

Deposited on a ceramic honeycomb or matrix or mesh or sponge

To increase surface area of catalyst
(ii) Reactants not brought together or

> No increase in reactant concentration on catalyst surface or Reactants not held long enough for a reaction to occur or Reactant bonds not weakened

## (d) (i) Reactants cannot move on surface or products not desorbed or <br> (d) (i) Reactants cannot move on surface or products not desorbed or

 Reactant bonds not weakedM4. (a) Iron
Heterogeneous; catalyst in a different phase fromthat of the reactants

Poison; a sulphur compound (allow sulphur)

Poison strongly adsorbed onto active sites/ blocked

Poison not desorbed or reactants not adsorbed or catalyst surface area reduced

1
(b) Pale green solution 1

Green precipitate formed

Insoluble in excess ammonia

Equation:
e.g. $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}+2 \mathrm{NH}_{3} \rightarrow\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{4}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}\right]+2 \mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$Species

Balance
1
$N B \quad$ Allow equations with $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and OH - if reaction of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ with $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ also given

Max 4

M5. (a) effect on reaction rate: catalyst provides an alternative reaction route.;
with a lower $E_{\mathrm{a}}$;
more molecules able to react or rate increased;
1
equilibrium: forward and backward rates changes by the same amount;
hence concentration of reactants and products constant or yield unchanged;
(b) heterogeneous: catalyst in a different phase or state to that of
the reactants;
active site: place where reactants adsorbed or attached or bond etc.;
1
reaction occurs or an explanation of what happens; (allow absorbed)
reasons: large surface area; reduce cost or amount of catalyst;
catalyst poison: lead adsorbed;
lead not desorbed or site blocked;
(lead adsorbed irreversibly scores both of these marks)
(c) reaction slow as: both ions negatively charged or ions repel;

$$
2 \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}+\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}^{2-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}^{3+}+2 \mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-} \quad \text { Species; } \quad \text { Balanced; } ;
$$

$2 \mathrm{Fe}^{3+}+2 \mathrm{I}^{-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}+\mathrm{I}_{2} \quad$ Species;
Balanced;

M6.C

