M1.		(a)	Alternative route Allow mechanism outlined allow forms intermediate species	1
		Low	er activation energy	1
	(b)	Vari	able oxidation state allow changes oxidation states	1
	(c)	(i)	$SO_2 + V_2O_5 \rightarrow SO_3 + V_2O_4$ allow $2VO_2$ instead of V_2O_4	1
			$O_2 + 2V_2O_4 \rightarrow 2V_2O_5$	1
		(ii)	Poison attaches to surface Allow blocks active site/surface Decreases surface area	1
		(iii)	Purify reactants <i>Allow remove impurities</i>	1

[7]

1

1

M2. (a) FeCl₃ accepts electron pairs from water

Hence acts as a Lewis acid

	[Fe	(H₂O)₀] ^₃ donates protons	1		
	Her	nce acts as a Bronsted-Lowry acid		1	
(b)	Hen	Fe ²⁺ ion has a smaller charge to size ra ce less polarising than Fe ³⁺ or less weal ct on O-H bonds		1	
(c)	(i)	$V_2O_5 + SO_2 \rightarrow V_2O_4 + SO_3$ $V_2O_4 + O_2 \rightarrow V_2O_5$		1	
	(ii)	Both ions are negative or ions repel		1	
		$2Fe^{_{2^{*}}} + S_{_2}O_{_8}{^{_{2^{-}}}} \rightarrow 2Fe^{_{3^{*}}} + 2SO_{_4}{^{_{2^{-}}}}$	Species	1	
			Balanced	1	
		$2Fe^{_{3^*}} + 2I^- \rightarrow 2Fe^{_{2^*}} + I_2$	Species	1	
			Balanced	1	[13]

M3.		(a)	A catalyst in the same phase/phase as the reactants	1
	(b)	(i)	A reaction in which a product acts as a catalyst	1

(ii) Mn²⁺ or Mn³⁺ *"Self-catalysing" not allowed*

1

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(c)	(i)	$2\text{CO} + 2\text{NO} \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + \text{N}_2$	
		or $4CO + 2NO_2 \rightarrow 4CO_2 + N_2$ C not allowed as a product	1
		Reducing agent CO	1
	(ii)	Pt, Pd or Rh	1
		Deposited on a ceramic honeycomb or matrix or mesh or sponge	1
		To increase surface area of catalyst	1
(d)	(i)	Reactants cannot move on surface or products not desorbed or Active sites blocked	1
	(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	
			1

M4.	(a) Iron	1
	Heterogeneous; catalyst in a different phase from that of the reactants	
	Poison; a sulphur compound (allow sulphur)	1
	Poison strongly adsorbed onto active sites/ blocked	

		1			
	Poison not desorbed or reactants not adsorbed or catalyst surface area reduced				
(b)	Pale green solution	1			
	Green precipitate formed	1			
	Insoluble in excess ammonia	1			
	Equation:				
	e.g. $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+} + 2NH_3 \rightarrow [Fe(H_2O)_4(OH)_2] + 2NH_4^+$ Species	1			
	Balance	1			
	NB Allow equations with H_2O and OH^- if reaction of H_2O with NH_3 also given				

M5.	(a)	effect on reacti	on rate:	catalyst prov	ides an altei	native react	on route.; 1
	with	a lower E_{a} ;					1
	mor	more molecules able to react or rate increased;					1
	equ	ilibrium:	forward a the same	and backward amount;	rates chang	es by	1
				ncentration of constant or yi			1

(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;	1 2						
	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						
(c)	$2Fe^{2*} + S_2O_8^{2-} \rightarrow 2Fe^{3*} + 2SO_4^{2-}$ Species;							
	Balanced;	2						
	$\begin{array}{rcl} 2Fe^{_{3^{*}}} + 2I^{} & \rightarrow & 2Fe^{_{2^{*}}} + I_{_2} & & Species \ ; \\ & & & Balanced; \end{array}$	2						

M6.C

[1]

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