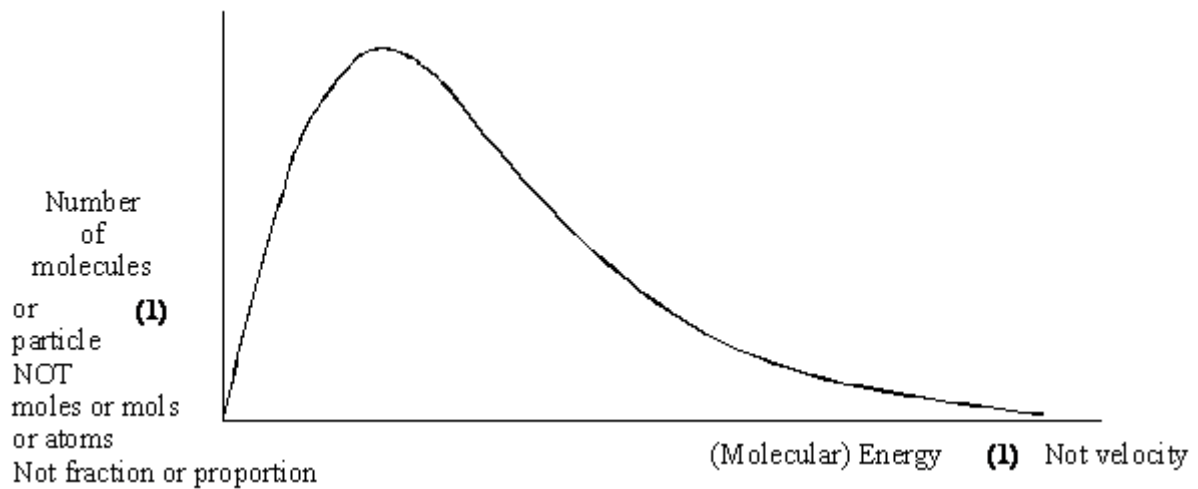


M1.	(a) Peak lower	1
	and moved to right	1
	start at the origin and curve crosses once only	1
	(b) (i) (Rate of reaction) <u>increases</u>	1
	(At a higher temperature) <u>more molecules/particles</u>	1
	have the minimum energy needed to react/have activation energy/have successful collisions <i>Mark CE if incorrect effect given</i>	1
	(ii) (Rate of reaction) <u>increases</u>	1
	lowers activation energy	1
	so that more molecules are able to react <i>Mark CE if incorrect effect given</i>	1
		[9]
M2.	(a) minimum energy	1
	to start a reaction/ for a reaction to occur/ for a successful collision	1
	(b) activation energy is high / few molecules/particles have sufficient energy to react/few molecules/particles have the required activation energy <i>(or breaking bonds needs much energy)</i>	1

- (c) molecules are closer together/ more particles in a given volume 1
 therefore collide more often 1
- (d) many 1
more molecules have energy greater than activation energy (QoL) 1
- (e) speeds up a reaction but is chemically unchanged at the end 1
- (f) increases the surface area 1

[9]

M3. (a) (i)



- (ii) The total number of particles (or molecules) in the sample
OR the number of molecules present

- (iii) No molecules have no energy
OR all molecules have some energy
Do not allow "if there are no molecules there is no energy"

4

- (b) (i) The minimum energy required **(1)**
 for a reaction to occur **(1)**
OR to start reaction or for a successful collision

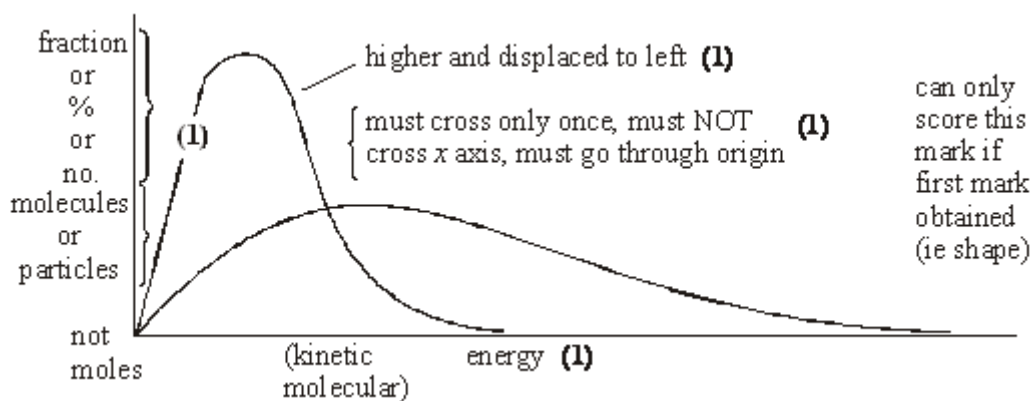
- (ii) Changes: Catalyst **(1)**

Explanation: Alternative route **(1)**, with a lower activation energy **(1)**
OR a lower activation energy (1)
so more molecules can react (1)/more molecules have this energy
If change incorrect CE = 0
Allow answers anywhere in b (ii)

5

[9]

M4. (a)



2

- (b) See above

- 2
- (c) Energy $< E_a$ or must have enough energy (to react) **(1)** 1
- (d) Increase concentration (or pressure) **(1)** 1
- (e) Many **(1)** more molecules have $E > E_a$ / enough energy **(1)**
NOT KE increases with T 2
- (f) Lowers E_a **(1)**
 alternative route **(1)** 2

[10]

- M5.** (a) the minimum energy; 1
- Energy required for a reaction to occur;
(or to start a reaction or for successful collisions) 1
- (b) axes labelled:- y: number (or fraction or %) of molecules (or particles)
 x: energy (or KE); 1
- curve starts at origin; 1
- skewed to right; 1
- approaches x axis as an asymptote;
*(penalise a curve that levels off > 10% of max peak height or
 a curve that crosses the energy axis)* 1

- second curve displaced to the left (and does not cross T_1 curve for a second time) 1
- and peak higher; 1
- many fewer molecules; 1
- fewer molecules have $E > E_a$;
(*can score this mark from suitably marked curves*) 1
- (c) molecules (*or particles or collisions*) do not have enough energy;
(*or orientation may be wrong*) 1
- increase the pressure; 1
- (or increase the concentration or reduce the volume)
increases the collision frequency;
(*or more collisions*)
(*do not allow if stated to be due to increase in energy implied by temperature increase*) 1
- add a catalyst; 1
- lowers activation energy (or E_a) (*Q of L mark*); 1

[15]