

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(i)	$(K_c =) \frac{[\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3] [\text{H}_2\text{O}]}{[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}] [\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}]}$ ALLOW C_2H_5 for CH_3CH_2 State symbols are not required IGNORE any incorrect state symbols		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark										
1(a)(ii)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Component</th> <th>$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}(\text{l})$</th> <th>$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}(\text{l})$</th> <th>$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3(\text{l})$</th> <th>$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Equilibrium amount / mol</td> <td>(0.20)</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.20</td> <td>0.35</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">BOTH 0.10 AND 0.20 (1) 0.35 (1)</p> <p>0.10 and 0.20 scores first mark Allow 0.1 and 0.2 0.35 scores second mark</p>	Component	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}(\text{l})$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}(\text{l})$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3(\text{l})$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	Equilibrium amount / mol	(0.20)	0.10	0.20	0.35		2
Component	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}(\text{l})$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}(\text{l})$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3(\text{l})$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$									
Equilibrium amount / mol	(0.20)	0.10	0.20	0.35									

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(iii)	Units cancel OR same number of moles /same number of molecules on each side OR volume / V cancels Ignore statements such as 'concentrations cancel' 'products and reactants cancel' 'same number of products as reactants'	Concentrations are the same	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(a)(iv)	$K_c = \frac{(0.20) / V \times (0.35) / V}{(0.20) / V \times (0.10) / V}$ $= 3.5 / 3.50$ Correct answer with or without working scores 1 Ignore omission of V TE from values in (ii) table	$K_c = 4$	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No effect on (position of) equilibrium (1) Rate (of attainment of equilibrium) is faster / equilibrium reached sooner (1) 		2



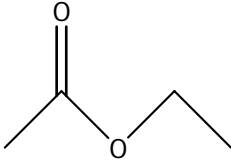
Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(c)(i)	<p>Bonds Broken C—O and O—H (1) Ignore where these bonds are broken in the acid and alcohol molecules. ALLOW C—OH for C—O CO—H for O—H</p> <p>Bonds Made C—O and O—H (1) Ignore where these bonds are made in the ester and water molecules. ALLOW C—OC for C—O H—OH for O—H</p> <p>Marks can be awarded by annotating displayed or structural formulae.</p> <p>Comment: Max 1 if any other bonds mentioned</p>	<p>Two O—H bonds formed in H₂O molecule</p> <p>ONLY C—O bond broken and made scores (0) overall</p>	2

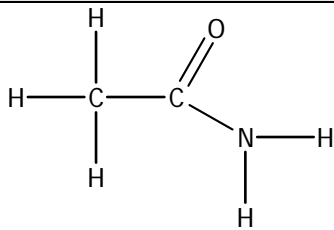
Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(c)(ii)	<p>(C—O and O—H) bond enthalpies differ in: different environments /different molecules /different compounds OR Bond enthalpies/bond energies are average values</p> <p>ALLOW Bonds being broken and made are attached to different atoms</p>	'Heat loss'	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(d)(i)	<p>$\Delta S_{\text{total}} = R \ln K$</p> <p>Allow ΔS_{total} is proportional to <u>ln</u>K</p> <p>ALLOW K_c or K_p instead of K</p>	<p>log instead of ln</p> <p>ΔS_{total} is proportional to K / ΔS_{total} increases as K increases</p>	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
* 1(d)(ii)	<p>mark:</p> <p>$(\Delta H = 0 \text{ so})$</p> <p>$\Delta S_{\text{surroundings}} = 0$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$-\frac{\Delta H}{T} = 0$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p>IGNORE "$\Delta S_{\text{surroundings}}$ stays the same".</p> <p>Second mark:</p> <p>(so) ΔS_{total} does not change</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(so) $\Delta S_{\text{total}} = \Delta S_{\text{system}}$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p>Third mark:</p> <p>(As $\Delta S_{\text{total}} = R \ln K$) K does not alter</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p>ALLOW "it does not alter" to assume K does not alter.</p> <p>ALLOW use of K_c or K_p instead of K</p> <p>Each point is stand alone</p> <p>IGNORE justifications in terms of Le Chatelier's Principle</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p>Can award max (1) (i.e. the third scoring point) if the effect on K stated follows on CQ from a change to ΔS_{total}</p>	<p>If only mentions 'no effect on position of equilibrium' rather than the equilibrium constant</p>	3

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(e)(i)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COCl} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$ $\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3 + \text{HCl}$ Allow C_2H_5 for CH_3CH_2 Allow $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ for $\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ IGNORE missing or incorrect state symbols	$\text{CH}_3\text{CClO} / \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(e)(ii)	 IGNORE Bond angles and length of the lines.		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(e)(iii)	 IGNORE Other products of the reaction if the above structure has been correctly drawn.	NH_2 or CH_3	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(f)(i)	$(\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3 + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow)$ $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} / \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ Allow ionic representations of the sodium salt $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-\text{Na}^+$ IGNORE missing or incorrect state symbols	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ for ethanol	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
1(f)(ii)	(Reaction with sodium hydroxide is) not an equilibrium / not reversible / goes to completion OR Reverse argument for acid hydrolysis		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (a)	$K_p = \frac{p(\text{H}_2)^3 p(\text{CO})}{p(\text{CH}_4)p(\text{H}_2\text{O})}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p>Brackets not required</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">[]</p> $K_p = \frac{p(\text{H}_2)^3 + p(\text{CO})}{p(\text{CH}_4) + p(\text{H}_2\text{O})}$	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(i)	<p>No effect (as K_p dependent only on temperature)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p>		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(ii)	<p>(Since $K_p = \frac{x(\text{H}_2)^3 x(\text{CO})}{x(\text{CH}_4)x(\text{H}_2\text{O})} \times \frac{P_T^{-4}}{P_T^2}$)</p> <p>to maintain K_p constant, mole fractions of numerator must decrease OR mole fractions of denominator must increase as $\times P_T^2$ overall)</p> <p>First mark:</p> <p><i>EITHER</i> mole fractions/partial pressures of numerator decrease <i>OR</i> mole fractions/partial pressures of denominator increase</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p>Second mark:</p> <p>any mention of $\times P_T^2$ OR $\times \frac{P_T^{-4}}{P_T^2}$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> <p><i>ALLOW P for P_T</i></p> <p>NOTE: If Le Chatelier quoted, statements such as: “Equilibrium shifts to side of fewer moles (of gas molecules)/fewer (gas) molecules”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">max (1)</p>		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (b)(iii)	<p>Reaction takes place on surface of the catalyst (1)</p> <p>Active sites/(catalyst) surface is saturated with reactant molecules/reactants (at the pressure of the reaction) (1)</p> <p><i>NOTE:</i> an answer such as “... depends on the availability of active sites on catalyst surface” scores (2)</p>		2

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark																				
2 (c)	$\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2$ <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>initial</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>eq'm</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.75</td> <td>0.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>mol frac</td> <td>0.125</td> <td>0.125</td> <td>0.375</td> <td>0.375</td> </tr> <tr> <td>pp</td> <td>3.75</td> <td>3.75</td> <td>11.25</td> <td>11.25</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eq'm moles all correct (1) • mole fractions all correct (1) • partial pressures and answer = 9 with no units (1) <p><i>NOTE:</i> 3rd mark not awarded if any units shown</p> <p><i>NOTE:</i></p> $\frac{11.25^2}{3.75^2} = 9$ <p style="text-align: right;">scores (3)</p> <p><i>NOTE:</i> Mark each step CQ. CHECK ALL WORKING</p>	initial	1	1	0	0	eq'm	0.25	0.25	0.75	0.75	mol frac	0.125	0.125	0.375	0.375	pp	3.75	3.75	11.25	11.25		3
initial	1	1	0	0																			
eq'm	0.25	0.25	0.75	0.75																			
mol frac	0.125	0.125	0.375	0.375																			
pp	3.75	3.75	11.25	11.25																			

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2 (d)(i)	production (of hydrogen) forms CO ₂ OR production (of hydrogen) forms a Greenhouse gas OR production (of hydrogen) forms CO OR CO ₂ is a Greenhouse gas OR CO is a Greenhouse gas ALLOW production (of hydrogen) uses/requires energy ALLOW CO is toxic/poisonous	methane produced (0)	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
2 (d)(ii)	$2\text{KHCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ALLOW multiples		1

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2 (e)	products removed OR not a closed system OR balance between rate and yield OR balance between time and yield OR recycling of reactants OR more product in unit time (so process more economically viable) IGNORE any comments relating to cost	references to atom economy dangers of maintaining high pressures	1